Week End Task Module-3

```
1.Create a class BankAccount in Python with private attributes __accountno,__name, __balance.

Add

parameterized constructor

methods:

deposit(amount)

withdraw(amount)

set_accountno

get_accountno

set_name

get_name

get_balance()

set_balance()
```

Coding:

class BankAccount:

```
def __init__(self, accountno, name, balance):
    self.__accountno = accountno
    self.__name = name
    self. balance = balance
def deposit(self, amount):
    if amount > 0:
        self. balance += amount
        print(f"Deposited: Rs.{amount}")
    else:
        print("Invalid deposit amount!")
def withdraw(self, amount):
    if 0 < amount <= self. balance:</pre>
        self.__balance -= amount
        print(f"Withdrawn: Rs.{amount}")
    else:
        print("Insufficient balance or invalid amount!")
def set accountno(self, accountno):
    self. accountno = accountno
def get_accountno(self):
    return self. accountno
```

```
def set_name(self, name):
       self.__name = name
   def get_name(self):
       return self. name
   def set_balance(self, balance):
       if balance >= 0:
           self.__balance = balance
       else:
           print("Balance cannot be negative!")
   def get_balance(self):
       return self. balance
if __name__ == "__main__":
   acc = BankAccount(1234567, "Alice", 5000)
   print("Account Number:", acc.get accountno())
   print("Account Holder Name:", acc.get_name())
   print("Current Balance: Rs.", acc.get balance())
   acc.deposit(1500)
   acc.withdraw(1000)
   print("Updated Balance: Rs.", acc.get_balance())
   acc.set_name("Alice Ashok")
   print("Updated Account Holder Name:", acc.get_name())
```

OUTPUT:

```
Account Number: 1234567
Account Holder Name: Alice
Current Balance: Rs. 5000
Deposited: Rs.1500
Withdrawn: Rs.1000
Updated Balance: Rs. 5500
Updated Account Holder Name: Alice Ashok
```

2. How will you define a static method in Python? Explore and give an example.

CODING:

class MathOperations:

```
@staticmethod
def add(a, b):
    return a + b

@staticmethod
def multiply(a, b):
    return a * b

print("Addition:", MathOperations.add(10, 5))
print("Multiplication:", MathOperations.multiply(4, 3))
```

OUTPUT:

```
Addition: 15
Multiplication: 12
```

3. Give examples for dunder methods in Python other than __str__ and __init__

CODING:

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name

def __repr__(self):
    return f"Person(name='{self.name}')"
```

```
p = Person("Alice")
print(repr(p))
class MyData:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data

def __getitem__(self, index):
        return self.data[index]

obj = MyData(["apple", "banana", "cherry"])
print(obj[1])

class MyList:
    def __init__(self, items):
        self.items = items

def __len__(self):
        return len(self.items)

ml = MyList([1, 2, 3])
print(len(ml))
```

OUTPUT:

```
Person(name='Alice')
banana
```

4. Explore some supervised and unsupervised models in ML.

supervised

Linear Regression

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
```

Unsupervised

```
K-Means Clustering
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
model = KMeans(n_clusters=3)
model.fit(data)
```

5.Implement Stack with class in Python.

CODING:

```
class Stack:
        self.stack = []
   def push(self, item):
       self.stack.append(item)
        print(f"Pushed: {item}")
   def pop(self):
        if not self.is empty():
            removed = self.stack.pop()
            print(f"Popped: {removed}")
           return removed
            print("Stack is empty. Cannot pop.")
   def peek(self):
        if not self.is empty():
           return self.stack[-1]
           print("Stack is empty.")
   def is_empty(self):
        return len(self.stack) == 0
   def display(self):
        if self.is empty():
           print("Stack is empty.")
            print("Stack contents (top to bottom):")
            for item in reversed(self.stack):
                print(item)
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
s.push(10)
s.push(20)
s.push(30)

s.display()

print("Top element is:", s.peek())

s.pop()
s.display()

print("Is stack empty?", s.is_empty())
```

OUTPUT:

```
Pushed: 10
Pushed: 20
Pushed: 30
Stack contents (top to bottom):
30
20
10
Top element is: 30
Popped: 30
Stack contents (top to bottom):
20
10
Is stack empty? False
```