print()

print() is used for printing statement.

In [6]:
```python
a=50
b=20
a
```

Out[6]: 50

In [7]:
```python
b
```

Out[7]: 20

In [8]:
```python
a
b
```

Out[8]: 20

In [ ]:
```python
a
```

In [9]:
```python
a=50
b=20
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
50
20
```

In [10]:
```python
print(30)
print(12+20)
print("python")
print(20.4,9)
```

```
30
32
python
20.4 9
```

In [11]:
```python
num1=78
num2=34
add=num1+num2
print(add)
```

```
112
```

print result with string

In [13]:
```python
num1=20
num2=40
add=num1+num2
print("The addition of",num1,"and",num2,"is",add)
```

```
        The addition of 20 and 40 is 60
```

In [16]:
```
name='Barsa'
age=30
city='jsg'
print('Hello my name is',name,'and i am',age,'yesrs old from',city)
```

```
Hello my name is Barsa and i am 30 yesrs old from jsg
```

In [17]:
```
# print format method
```

In [20]:
```
num1=20
num2=40
add=num1+num2
print('The addition of {} and {} is {}'.format(num1,num2,add))
```

```
The addition of 20 and 40 is 60
```

```
    *first deside how the print statement should be

    *like:- The addition of 20 and 30 is = 50

    *then replace the variable position with curly brtacesm { }

    *then appply .format(val1,val2,....val-n methodm
```

In [22]:
```
num1=100
num2=300
num3=400
avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3
avg1=round((num1+num2+num3)/3,2)
print('The average of {},{} and{} is {} or{}'.format(num1,num2,num3,avg,avg1))
```

```
The average of 100,300 and400 is 266.6666666666667 or266.67
```

In [25]:
```
round(15.85487,2)
```

Out[25]: 15.85

More short format method(f string method)

*variable should be in curly braces

*and write everything inside quots ''

*at starting simpaly add f

In [29]:
```
st_1=85
st_2=90
sum=st_1+st_2
print(f'The addition of {st_1} and {st_2} is {sum}')
```

```
The addition of 85 and 90 is 175
```

In [30]:
```
# let combine all
```

```
In [32]:   num1=10
           num2=20
           add=num1+num2
           print('The addition of',num1,'and',num2,'is',add)
           print('The addition of {} and {} is {}'.format(num1,num2,add))
           print(f'The addition of {num1} and {num2} is {add}')
```

```
The addition of 10 and 20 is 30
The addition of 10 and 20 is 30
The addition of 10 and 20 is 30
```

end statement

```
In [34]:   print("hello ", end='')
           print("world")
```

```
hello world
```

Separator

- here one print statement only we use

- insisde one print statement we have multipal values

- we want to seperate these multipal values with anything

```
In [37]:   print('hello','hi','how are you', sep='--->')
```

```
hello--->hi--->how are you
```

```
In [39]:   print('hello','how','are','you',sep=' ')
```

```
hello how are you
```

```
In [41]:   print('hello','how are you',sep=' & ')
```

```
hello & how are you
```

```
In [42]:   print(5,'.')    # . is far from 3 so here we will use sep method
```

```
5 .
```

```
In [43]:   print(3,'.',sep='') # see now space setteld(also use to remove space B/W words)
```

```
3.
```

```
In [44]:   print(1,2,end=' ')
           print(3,'.',sep='')
           # will print 1 2 3.
```

```
1 2 3.
```

```
In [ ]:
```