

## 1) Write a python program which creates a class named Cone and write a

function calculate\_area which calculates the area of the Cone.

Sample Execution:

Please enter the radius of the cone: 4

Please enter the height of the cone: 5

Area of a cone with radius: 4.00 and height: 5.00 is: 83.73

```
In [1]: import math

class Cone:
    def __init__(self, radius, height):
        self.radius=radius
        self.height=height
    def calculate_area(self):
        area=(22.00/7)*self.radius*(self.radius+math.sqrt((self.height**2)+(self.
        print("Area of a cone with radius: {:.2f} and height: {:.2f} is {:.2f}")

print("Please enter the radius of the cone: ",end="")
radius = int(input())
print()
print("Please enter the height of the cone: ",end="")
height = int(input())
print()
c=Cone(radius,height)
c.calculate_area()
```

Please enter the radius of the cone: 4

Please enter the height of the cone: 5

Area of a cone with radius: 4.00 and height: 5.00 is 130.78

## 2) Define a class MathOperation which implements pow(x,n) without using python's in-built pow() method

Sample Execution:

M = MathOperation()

print(M.pow(2, 3))

8

print(M.pow(5, -3))

0.008

print(M.pow(-2, 5))

-32

print(M.pow(-5, -3))

-0.008

print(M.pow(20000,0))

1

```
In [2]: class MathOperation:
        def pow(self,num1,num2):
            return num1**num2

M=MathOperation()
print(M.pow(2,3))
print(M.pow(5, -3))
print(M.pow(-2, 5))
print(M.pow(-5, -3))
print(M.pow(20000,0))
```

```
8
0.008
-32
-0.008
1
```

### 3) Write a python program that creates a class Base and Derived. Use inbuilt function isinstance and issubclass which gives boolean results. (True or False)

Check:

Derived class is a subclass of Base class which will return true

Base class is a subclass of Derived class which will return false

Base class is an instance of Derived class which will return false

Derived class is an instance of Base class which will return true

```
In [3]: class Base:pass
        class Derived(Base):pass
        print(issubclass(Derived,Base))
        print(issubclass(Base,Derived))
        base=Base()
        derived=Derived()
        print(isinstance(base,Derived))
        print(isinstance(derived,Base))
```

```
True
False
False
True
```

### 4) Write a python program that creates base class Person which has two methods

```
def __init__(self, first, last)
def __str__(self)
```

Also create a derived class named Employee which uses the base class method “def \_\_str\_\_(self)” using “super()” to concatenate first name with last name

```
In [4]: class Person:
        def __init__(self,first,last):
            self.first=first
            self.last=last
        def __str__(self):
            print(self.first + " " + self.last)

class Employee(Person):
    def __init__(self,first,last):
        super().__init__(first,last)
        super().__str__()

e=Employee("Manoj","Mishra")
```

Manoj Mishra