

## Operator overriding in python

Operator overriding is a feature in Python that allows developers to reduce the behavior of mathematical and comparison operators for custom data types. This means that you can use the standard mathematical operators (+, -, \*, / etc) and comparison operators (<, >, == etc) in your own classes, just as you would for built in data types like int float and str.

### Why do we need operator overloading

Operator overloading allows you to create more readable and intuitive code. For instance consider a custom class that represents a point in 2D space. You could define a method called add two point together, but using the + operator makes more concise and readable.

### Source Code

```
class Vector:
    def __init__(self,i,j,k):
        self.i=i
        self.j=j
        self.k=k

    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.i}i+{self.j}j+{self.k}k"

    def __add__(self,x):
        return f"{self.i+x.i}, {self.j+x.j} ,{self.k+x.k}"

v1=Vector(2,4,9)
print(v1)

v2=Vector(10,20,30)
print(v2)

print(v1+v2)
print(type(v1+v2))
```

Thank You