Question 1:

1 -Difference between the tuple and list: list can be edited after initialization, but tuple is not

2- Break: to exit the loop, Continue: is used in loop to skip an iteration , pass is used when we declare an empty function

3- self: it is used to represent the current instance of a class (like this in C++)

4-

5-

class user:
def problem(self):
pass
	class Employee:
	def salary():
	pass
		class IT(user, Employee):
		def handleComplain(self):
		pass

class ElecteronicDevice:
def __init__(self,chargingpower):
pass
	class portableDevice:
	def __init__ (self, batterysize):
	pass
		class Laptop(ElecteronicDevice, portableDevice):
		def __init__(self, chargingpower, batterySize,Memory):
		super().__init__(chargingpower, batterySize) pass

IT is inherit from user and he is an employee so he has a salary(this is called multiple inheritance)

Question 2:

1- True (because of variable declaration and functions)
2- False (it makes code more readable and maintainable but it divided it to classes)
3- True()
4- True(in other languages like C++ it has the name of the class)
5- False (one of four pillar)

Question 5

5.1

Default constructor	Parameterized constructors
def __init__(self): pass	def __init__(self,radius,color: self.radius=radius self.color=color

5.2

Class	Object (instance of class)

class Rectangle:
  def __init__(self,length,width):
  self.length=length
  self.width=width
	rectangle1 = Rectangle (5,7)