Chapter 1: The print() Statement

The first step to making Python talk to you.

Introduction

Before we dive into code, let's start with a little story.

Imagine walking up to a robot and saying, "Hey!"

And the robot replies: "Hello, world!"

That's what we're going to do—but with Python.

This chapter is all about print() —how Python shows output on the screen.

By the end, you'll know how to talk to Python—and make it talk back.

Running Your First Program

```
1 | print("Hello, world!")
```

Output:

```
1 Hello, world!
```

 \rightarrow This simple line tells Python to print a message to your screen.

What Is print()?

print() is a built-in function in Python.

It tells Python to display something on the screen.

Syntax:

```
print(thing_to_display)
```

- Use quotes to print text.
- Use commas to print multiple things.
- Parentheses are required in Python 3.

Understanding Python Syntax

Python is clean and simple, but it has rules:

print() is correct

X Print() is wrong (Python is case-sensitive)

Good Example:

```
1 | print("Python is awesome!")
```

Common Errors:

```
1 Print("Hello")  # Wrong: capital P
2 print("Hello)  # Wrong: missing quote
3 print "Hello"  # Wrong: missing parentheses (Python 2 style)
```

Printing Numbers

You can print numbers directly:

```
1 | print(42)
```

Output:

```
1 | 42
```

 \rightarrow Numbers don't need quotes unless you want them treated as text.

Printing Multiple Things

You can print multiple items using commas:

```
1 | print("My name is", "Naseem", "and I am", 25, "years old.")
```

Output:

```
1 | My name is Naseem and I am 25 years old.
```

 \rightarrow Python adds spaces automatically between items.

Printing with Quotes or Symbols

To include quotes **inside** strings, use the backslash (\) escape character.

```
1 | print("She said, \"Python is cool!\"")
```

Output:

```
1 | She said, "Python is cool!"
```

Other escape sequences:

- $\backslash n \rightarrow \text{new line}$
- $\backslash t \rightarrow tab$

Comments in Python

Comments are ignored by Python. They help humans understand code.

Single-line comment:

```
1 | # This is a comment
2 | print("Hello")
```

Multi-line comment (docstring):

```
This program introduces me to the world.
It uses print() to display information.
print("Done!")
```

Python Indentation Rules

Indentation shows structure in Python. It's not optional.

```
1 if True:
2 print("This is indented")
```

 \rightarrow Indentation must be consistent (usually 4 spaces).

If you forget, Python throws an IndentationError.

Reflection Prompt

Try these:

- What happens if you forget the closing quote?
- What if you use Print() instead of print()?
- What if you omit parentheses?

Mini Quiz or Challenge

1. What will this print?

```
1 | print("5 + 3 =", 5 + 3)
```

- 2. Write a line of code that prints your favorite hobby.
- 3. What happens if you forget the parentheses in print?

Tips and Common Mistakes

- Always use quotes for text
- Use print() with parentheses (Python 3 style)
- Use commas to print multiple items
- Add comments using #
- X Don't use Print() with a capital P
- X Don't forget to close quotes or parentheses

Summary Recap

- print() displays output in Python
- Use quotes to print text
- Numbers don't need quotes
- Escape characters like \" and \n handle special formatting
- Use comments (# or """) to explain your code
- Python requires correct indentation

Mini-Project Exercise

Create a program that prints a short introduction about yourself.

Requirements:

- At least 3 print() statements
- Include name, age, and a fun fact
- Add a comment at the top

Example:

```
# This program introduces me

print("My name is Anu.")
print("I am 15 years old.")
print("I love solving puzzles!")
```

Practice Exercises

Basic

- 1. Print your favorite food
- 2. Print the result of 10 + 20
- 3. Add a comment explaining your program
- 4. Use print() to show your name and age
- 5. Print a sentence that includes double quotes
- 6. Print a number without using quotes
- 7. Print your name and school on two lines using \n

Intermediate

- A1. Print a welcome message using text and math (2025 birth year)
- A2. Write a mini program with 3 print statements and one comment
- A3. Print lyrics using quotes inside quotes