

```
# inheritance

class Phone: #base class / parent class
    def __init__(self, brand,model_name, price):
        self.brand = brand
        self.model_name = model_name
        self._price = price

    def full_name(self):
        return f"{self.brand} {self.model_name}"

    def make_a_call(self,number):
        return f"calling {number}...."

class Smartphone(Phone):
    def __init__(self, brand,model_name, price, ram, internal_memory, rear_camera):
        #two ways
        Phone.__init__(self,brand,model_name, price)
        self.ram = ram
        self.internal_memory = internal_memory
        self.rear_camera = rear_camera

phone = Phone('nokia', '1100','1000')
smartphone = Smartphone('oneplus','5',30000, '6 GB', '64 GB', '20 mp')
print(phone.full_name())
```

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```
☞ nokia 1100
   oneplus 5
```

```
# Define greatest

def greatest(a,b,c):
    if a>b and a>c:
        return a
    elif b>a and b>c:
        return b
    else:
        return c

print(greatest(10,40,30))

40

# Define is_palindrome function that take one word in string as input
# and return True if it is palindrome else return False

# palindrome - word that reads same backwards as forwards
# example

# is_palindrome("madam") ----> True
# is_palindrome("naman") ----> True
# is_palindrome("horse") ----> False

# logic (algorithm)
# step 1 -> reverse the string
# step 2 -> compare reversed string with original string

# solution

def is_palindrome(word):
```

```
reversed_word = word[::-1]
if word == reversed_word:
    return True
else:
    return False

print(is_palindrome("nana"))
print(is_palindrome("horse"))
```

```
True
False
```

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