# PYTHON ASSIGNMENT

## MAKE A MOVE TO PYTHON

#### **ASSIGNMENTS**



SUBMITTED TO
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# TASK- 7: CLASSES AND OBJECTS

Write a program that calculates and prints the value according to the given formula:

```
Q= Square root of [(2*C*D)/H]
```

Following are the fixed values of C and H:

C is 50. H is 30.

D is the variable whose values should be input to your program in a comma-separated sequence.

```
from math import sqrt

def squrt_it(user_input):

    C, H = 50, 30
    list = []
    new_list = []
    list = user_input.split(",")

for data in list:
    data = int(data)
    Q = sqrt((2 * C * data) / H)
    new_list.append(Q)

print("Square root of entered values are: {}".format(new_list))

user_input = input("Please enter the numbers to get the square root: ")
squrt_it(user_input)
```

#### **Output:**

Please enter the numbers to get the square root: 10,20

Square root of entered values are: [5.773502691896258, 8.16496580927726]

Define a class named Shape and its subclass Square. The Square class has an init function which takes a length as argument. Both classes have an area function which can print the area of the shape where Shape's area is 0 by default.

```
class Shape(object):
    def __init__(self):
        pass

    def area(self):
        return 0

class Square(Shape):
    def __init__(self, length):
        Shape.__init__(self)
        self.length = length

    def area(self):
        return self.length * self.length

refernce_variable = Square(5)

print(refernce_variable.area())

Output:
25
```

Create a class to find the three elements that sum to zero from a set of n real numbers.

```
Input array: [-25,-10,-7,-3,2,4,8,10]
Output: [[-10,2,8],[-7,-3,10]]
class sum(object):
  def __init__(self,arr):
    self.arr = arr
  def find_sum(self):
    lst = self.arr
    target = 0
    result = []
    for i in range(len(lst)):
      for j in range(i+1,len(lst)):
        for k in range(j+1,len(lst)):
          a = lst[i] + lst[j] + lst[k]
           if a == 0:
             result.append([lst[i],lst[j],lst[k]])
    return result
b = sum([-25, -10, -7, -3, 2, 4, 8, 10])
print(b.find_sum())
Output:
```

[[-10, 2, 8], [-7, -3, 10]]

What is the output of the following code? Explain your answer as well.

```
class Test:
    def __init__(self):
        self.x = 0
class Derived_Test(Test):
    def __init__(self):
        self.y = 1
def main():
    b = Derived_Test()
    print(b.x,b.y)
main()
```

Output: AttributeError: 'Derived\_Test' object has no attribute 'x'

**Reason:** Class Derived Test inherits Class Test but variable 'X' isn't inherited.

```
class A:
    def __init__(self, x= 1):
        self.x = x

class der(A):
    def __init__(self,y = 2):
        super().__init__()
        self.y = y

def main():
    obj = der()
    print(obj.x, obj.y)

main())
```

**Output:** In this case, we will get the output 1,2

**Reason:** All the classes and invoking methods are correctly defined.

```
class A:
  def __init__(self,x):
     self.x = x
  def count(self,x):
     self.x = self.x+1
class B(A):
  def __init__(self, y=0):
     A.__init__(self, 3)
     self.y = y
  def count(self):
     self.y += 1
def main():
  obj = B()
  obj.count()
  print(obj.x, obj.y)
main()
Output: In this case, we will get the output 3 1
Reason: All the classes and invoking methods are correctly defined.
class A:
  def __init__(self):
     self.multiply(15)
     print(self.i)
  def multiply(self, i):
     self.i = 4 * i;
class B(A):
  def __init__(self):
     super().__init__()
  def multiply(self, i):
     self.i = 2 * i;
```

```
obj = B()
```

**Output:** In this case, we will get the output 30

**Reason:** Because the derived class B overrides base class A

Create a Time class and initialize it with hours and minutes. Make a method addTime which should take two time object and add them. E.g.- (2 hour and 50 min)+(1 hr and 20 min) is (4 hr and 10 min)

Make a method displayTime which should print the time. Make a method DisplayMinute which should display the total minutes in the Time. E.g.- (1 hr 2 min) should display 62 minute

```
class Time(object):
  def __init__(self, hours, minutes):
    self.hours = hours
    self.minutes = minutes
  def add_time(time_1, time_2):
    time 3 = Time(0, 0)
    time_3.hours = time_1.hours + time_2.hours
    time_3.minutes = time_1.minutes + time_2.minutes
    while time_3.minutes \geq = 60:
      time 3.\text{hours} += 1
      time_3.minutes -= 60
    return time_3
  def display time(self):
    print("Time is {0} hours and {1} minutes".format(self.hours,
self.minutes))
  def display minutes(self):
    print((self.hours * 60) + self.minutes, "minutes")
```

```
a = Time(2, 50)
b = Time(1, 32)
c = Time.add_time(a, b)
c.display_time()
c.display_minutes()
input()
```

#### **Output:**

Time is 4 hours and 22 minutes 262 minutes

Write a Person class with an instance variable, and a constructor that takes an integer, as a parameter. The constructor must assign to after confirming the argument passed as is not negative; if a negative argument is passed as, the constructor should set to and print Age is not valid, setting age to 0.. In addition, you must write the following instance methods: yearPasses() should increase the instance variable by . amIOld() should perform the following conditional actions: If , print You are young.. If and , print You are a teenager.. Otherwise, print You are old..

#### **Sample Input:**

4

-1

10

Sample Output:
Age is not valid, setting age to 0
You are young.
You are young.
You are young.
You are a teenager.

You are a teenager.

You are old.

You are old.

You are old.

```
class Person:
 def __init__(self,initialAge):
  if initialAge < 0:</pre>
   print("Age is not valid, setting age to 0.")
   self.initialAge = 0
  else:
   self.initialAge = initialAge
 def amIOld(self):
  if self.initialAge < 13:</pre>
   print("You are young.")
  elif self.initialAge >= 13 and self.initialAge < 18:
   print("You are a teenager.")
  else:
   print("You are old.")
 def yearPasses(self):
  self.initialAge = self.initialAge + 1
t = int(input())
for i in range(0,t):
  age = int(input())
  temp = Person(age)
  temp.amIOld()
  for j in range(0,3):
    temp.yearPasses()
  temp.amIOld()
  print("")
```

### **Output:**

4

-1

Age is not valid, setting age to 0.

You are young.

You are young.

10

You are young.

You are a teenager.

16

You are a teenager.

You are old.

18

You are old.

You are old.

Process finished with exit code 0