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1. How Super Function Handle Multiple Inheritance

we use multiple inheritance means a class inherits from more than one parent class.

super() helps us use methods from parent class

Ex:

```
class Mammal:
    def eat(self):
        print("Mammal eating...")
class Human(Mammal):
    def eat(self):
        print("Human eating...")
class Employee(Human, Mammal):
    def eat(self):
        super().eat()
emp = Employee()
emp.eat()
```

In this ex, the Employee class inherits from Human and Mammal. super() will first call the method from Human because it's the first parent in the inheritance

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2. If Human and Mammal Have the Same Method Like Eat but with Different Implementations, When Child (Employee) Calls Eat Method, How Python Handle This Case?

If the parent classes have the same method but with different.

Ex:

```
class Mammal:
    def eat(self):
        print("Mammal eating...")
class Human(Mammal):
    def eat(self):
        print("Human eating...")
class Employee(Human, Mammal):
    def eat(self):
        super().eat()
```

emp = Employee()

emp.eat()

call the eat() method from Human because it’s the first parent class

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My Opinion:

Using super() in Python makes the code clearer and more organized, help call methods from parent classes.