```
In [1]: # print is use for answer
   In [2]: a=10
            b=20
            а
            b
   Out[2]: 20
   In [4]: a=10
            b=20
            print(a)
            print(b)
          10
          20
   In [5]: print(10)
            print(20)
            print('python')
            print(10,20,'python')
          10
          20
          python
          10 20 python
   In [6]: num1=20
            num2=30
            add=num1+num2
            print(add)
          50
PRINT RESULT WITH STRING
   In [7]: 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 [8]: name='Python'
            age=20
            city='hyd'
            #hellow my name is python and i am 10 year old from hydrabad
   In [9]: print('My name is',name,'and i am',age,'years old form',city)
          My name is Python and i am 20 years old form hyd
            PRINT FORMAT METHOD
  In [10]: num1=20
            num2=30
```

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add=num1+num2
         print('The addition of {} and {} is= {}'.format(num1,num2,add))
       The addition of 20 and 30 is= 50
In [11]: name='Python'
         age=20
         city='hyd'
         #hellow my name is python and i am 10 year old from hydrabad
In [13]: |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 [14]: 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
       In [15]: round(avg,2) # round of till 2 digite after decimal
Out[15]: 152.67
In [16]: 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 [17]: # 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 [18]: print('hello') # 1st statement
         print('good moorning') # 2nd statement)
         # i want print like:- hellow good morning
       hello
       good moorning
```

```
In [19]: print('hello', end=' ') # 1st statement
         print('world good day') # 2nd statement
        hello world good day
         SEPARATOR
In [20]: print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='--->')
        hello--->hai--->how are you
In [21]: print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='&')
        hello&hai&how are you
In [22]: print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='@')
        hello@hai@how are you
In [25]: print('hello','hai','how are you',sep=' ')
        hello hai how are you
In [26]: print(3,'.') # . is far from 3 so here we will use sep method
        3.
In [27]: print(3,'.',sep='') # see now space setteld(also use to remove space B/W words)
        3.
In [30]: print(1,2,end=' ')
         print(3,'.',sep='')
         # will print 1 2 3.
        1 2 3.
 In [ ]:
```