In [11]:
```
# print is use for answer
```

In [13]:
```
a=10
b=20
a
b
```

Out[13]:
```
20
```

In [15]:
```
a=10
b=20
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
10
20
```

In [17]:
```
 print(10)
print(10,20)
print('python')
print(10,20,'python')
```

```
10
10 20
python
10 20 python
```

In [21]:
```
num1=20
num2=30
add=num1+num2
print(add)
```

```
50
```

print result with string

In [5]:
```
num1=20
num2=30
add=num1+num2
print('The  addition  of',num1,'and',num2,'is=',add)
```

```
The addition of 20 and 30 is= 50
```

In [9]:
```
name='Python'
age=20
city='hyd'
#hellow my name is python and i am 10 year old from hydrabad
```

In [11]:
```
print('My name is',name,'and i am',age,'years old form',city)
```

```
My name is Python and i am 20 year old form hyd
```

print Format method

In [16]:
```
num1=20
num2=30
add=num1+num2
print('The addition of {} and {} is= {}'.format(num1,num2,add))
```

```
The addition of 20 and 30 is= 50
```

- 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 [19]:
```
name='Python'
age=20
city='hyd'
#hellow my name is python and i am 10 year old from hydrabad
```

In [21]:
```
print('hello my name is {}, and i am {} years old from {}
'.format(name,age,city))
```

```
hello my name is Python, and i am 20 years old from hyd
```

In [58]:
```
num1=100
num2=25
num3=333
avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3 # or we can use avg=round(num1+num2+num3)/3,2)
avg1=round((num1+num2+num3)/3,2)
# The avrage of num1,num2,num3 is = avg

print('The avrage of {}, {}, and {} is=  {} or {}'.format(num1,num2,num3,
avg,avg1)) # here we can use  round(avg,2) also
```

```
The avrage of 100, 25, and 333 is=  152.66666666666666 or 152.67
```

In [44]:
```
round(avg,2) # round of till 2 digite after decimal
```

Out[44]:
```
152.67
```

More short format meythod(f string method)

- variable should be in `curly braces`
- and write everything inside quots `''`
- at starting simpaly add `f`

In [63]:
```
num1=20
num2=30
```

```
add=num1+num2
print(f'The addition of {num1} and {num2} is= {add}') # alwase prefer this
```

```
The addition of 20 and 30 is= 50
```

In [65]:
```
name='Python'
age=20
city='hyd'
#hellow my name is python and i am 10 year old from hydrabad
```

In [75]:
```
print(f'hello my name is {name}, and i am {age} year old, from {city}.')
```

```
hello my name is Python, and i am 20 year old, from hyd.
```

In [69]:
```
num1=100
num2=25
num3=333
avg=round((num1+num2+num3)/3,2) # or we can use avg=round(num1+num2+num3)/3,2)
# The avrage of num1,num2,num3 is = avg
```

In [71]:
```
print(f'The avrage of {num1}, {num2} and {num3} is = {avg}')
```

```
The avrage of 100, 25 and 333 is = 152.67
```

In [5]:
```
# lete combine all
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 [7]:
```
print('hello') # 1st statement
print('good moorning') # 2nd statement)
 # i want print like:- hellow good morning
```

```
hello
good moorning
```

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

In [14]:
```
print('hello', end=' ') # 1st statement
print('world good day') # 2nd statement
```

```
hello world good day
```

seprator

- 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 [22]:
```
print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='--->')
```

```
hello--->hai--->how are you
```

In [24]:
```
print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='&')
```

```
hello&hai&how are you
```

In [26]:
```
print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='@')
```

```
hello@hai@how are you
```

In [28]:
```
print('hello','hai','how are you',sep=' ')
```

```
hello hai how are you
```

In [32]:
```
print(3,'.') # . is far from 3 so here we will use sep method
```

```
3 .
```

In [34]:
```
print(3,'.',sep='') # see now space setteld(also use to remove space B/W words)
```

```
3.
```

In [40]:
```
print(1,2,end=' ')
print(3,'.',sep='')
# will print 1 2 3.
```

```
1 2 3.
```