



Overloading:

We can use same operator or methods for different purposes.

Eg1: + operator can be used for Arithmetic addition and String concatenation

```
print(10+20)#30  
print('durga'+ 'soft')#durgasoft
```

Eg2: * operator can be used for multiplication and string repetition purposes.

```
print(10*20)#200  
print('durga'*3)#durgadurgadurga
```

Eg3: We can use deposit() method to deposit cash or cheque or dd

```
deposit(cash)  
deposit(cheque)  
deposit(dd)
```

There are 3 types of overloading

1. Operator Overloading
2. Method Overloading
3. Constructor Overloading

1. Operator Overloading:

We can use the same operator for multiple purposes, which is nothing but operator overloading.

Python supports operator overloading.

Eg1: + operator can be used for Arithmetic addition and String concatenation

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```

Demo program to use + operator for our class objects:

```
1) class Book:  
2)     def __init__(self,pages):  
3)         self.pages=pages  
4)  
5) b1=Book(100)  
6) b2=Book(200)  
7) print(b1+b2)
```