```
class GeometricFigure() :
   A class used to represent a geometric figure, which is a broad term which encompasses
    triangles, circles, rectangles, etc.
   Attributes
    sides : tuple.
       A tuple containing the lengths of the sides of the geometric figure.
    metoda1
        Returns the perimeter of the geometric figure.
   Examples
    >>> GeometricFigure(3, 4, 5).sides
            (3, 4, 5)
    >>> GeometricFigure(3, 4, 5, 6, 7).metoda1()
                25
    def __init__(self, *sides) :
        Takes in a variable number of arguments, which are
        the lengths of the sides of the geometric figure and stores them in a tuple
        as an instance attribute.
        Parameters
        sides : int.
        The lengths of the sides of the geometric figure.
        self.sides = sides
    def metoda1( jaki argument ma kazda metoda?) :
        Returns the perimeter of the geometric figure.
        return co mamy obliczyc ?
class Triangle( jak odziedziczyc klase ?) :
   A class used to represent a triangle, which is a type of geometric figure.
   Attributes
    sides : tuple.
        A tuple containing the lengths of the sides of the triangle.
   Methods
    metoda2()
    Returns the area of the triangle.
   def __init__(self, *sides) :
        Takes in a variable number of arguments, which are
        the lengths of the sides of the triangle and stores them in a tuple % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) 
        as an instance attribute, using the constructor of the parent class.
        super().__init__(*sides)
    def metoda2(argument metody) :
        Returns the area of the triangle. Uses Heron's formula to calculate the area.
        Returns
        float.
            The area of the triangle.
```

```
Examples
        >>> Triangle(3, 4, 5).metoda2()
               6.0
        co chcemy policzyc na temat tego trojkata ?
        return wynik_obliczen
class Rectangle(GeometricFigure) :
        A class used to represent a rectangle, which is a type of geometric figure.
        Attributes
        sides : tuple.
           A tuple containing the lengths of the sides of the rectangle.
        Methods
        metoda2()
           Returns the area of the rectangle.
        Example
        >>> Rectangle(2, 3, 2, 3).metoda2()
               6
        def __init__(self, *sides) :
            super().__init__(*sides)
        def metoda2(jaki jest argument metody ?) :
            Returns the area of the rectangle.
            Returns
            int or float.
               The area of the rectangle."""
            stosowne_obliczenia
            return wynik
```