PYTHON FOR COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEM SOLVING

Output function – print()

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Output Function - print

- This function takes any argument and as a part of the processing, displays the value of the argument to the output screen.
- Calling is done using a call operator - **()**
- **Characteristics:**

  Can display/print anything in the world.

  Has the capability to evaluate the expression.

  Can take any type of arguments and any number of arguments.

  Formatting is possible to some extent using the keyword separators – sep & end

Output Function - print

print Function Definition

print(...)

print(value, ..., sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)

Prints the values to a stream, or to sys.stdout by default.

Optional keyword arguments:

- **file**: a file-like object (stream); defaults to the current sys.stdout.
- **sep**: string inserted between values, default a space.
- **end**: string appended after the last value, default a newline.
- **flush**: whether to forcibly flush the stream

Output Function - print

Configuring the Space between the output fields

- By default, the output field separator is a space character

```
>>> print(10,12,14)
10 12 14
```

- To change the output field separator, use the **sep** argument

```
>>> print(10,12,14, sep = ":")
10:12:14
```

Output Function - print

Configuring the output record separator

- By default, the output record separator is a new line character

Example:

```
>>> print(10,12,14);print(16,18)
10 12 14
16 18
```

- To change the output record separator, use the **end** argument

```
>>> print(10,12,14, end = " ");print(16,18)
10 12 14 16 18
```

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Demo of print using different examples

THANK YOU

Introduction to Computer Science Using Python – Dierbach

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