print is used for answer

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In [1]: a=10
        b=20
        a
        b
Out[1]: 20
In [2]: print(a)
        print(b)
       10
       20
In [3]: print(10)
        print(10,20)
        print('python',10,20)
       10
       10 20
       python 10 20
In [4]: num1=23
        num2=27
        sum = num1+num2
        sum
Out[4]: 50
        Print result with string
In [5]: num1=23
        num2=27
        sum=num1+num2
        print('the sum of',num1,'and',num2,'is',sum)
       the sum of 23 and 27 is 50
In [6]: name='ali'
        age='21'
        city='HYD'
In [7]: print('my name is',name,'i am',age,'years old','and i am from',city)
       my name is ali i am 21 years old and i am from HYD
```

print format method

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In [9]: num1=44 num2=56
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sum=num1+num2
         print('the sum of {} and {} is {}'.format(num1,num2,sum))
        the sum of 44 and 56 is 100
In [10]: num1=30
         num2=20
         num3=50
         avg = (num1+num2+num3)/3
         avg1=round((num1+num2+num3)/3,2)
         print('average of {},{},and{} is {}'.format(num1,num2,num3,avg1))
        average of 30,20,and50 is 33.33
In [11]: #More short format meythod(f string method)
         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 [12]: name='Python'
         age=20
         city='hyd'
         #hellow my name is python and i am 10 year old from hydrabad
In [13]: | 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 [14]: 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
         print(f'The avrage of {num1}, {num2} and {num3} is = {avg}')
        The avrage of 100, 25 and 333 is = 152.67
In [15]: # 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 [16]: print('hello') # 1st statement
         print('good moorning') # 2nd statement)
         # i want print like:- hellow good morning
```

```
hello
        good moorning
In [17]: print('hello', end=' ') # 1st statement
         print('world good day') # 2nd statement
        hello world good day
         seprator
In [18]: print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='--->')
        hello--->hai--->how are you
In [19]: print('hello', 'hai', 'how are you', sep='&')
        hello&hai&how are you
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(3,'.') # . is far from 3 so here we will use sep method
        3.
In [23]: print(3,'.',sep='') # see now space setteld(also use to remove space B/W words)
        3.
In [24]: print(1,2,end=' ')
         print(3,'.',sep='')
         # will print 1 2 3.
        1 2 3.
```