

```
In [1]: #print is use for answer
```

```
In [5]: a = 30  
b = 50  
a  
b
```

Out[5]: 50

```
In [6]: a = 40  
b = 60  
print(a)  
print(b)
```

40
60

```
In [4]: print(10)  
print(10,20)  
print('Python')  
print(10, 20, 'Python')
```

10
10 20
Python
10 20 Python

```
In [7]: num1 = 30  
num2 = 50  
num3 = num1 + num2  
print(num3)
```

80

Print Result With String

```
In [10]: num1 = 30  
num2 = 50  
add = num1 + num2  
print('The Addition of', num1, '&', num2, 'is', '=', add)
```

The Addition of 30 & 50 is = 80

```
In [13]: name = 'Akash'  
age = 25  
city = 'Lucknow'  
#Hello, my name is Akash, and I am 25 years old from Lucknow
```

```
In [14]: print('Hello, my name is', name, 'and', 'I am', age, 'years old from', city)
```

Hello, my name is Python and I am 20 years old from Hyderabad

Print Format Method

```
In [16]: num1 = 40  
num2 = 50  
add = num1 + num2  
print('The Addition of {} & {} is = {}'.format(num1, num3, add))
```

The Addition of 40 & 80 is = 90

First, decide how the print statement should be Like:- The Addition of 20 and 30 is = 50 Then replace the variable position with curly braces {} Then apply .format(var1, var2,....., varn) method

```
In [17]: name = 'Akash'
age = 25
city = 'Lucknow'
#Hello, my name is Akash, and I am 25 years old from Lucknow
```

```
In [18]: print('Hello, my name is', name, 'and', 'I am', age, 'years old from', city)
```

Hello, my name is Akash and I am 25 years old from Lucknow

```
In [22]: num1 = 120
num2 = 150
num3 = 325
avg = (num1 + num2 + num3) / 3
avg1 = round((num1 + num2 + num3) / 3, 2)
#Or we can use avg = round((num1 + num2 + num3) / 3, 2)
#The average of num1, num2, num3 is = avg

print('The average of {}, {}, & {}, is = {} or {}'.format(num1, num2, num3, avg,
```

The average of 120, 150, & 325, is = 198.33333333333334 or 198.33

```
In [23]: round(avg, 2)      #here we can use round(avg, 2) also
```

```
Out[23]: 198.33
```

Most Short Format method(f string method) Variable should be in curly braces{} And write everything inside the 'Quotes' At starting simply add f

```
In [26]: num1 = 30
num2 = 40
add = num1 + num2
print(f'The Addition of {num1} and {num2} is = {add}')      #Always prefer this
```

The Addition of 30 and 40 is = 70

```
In [30]: name = 'Akash'
age = 25
city = 'Lucknow'
##Hello, my name is Akash, and I am 25 years old from Lucknow
print(f'Hello, my name is {name}, and I am {age} years old, from {city}.')
```

Hello, my name is Akash, and I am 25 years old, from Lucknow.

```
In [31]: num1 = 100
num2 = 75
num3 = 375
avg = round((num1 + num2 + num3) / 3, 2)
#here we can use avg = round((num1 + num2 + num3) / 3, 2)
#The average of num1, num2, num3 is = avg
print(f'The Average of {num1}, {num2}, and {num3} is = {avg}')
```

The Average of 100, 75, and 375 is = 183.33

```
In [34]: #Late Combile All
num1 = 10
num2 = 20
add = num1 + num2
```

```
print('The Addition of', num1, '&', num2, 'is', add)
print('The Addition of {} & {} is = {}'.format(num1, num2, add))
print(f'The Addition of {num1} and {num2} is = {add}')
```

The Addition of 10 & 20 is 30

The Addition of 10 & 20 is = 30

The Addition of 10 and 20 is = 30

End Statements

```
In [37]: print('Hello') #1st Statement
        print('Good Morning') #2nd Statement
        #I want print like - Hello Good Morning
```

Hello

Good Morning

Here we will use end statement that joint line from end of one string to starting of other string

```
In [39]: print('Hello', end = '') #1st Statement
        print(' World Good Day') #2nd Statement
```

Hello World Good Day

Separator

Here one print statement only we use Inside one print statement we have multiple values We want to seprate these multiple values with anything

```
In [41]: print('Hello', 'Hii', 'How are you', sep = ' --> ')
```

Hello --> Hii --> How are you

```
In [42]: print('Hello', 'Hii', 'How are you', sep = ' & ')
```

Hello & Hii & How are you

```
In [43]: print('Hello', 'Hii', 'How are you', sep = ' @ ')
```

Hello @ Hii @ How are you

```
In [44]: print('Hello', 'Hii', 'How are you', sep = ' ')
```

Hello Hii How are you

```
In [49]: print(3, '.') #. is far from 3, so here we will use a separate method
```

3 .

```
In [51]: print(3, '.', sep = '') #see now space settled (also use to remove space betw
```

3.

```
In [55]: print(1, 2, end = ' ')
        print(3, '.', sep = '')
        #Will Print 1 2 3.
```

1 2 3.

```
In [ ]:
```