WEEKLY TASK 3

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PROBLEM 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()
Account No: 1
Name: Sanjeev
```

Balance: 5000

Deposited 10500. New balance is 15500 Withdrew 12000. New balance is 3500 Insufficient balance or invalid amount

```
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 {amount}. New balance is {self.__balance}")
    else:
        print("Invalid deposit amount")

def withdraw(self, amount):
    if 0 < amount <= self.__balance:
        self.__balance is {self.__balance}")</pre>
```

```
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):
        self. balance = balance
    def get_balance(self):
        return self. balance
acc = BankAccount(1, "Sanjeev", 5000)
print("Account No:", acc.get_accountno())
print("Name:", acc.get_name())
print("Balance:", acc.get_balance())
acc.deposit(10500)
acc.withdraw(12000)
acc.withdraw(26000)
```

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

eskto 15

```
class Calculator:
    @staticmethod
    def add(a, b):
```

```
return a + b

print(Calculator.add(10, 5))
```

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

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
3
```

```
class Demo:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value

def __add__(self, other):
        return self.value + other.value

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

d1 = Demo([1,2,3])
d2 = Demo([4,5])
print(d1 + d2)
print(len(d1))
```

PROBLEM 4: Explore some supervised and unsupervised models in ML.

Supervised Models (with labelled data):

Linear Regression (predict continuous output)

Logistic Regression (binary classification)

Decision Trees

Random Forest

Support Vector Machine (SVM)

K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)

Naive Bayes

Unsupervised Models (unlabelled data):

K-Means Clustering

Hierarchical Clustering

DBSCAN

Principal Component Analysis (PCA) – for dimensionality reduction

Apriori Algorithm – market basket analysis (association rules)

PROBLEM 5: Implement Stack with class in Python.

```
Pushed: 10
Pushed: 20
Top element: 20
Popped: 20
Is stack empty? False
```

```
class Stack:
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = []

    def push(self, item):
        self.items.append(item)
        print(f"Pushed: {item}")

    def pop(self):
        if not self.is_empty():
            return self.items.pop()
    else:
        return "Stack is empty"

    def peek(self):
        if not self.is_empty():
```

```
return self.items[-1]
else:
    return "Stack is empty"

def is_empty(self):
    return len(self.items) == 0

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

s = Stack()
s.push(10)
s.push(20)
print("Top element:", s.peek())
print("Popped:", s.pop())
print("Is stack empty?", s.is_empty())
```