## SECTION 8: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING, 1 hour 21 minutes, 9 parts

- 7/9 Object Oriented Programming Homework Solutions
  - -> defining the line class
    - def \_\_init\_\_(self, coor1,coor2): <- first the classes begin with def \_\_init\_\_(self,...) then below them the functions (methods) for that class is defined
      - self.coor1=coor1
      - self.coor2=coor2
    - def distance(self):
      - return() <- types out Pythagoras</li>
    - def slope(self):
      - then types out the equation for the slope of a line
        - -> x1,y1=self.coor1 (this syntax)
    - then myline = Line(c1,c2) -> then she's creating different instances of the class to test the code
    - -> she's tested that the method works on two coordinates

## -> then with the cylinder class

- defined the \_\_init\_\_(self,...): <- part and then below it the attributes</p>
  - self.height = height
- def volume(self):
  - return self.height \*...
- -> the entire thought process behind defining a class is -> initialise it (tell it the different 'variables' which we are dealing with, and then the methods (functions) which belong to that class
- -> she defines the different methods for the class then creates instances of it
- -> to create instances variable name = Class name(arguments)
  - then you can variable name.method() or variable name.attribute to return information about that instance of the class