Q1. Which two operator overloading methods can you use in your classes to support iteration?

```
__iter__ and __next__ are two operator overloading methods can be used in our classes to support iteration
```

Q2. In what contexts do the two operator overloading methods manage printing?

```
__str__ is used for string rerpresentation of the object to oveload builtin str() method
__repr__ is used for reproducing the object in string format b overloading repr() built in method
```

Q3. In a class, how do you intercept slice operations?

```
using __getitem__() method we will intercept the slice operations by class itself
```

Q4. In a class, how do you capture in-place addition?

```
By defining the __iadd__ method in our class we can do inplace addition.
```

Q5. When is it appropriate to use operator overloading?

```
operatoer overloading is used to convert the operators to behave based on the objects on which these operators are used
```