1. What are 2 advantages of using special methods?
    a. User doesn't need to memorize method names and it avoids conflicts.
    b. User can use python standard library more effectively. And does not reinvent the wheel.

2. Note: Special Methods are supposed to be called by interpreter not by you(user code).

3. Why len is not actually a method?
    a. *Python* variable-sized collections written in C include a struct called PyVarObject, which has an ob_size field holding the number of items in the collection. So, if my_object is an instance of one of those built-ins, then len(my_object) retrieves the value of the ob_size field, and this is much faster than calling a method.

4. Note: the Python interpreter is the only frequent caller of most special methods

5. What is the difference between str and repr?
    a. The string returned by __repr__ should be unambiguous and, if possible, match the source code necessary to re-create the represented object.
    b. In contrast, __str__ is called by the str() built-in and implicitly used by the print function. It should return a string suitable for display to end users.
6. Note: Generally objects of user-defined classes are considered to be truthy unless either __bool__ or __len__ is implemented. First interpreter tries to invoke object.__bool__() and if it isn't implemented it tries to invoke object.__len__() everything except 0 will end up being shown as true to the users.