Solution Review 3: Implement a Calculator Class

This review provides a detailed analysis to solve the 'Implement a Calculator Class' challenge.

We'll cover the following

Solution

```
class Calculator:
    def __init__(self, num1, num2):
        self.num1 = num1
        self.num2 = num2

    def add(self):
        return (self.num2 + self.num1)

    def subtract(self):
        return (self.num2 - self.num1)

    def multiply(self):
        return (self.num2 * self.num1)

    def divide(self):
        return (self.num2 / self.num1)


demo1 = Calculator(10, 94)
print("Addition:", demo1.add())
print("Subtraction:", demo1.subtract())
print("Mutliplication:", demo1.multiply())
print("Division:", demo1.divide())

```

Explanation

- We have implemented the `Calculator` class which has the two properties `num1` and `num2.`
- In the initializer, at **line 3-4**, we have initialized both properties, `num1` and `num2`.
- In **line** 7, we implemented `add()`, a *method* that returns the sum, `num1` + `num1`, of both properties.
- In **line 10**, we implemented `subtraction()`, a *method* that returns the subtraction of `num1` from `num2`.
- In **line 13**, we wmplemented `multiplication()`, a *method* that returns the product, `num2` $\times$ `num1`, of both properties.
- In **line 16**, we implemented `division()`, a *method* that returns the division of `num2` by `num1`.