1. Objects
Write a Python class **Movie** defined as follows:

- **attributes:**
  - name;
  - lead_actor_list;
  - genre.

- **methods** (not all methods that are reasonable are specified here due to time constraints):
  - a method that takes the movie’s name and genre as arguments, and initializes the object appropriately when it is first created (lead_actor_list is initially []);
  - a getter for the **name** attribute;
  - a setter for the **lead_actor_list** attribute; and
  - a rich comparison method to determine when two **Movie** objects are equal using the `==` operator.
Two **Movie** objects are equal if they have the same name and same list of lead actors.
2. Complexity
For each of the fragments of code, state its worst-case big-O complexity as precisely as possible (obviously imprecise answers will not get credit).

(a)
\[
x = x + 1 \\
x = x + 1 \\
x = x + 1 \\
x = x + 1 \\
x = x + 1 \\
x = x + 1 \\
\]

(b)
\[
n = \text{int}( \text{input()} ) \\
\text{for } i \text{ in } \text{range}(n): \\
\quad x = x + 1 \\
\]