

# Methods in Class

Methods may use the data attributes through the self argument after initiation:

```
class Bag:
    def __init__(self, size):
        self.size = size

    def add(self, x):
        self.size += x

x = Bag(4)
x.add(4)
print(x.size)
```

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, fname, lname):
        self.firstname = fname
        self.lastname = lname

    def printname(self):
        print(self.firstname, self.lastname)

x = Person("John", "Doe")
x.printname()
```

What is the results?

作答

# Methods in Class

In class definition, methods may call other methods by using the self argument:

```
class Bag:
    def __init__(self):
        self.data = []
    def add(self, x):
        self.data.append(x)
    def addtwice(self, x):
        self.add(x)
        self.add(x)
```

```
x = Bag()
x.add(4)
print(x.data)
x.addtwice(4)
print(x.data)
```

[4]

[4, 4,4]

```
class Bag:
    def __init__(self):
        self.data = []

    def add(self, x):
        self.data.append(x)

x = Bag()
x.add(4)
print(x.data)
```

正常使用主观题需2.0以上版本雨课堂

What is the results?

作答

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self):
        self.campus = "GZIC"
        self.letterlist=[]
    def lastLetter(self):
        letters=list(self.campus)
        self.letterlist.append(letters[len(letters)-1])
    def lastTwoLetter(self):
        self.lastLetter()
        self.lastLetter()

s = Student()
s.lastLetter()
print(s.letterlist)
s.lastTwoLetter()
print(s.letterlist)
```

作答