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In []: Q1: Create a vehicle class with an init method having instance variables as name_of_vehicle, max_speed, and average_of_vehicle
In [1]: class Vehicle:
            def __init__(self, name_of_vehicle, max_speed, average_of_vehicle):
                self.name_of_vehicle = name_of_vehicle
                self.max speed = max speed
                self.average_of_vehicle = average_of_vehicle
        # Example usage
        car = Vehicle("Car", 200, 25)
        print(f"Name: {car.name_of_vehicle}, Max Speed: {car.max_speed}, Average: {car.average_of_vehicle}")
        Name: Car, Max Speed: 200, Average: 25
In []: a method named seating_capacity which takes capacity as an argument and returns the name of the vehicle and its seating capacity
In [2]: class Car(Vehicle):
            def seating_capacity(self, capacity):
    return f"{self.name_of_vehicle} has a seating capacity of {capacity}."
        # Example usage
        car_instance = Car("Car", 200, 25)
        print(car_instance.seating_capacity(5))
        Car has a seating capacity of 5.
In [ ]: What is multiple inheritance? Write a python code to demonstrate multiple inheritance
        Multiple Inheritance: It is a feature in object-oriented programming where a class can inherit attributes and methods from
        more than one parent class.
In [3]: class A:
            def method_a(self):
               print("Method from class A")
        class B:
            def method_b(self):
               print("Method from class B")
        class C(A, B):
            def method c(self):
                print("Method from class C")
        # Example usage
        obj_c = C()
        obj_c.method a()
        obj_c.method_b()
        obj_c.method_c()
        Method from class A
        Method from class B
        Method from class C
In [ ]: What are getter and setter in Python? Create a class and create a getter and a setter method in this class.
        Getter and Setter methods are used to get and set the values of private attributes in a class.
In [4]: class MyClass:
            def _
                 __init__(self):
                self._my_private_variable = None
            # Getter method
            def get_my_private_variable(self):
                return self._my_private_variable
            # Setter method
            def set_my_private_variable(self, value):
                self._my_private_variable = value
        # Example usage
        obj = MyClass()
        obj.set_my_private_variable(42)
        print(obj.get_my_private_variable())
        42
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In [ ]: What is method overriding in Python? Write a python code to demonstrate method overriding.

Method Overriding: It occurs when a derived class provides a specific implementation for a method that is already defined in its base class.

In [5]: class Animal:
 def speak(self):
 print("Animal speaks")

class Dog(Animal):
 def speak(self):
 print("Dog barks")

# Example usage
dog = Dog()
dog.speak() # This will call the overridden method in the Dog class

Dog barks

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In [ ]: