SelfAssessment12_4

November 15, 2015

1 Exercise 12.4:

Write a method for the `Base` class shown above that is called `equals(self, testValue)`: If `a` and `testValue` are equal, return `True`; otherwise, return `False`. In the child class, write a method to override the Parent's `equals`: If either `a` or `b` is equal to the test value, return `True`; otherwise, return `False`.

Answer appears after one blank page (so you don't peek).

Are you sure you're ready to peek?

2 Possible Solution

```
In [6]: class Base:
            def __init__(self,A=2,B=3):
                self.a = A
                self.b = B
            def equals(self, testValue):
                if self.a == testValue:
                  return True
                else:
                  return False

        class SubClass(Base):
            def equals(self, testValue):
                if self.a == testValue or self.b == testValue:
                  return True
                else:
                  return False

        parent = Base()
        child  = SubClass()

        # The classes are initialized with a = 2 & b = 3:
        print "This should be True: ",  parent.equals(2)
        print "This should be False:", parent.equals(3)
        print "This should be True: ",  child.equals(2)
        print "This should be True: ",  child.equals(3)
        print "This should be False:", child.equals(4)
```

```
This should be True:  True
This should be False: False
This should be True:  True
This should be True:  True
This should be False: False
```