String Formatting in Python using print()

String formatting helps us display text in a structured way by inserting variables into strings.

# 1. Using str.format() inside print()

name = "Bhargav"  
course = "Python Programming"  
  
# Directly using format() inside print  
print("Hello {}, welcome to the {} course.".format(name, course))

Output:  
Hello Bhargav, welcome to the Python Programming course.

Explanation:  
- `{}` are placeholders.  
- `name` and `course` are inserted using `.format()`.

# 2. Using f-strings inside print()

name = "Bhargav"  
interest = "machine learning"  
  
# Using f-string directly inside print  
print(f"{name} is passionate about {interest} and loves exploring new technologies.")

Output:  
Bhargav is passionate about machine learning and loves exploring new technologies.

Explanation:  
- With f-strings, you can directly place variables inside `{}`.  
- It’s clean, fast, and highly readable.