Explain: instance method, class method, static method in python.

Instance Methods
Defined with def inside a class.
Take self as the first argument, which represents the instance of the class.
Can access and modify the instance's data and methods.
Used to perform operations on specific instances of the class.
Example:

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, name, age):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age

    def greet(self):
        print(f"Hello, my name is {self.name} and I am {self.age} years old.")
```

Class Methods
Defined with @classmethod decorator inside a class.
Take cls as the first argument, which represents the class itself.
Can access and modify class-level data and methods.
Used to perform operations related to the class as a whole.
Example:

```
class Person:
    species = "Homo sapiens"

    @classmethod
    def get_species(cls):
        return cls.species
```

Static Methods
Defined with @staticmethod decorator inside a class.
Do not take any self or class arguments.
Have no access to the instance or class data.
Used to define helper functions that are related to the class but do not operate on its data.
Example:

```
class Person:
    @staticmethod
    def is_valid_age(age):
        return age >= 0 and age < 120
```

Summary Table:

Method Type	First Argument	Access	Use
Instance Method	self	Instance data and methods	Operations on specific instances
Class Method	cls	Class data and methods	Operations related to the class
Static Method	None	No access	Helper functions related to the class