



Constructors Method in Class

- Class functions that begins and ends with double underscore (__) are called special functions
- **__init__()** function: this special function gets **called whenever a new object of that class is instantiated.**
- We normally use it to initialize all the variables (data attributes) of the object.

What will be the output of the following Python code?

☒ A 6

☐ B 7

☐ C 8

☐ D 4

```
class change:
    def __init__(self, x, y, z):
        self.a = x + y + z

x = change(1,2,3)
print(x.a)
```

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```
class Complex:
    def __init__(self, realpart, imagpart):
        self.r = realpart
        self.i = imagpart

x = Complex(5.0, -3.5)
print(x.r,x.i)
```

Constructors Method in Class

- We can modify attributes of objects after initialization.

```
class Animal(object):  
  
    def __init__(self, age, name):  
        self.age = age  
        self.name = name  
  
x= Animal(3,"Debi")  
x.age=4  
x.name="Gigi"  
print(x.age,x.name)
```

Constructors Method in Class

- Python even **allows to create data attributes** for an instance from outside class definition, but it's **not good style** to do this

```
class Complex:
    def __init__(self, realpart, imagpart):
        self.r = realpart
        self.i = imagpart

x = Complex(3.0, -4.5)
x.r_squared = x.r**2
x.r = 4
print(x.r, x.r_squared)
```