### Intro to Python: Printing and Basic Math

#### 1. \*\*Printing in Python\*\*

- The `print()` function is used to display output on the screen.

- Syntax: `print("Your message here")`

- Example:

```python

print("Hello, World!")

```

- You can print multiple values by separating them with commas:

```python

print("The sum of 5 and 3 is", 5 + 3)

```

#### 2. \*\*Basic Math Operations\*\*

- Python can handle basic math using standard operators:

- \*\*Addition (`+`)\*\*: Adds two numbers.

```python

print(5 + 3) # Output: 8

```

- \*\*Subtraction (`-`)\*\*: Subtracts the second number from the first.

```python

print(10 - 4) # Output: 6

```

- \*\*Multiplication (`\*`)\*\*: Multiplies two numbers.

```python

print(7 \* 6) # Output: 42

```

- \*\*Division (`/`)\*\*: Divides the first number by the second.

```python

print(15 / 3) # Output: 5.0

```

- \*\*Exponentiation (`\*\*`)\*\*: Raises the first number to the power of the second.

```python

print(2 \*\* 3) # Output: 8

```

#### 3. \*\*Using Variables for Math\*\*

- Variables can store values and be used in calculations.

```python

a = 10

b = 3

print(a + b) # Output: 13

print(a \* b) # Output: 30

```

#### 4. \*\*Integer Division and Modulus\*\*

- \*\*Integer Division (`//`)\*\*: Divides two numbers and returns the quotient without decimals.

```python

print(10 // 3) # Output: 3

```

- \*\*Modulus (`%`)\*\*: Returns the remainder of a division.

```python

print(10 % 3) # Output: 1

```

These are the basics to get started with printing and math operations in Python!