

## Assignment

1. chef is a software developer, so he has to switch between different language sometimes. Each programming language has some features, which are represented by integers here. Currently, chef has to use a language with two given features A and B. He has two options -- switching to a language with two features A<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>1</sub>, or to a language with two features A<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>2</sub>. All four of these languages are pairwise distinct. Tell chef whether he can use the first language, the second language or neither of these languages (if no single language has all the required features)

The first and only line of each test case contains six space-separated integers A, B, A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>. For each test case, print a single line containing the integer 1 if chef should switch to the first language or 2 if chef should switch to the second language, or 0 if chef cannot switch to either language.

Program:

```
n = int(input())
for i in range n:
    a, b, a1, b1, a2, b2 = tuple(map(int, input().split()))
    if (a == a1 and b == b1) or (a == b1 and b == a1):
        print(1)
    elif (a == a2 and b == b2) or (a == b2 and b == a2):
        print(2)
    else:
        print(0)
```

1. You have prepared four problems. The difficulty levels of the problems are  $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$  respectively. A problem set comprises two problems and no two problems in a problem set should have same difficulty level. A problem can belong to atmost one problem set. Find the maximum number of problem sets you can create using the four problems.

Each test case contains four space-separated integers  $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$  denoting the difficulty level of four problems. For each test case, print a single line containing one integer - the maximum number of problem sets you can create using four problems.

Program :

```
T = int(input())
for i in range(T):
    l = list(map(int, input().split()))
    a = set(l)
    if (len(a) == 4):
        print(2)
    elif (len(a) == 3):
        print(2)
    elif (len(a) == 2):
        l.sort()
        b = l[0]
        if (l.count(b) == 2):
```

```
print(2)
```

```
else :
```

```
print(1)
```

```
elsef :
```

```
print(0)
```

1. Develop a python code to check given two dates  $d_1$  &  $d_2$  check whether  $d_1$  is less than  $d_2$  or  $d_1$  is greater than  $d_2$  or  $d_1$  is equal to  $d_2$  (hint : overlod  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $=$  operators)

```
from datetime import date
```

```
class mydate():
```

```
def __init__(self, date1):
```

```
self.date1 = date1
```

```
def __gt__(self, date2):
```

```
return self.date1 > date2
```

```
def __lt__(self, date2):
```

```
return self.date1 < date2
```

```
def __eq__(self, date2):
```

```
return self.date1 == date2
```

```
x = date(2013, 2, 5)
```

```
c = mydate(x)
```

```
y = date(2013, 2, 2)
```

```
def fun(c, y):
```

```
if (c.__gt__(y)):
```

```
return "greater than"
```

```
if(c < l(y)):  
    return "less than"
```

```
if(c == e(y)):  
    return "equal"
```

```
print(fun(c, y))
```

2. Develop a python code to add, subtract, multiply & divide two distances where each distance contains two things of the format km followed by meters

(Ex:  $d_1 = 4 \text{ km } 500 \text{ m}$  and  $d_2 = 3 \text{ km } 200 \text{ m}$ )

```
d1 = input().split()
```

```
d2 = input().split()
```

```
m1 = int(d1[0][:-2]) * 1000 + int(d1[1][:-1])
```

```
m2 = int(d2[0][:-2]) * 1000 + int(d2[1][:-1])
```

```
def add(m1, m2):
```

```
    k = (m1 + m2) // 1000
```

```
    m = (m1 + m2) % 1000
```

```
    return f"{k} km {m} m"
```

```
def sub(m1, m2):
```

```
    k = (m1 - m2) // 1000
```

```
    m = (m1 - m2) % 1000
```

```
    return f"{k} km {m} m"
```

```
def mul(m1, m2):
```

```
    k = (m1 * m2) // 1000
```

```
    m = (m1 * m2) % 1000
```

```
    return f"{k} km {m} m"
```

```
def div (m1, m2):
```

```
    k = (m1/m2) // 1000
```

```
    m = (m1/m2) % 1000
```

```
    return f" {k} Km {m} m "
```

1. Develop a class called Box with attributes length, breadth, depth and define required constructor and other relevant methods. Inherit Box class to WeightBox which contains extra attribute as weight. From this extent attribute as weight. From this extent further as ColorWeightBox which has color as extra attribute. Develop code for entire scenario using multi-level inheritance.

```
class Box:
```

```
    def __init__(self, length, breadth, depth):
```

```
        self.length = length
```

```
        self.breadth = breadth
```

```
        self.depth = depth.
```

```
    def area(self):
```

```
        return self.length * self.breadth.
```

```
    def volume(self):
```

```
        return self.length * self.breadth * self.depth
```

```
    def perimeter(self):
```

```
        return 2 * (length + breadth)
```

```
class WeightBox (Box):
```

```
    def __init__(self, weight):
```

```
        self.weight = weight
```

```
def getWeight (self):  
    return self.weight
```

```
def setWeight (self):  
    return  
    self.weight = weight
```

```
class ColorWeightBox (WeightBox):
```

```
    def __init__ (self, color):  
        self.color = color
```

```
    def getColor (self):  
        return self.color
```

```
    def setColor (self, color):  
        self.color = color
```