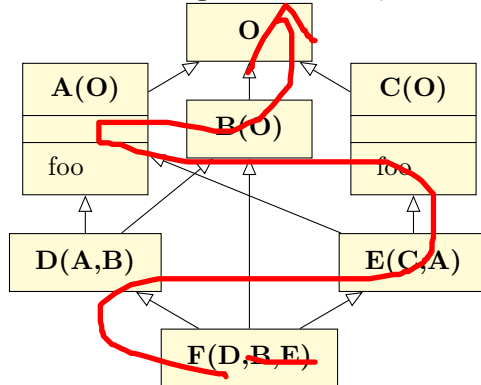


## Tutorial Object-Oriented Programming

### Question 1.

Given the following class schema,



- Apply method resolution order of Python 3 to find the class search path of each class in the above class schema? **If there are errors in the class search path**, please **change the order** of superclasses of some class to make all the class search path success.
- If `x` contains an object of `F`, which will method `foo` be called by `x.foo()` using your successful class schema?

### Question 2.

- Rewrite class `Rational` (slide 19) using Python
- Make sure that when creating a `Rational` object without any argument (`Rational()`), object `Rational` whose `n` is 0 and `d` is 1 is created.
- Rewrite method `+` so that it can accepts parameter **that** in type **int**. Make sure that the new code calls recursively to the old code.

### Question 3.

Redefine the example on Case class (slide 22) using Python

- write method `print` for class **Number** to print the value of field **num** in **Number**.
- make an object that represents the expression  $(x + 0.2) * 3$  and assign it to variable `t`.



- c) write method `eval` that can evaluate an expression return a **Number** object. The operators which may be appeared in an expression are "+", "-", "\*", "/". Assume that the value of all variables is 1. For example,  
`t.eval().print() ⇒ 3.6`