

Inspiring Excellence

Course Code:	CSE111
Course Title:	Programming Language II
Classwork No:	04
Topic:	OOP (Instance method and overloading)
Number of Tasks:	5

Design the **Student** class in such a way so that the following code provides the expected output.

Hint:

- Write the constructor with appropriate default value for arguments.
- Write the dailyEffort() method with appropriate arguments.
- Write the printDetails() method. You can follow the printing suggestions below:
 - ☐ If hour <= 2 print 'Suggestion: Should give more effort!'
 - ☐ Else if hour <= 4 print 'Suggestion: Keep up the good work!'
 - ☐ Else print 'Suggestion: Excellent! Now motivate others.'

[You are not allowed to change the code below]

_	Name: Harry Potter
harry = Student('Harry Potter', 123) harry.dailyEffort(3) harry.printDetails() print('====================================	<pre>ID: 123 Department: CSE Daily Effort: 3 hour(s) Suggestion: Keep up the good work! ====================================</pre>
	Daily Effort: 6 hour(s) Suggestion: Excellent! Now motivate others.

<u>Task 2</u>
Write the Farmer class with the required constructor, methods to get the following output.

Driver Code	Output		
f1 = Farmer()	Welcome to your farm!		
print("")			
f1.addCrops('Rice', "Jute", "Cinnamon")	3 crop(s) added.		
print("")	No fish added.		
f1.addFishes()			
print("")	1 crop(s) added.		
f1.addCrops('Mustard')	You have 4 crop(s):		
print("")	Rice, Jute, Cinnamon, Mustard		
f1.showGoods()	You don't have any fish(s).		
print("")			
f2 = Farmer("Korim Mia")	Welcome to your farm, Korim Mia!		
print("")	2 fish(s) added.		
f2.addFishes('Pangash', 'Magur')			
print("")	2 crop(s) added.		
f2.addCrops("Wheat", "Potato")	3 fish(s) added.		
print("")			
f2.addFishes("Koi", "Tuna", "Sardine")	You have 2 crop(s):		
print("")	Wheat, Potato		
f2.showGoods()	You have 5 fish(s):		
print("")	Pangash, Magur, Koi, Tuna, Sardine		
f3 = Farmer (2865127000)	Welcome to your farm. Your farm ID		
print("")	is 2865127000!		
f3.addCrops()	We seem (a) added		
print("")	No crop(s) added.		
f3.addFishes("Katla")	1 fish(s) added.		
print("")			
f3.showGoods()	You don't have any crop(s).		
print("")	You have 1 fish(s): Katla		

Using the **TaxiLagbe** app, users can share a single taxi with multiple people.

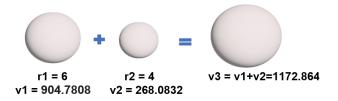
Implement the design of the **TaxiLagbe** class with the necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code:

- **[Hint:** 1. Each taxi can carry a maximum of 4 passengers
- 2. The addPassenger() method takes the last name of the passenger and ticket fare for that person in an underscore (_)-separated string.]

Driver Code Output # Write your code here Dear Walker! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. Dear Wood! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. taxi1 = TaxiLagbe('1010-01', 'Dhaka') Dear Matt! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. print('----') Dear Wilson! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. taxi1.addPassenger('Walker 100', Trip info for Taxi number: 1010-01 'Wood 200', 'Matt 100') This taxi can only cover the Dhaka taxi1.addPassenger('Wilson 105') area. print('----') Total passengers: 4 Passenger lists: taxi1.printDetails() Walker, Wood, Matt, Wilson print('----') Total collected fare: 505 Taka taxi1.addPassenger('Karen 200') _____ Taxi Full! No more passengers can be print('----') added. taxi1.printDetails() print('----') Trip info for Taxi number: 1010-01 This taxi can only cover the Dhaka taxi2 = TaxiLagbe('1010-02', 'Khulna') area. taxi2.addPassenger('Ronald 115', 'Parker 215') Total passengers: 4 print('----') Passenger lists: taxi2.printDetails() Walker, Wood, Matt, Wilson Total collected fare: 505 Taka _____ Dear Ronald! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. Dear Parker! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. Trip info for Taxi number: 1010-02 This taxi can only cover the Khulna area. Total passengers: 2 Passenger lists: Ronald, Parker Total collected fare: 330 Taka

Design the **Sphere** class such that the following output is produced. **Hints:**

- Volume of the sphere = $\frac{4}{3} * \pi * r^3$, where r = radius of the sphere and $\pi = 3.1416$.
- Merging spheres together conserves the total volume. The volume of the bigger sphere can be calculated by adding the volume of the spheres being merged. [see pictures for details]. Pay attention to how the object is updated.
- When spheres of different colors are merged together then the merged sphere will have 'Mixed Color' instead of one particular color.
- Your code should work for any number of Sphere objects passed to the merge sphere() method.
- The default value of the radius r is 1.



```
#Write your code here
                                           Output:
sphere1 = Sphere("Sphere 1")
                                          Sphere ID: Sphere 1
print("1**********")
                                           Color: White
sphere1.printDetails()
                                           Volume: 4.1888
print("2**********")
sphere2 = Sphere("Sphere 2", 3)
print("3**********")
                                           Sphere ID: Sphere 2
                                           Color: White
sphere2.printDetails()
print("4**********")
                                           Volume: 113.09759999999999
sphere3 = Sphere("Sphere 3", 2)
print("5**********")
                                           Sphere ID: Sphere 3
sphere3.printDetails()
                                           Color: White
sphere3.merge sphere(sphere1,sphere2)
                                           Volume: 33.5104
                                          6*****
print("7*********")
sphere3.printDetails()
                                           Spheres are being merged
sphere4 = Sphere("Sphere 4", 5, "Purple")
                                          Sphere ID: Sphere 3
print("9**********")
                                           Color: White
sphere4.merge sphere(sphere3)
                                          Volume: 150.7968
```

1	class ABC:
2	<pre>definit(self):</pre>
3	self.x = 3
4	self.y = 7
5	self.sum = 0
6	<pre>def methodA(self, x):</pre>
7	self.y = x + self.sum + self.x
8	self.sum = x + self.y
9	z = ABC()
10	z.sum = self.sum + self.y
11	self.methodB(z)
12	<pre>print(self.x, self.y, self.sum)</pre>
13	<pre>def methodB(self, a):</pre>
14	y = 3
15	a.x = self.x + self.sum
16	self.sum = a.x + a.y + y
17	<pre>print(a.x, a.y, a.sum)</pre>

Write the output of the		
following code:		
a = ABC()		
a.methodA(5)		