**• Introduction to the print() function in Python.**

Ans :- In Python, the print() function is a built-in tool used to display output on the console, essentially allowing you to "print" information from your program to the screen; it takes any number of objects as input, converts them to strings, and displays them separated by spaces, automatically adding a new line at the end by default.

Ex.

Print (“hello ”)

**Formatting outputs using f-strings and format()**

**Ans:-** The format() function takes a value and a format specifier as arguments. Then, it applies the specifier to the value to return a formatted value. The format specifier must follow the rules of the string formatting mini-language.

F-string :- To use formatted string literals, begin a string with f or F before the opening quotation mark or triple quotation mark in a print() statement.