Q1. Which two operator overloading methods can you use in your classes to support iteration?

**Ans:** \_\_Iter\_\_ and \_\_Next\_\_.

Q2. In what contexts do the two operator overloading methods manage printing?

**Ans:** \_\_str\_\_() is the method that is used by Python when you call print() on your object.

Q3. In a class, how do you intercept slice operations?

**Ans:** The slice() method returns a portion of an iterable as an object of the slice class based on the specified range.

Q4. In a class, how do you capture in-place addition?

**Ans:** Iadd() is a function which capture inplace addition

Q5. When is it appropriate to use operator overloading?

**Ans:**Operator overloading is mostly useful when you're making a new class that falls into an existing "Abstract Base Class" (ABC)