

```
In [ ]: # Print is used to see some answers  
# In jupyter notebook we no need to provide print statement in order to see answ  
# If more than two answers are there we can check all answers using print statme
```

```
In [1]: a=10  
a
```

Out[1]: 10

```
In [2]: print(a)  
  
10
```

```
In [3]: a=10  
b=20  
a  
b
```

Out[3]: 20

```
In [4]: a=10  
b=20  
print(a)  
print(b)
```

10
20

```
In [5]: print(10)  
print(10,20)  
print('python')  
print(10,20,'python')
```

10
10 20
python
10 20 python

```
In [7]: num1=20  
num2=30  
add=num1+num2  
print(num1+num2)  
print(add)  
print(add=num1+num2) # Not works  
# the addition of 20 and 30 is 50
```

50
50

```
-----  
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
Cell In[7], line 6  
      4 print(num1+num2)  
      5 print(add)  
----> 6 print(add=num1+num2)  
  
TypeError: 'add' is an invalid keyword argument for print()
```

```
In [23]: num1=200  
num2=30
```

```
add=num1+num2
print("the addition of",num1,'and',num2,'is',add)
```

the addition of 200 and 30 is 230

```
In [35]: name='python'
age=10
city='hyd'
# hello my name is python, im 10 years old from hyd
print("hello my name is",name,',','im',age,'years old from',city)
```

hello my name is python , im 10 years old from hyd

format

```
In [33]: num1=200
num2=300
add=num1+num2
print("the addition of",num1,'and',num2,'is',add)
print("the addition of {} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,add))
```

the addition of 200 and 300 is 500

the addition of 200 and 300 is 500

- First decide how the print statement should be
- Then replace the variables position as curly braces
- Then apply .format method

```
In [38]: num1=200
num2=300
add=num1+num2
print("the addition of {} , {} is: {}".format(num1,num2,add))
```

the addition of 200 , 300 is: 500

```
In [41]: name='python'
age=10
city='hyd'
print("hello my name is python, im 10 years old from hyd")
print("hello my name is {}, im {} years old from {}".format(city,age,name))
```

hello my name is python, im 10 years old from hyd

hello my name is hyd, im 10 years old from python

```
In [50]: num1=100
num2=22
num3=30
avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3

print("the average of num1 ,num2 and num3 is : avg")
print("the average of {},{} and {} is :{}".format(num1,num2,num3,avg))
```

the average of num1 ,num2 and num3 is : avg

the average of 100,22 and 30 is :50.666666666666664

round

```
In [57]: val=125.6789
round(val,2)
```

Out[57]: 125.68

```
In [ ]: n1=5
n2=10
n3=15
avg= (n1+n2+n3)/3
print('The average of {} and {} aand {} is {}'.format(n1,n2,n3,avg))
```

```
In [60]: num1=100
num2=22
num3=30
avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3
avg1=round(avg,2)

print("the average of num1 ,num2 and num3 is : avg")
print("the average of {},{} and {} is :{}".format(num1,num2,num3,avg1))
```

the average of num1 ,num2 and num3 is : avg
the average of 100,22 and 30 is :50.67

```
In [61]: n1=5
n2=10
n3=15
avg= (n1+n2+n3)/3
print('The average of {} and {} mariyu {} is {}'.format(n1,n2,n3,avg))
```

The average of 5 and 10 mariyu 15 is 10.0

f string method

- variables should be inside curly braces
- and write everything inside quotes
- at starting simply add f

```
In [66]: num1=200
num2=300
add=num1+num2
print(f"the addition of {num1} , {num2} is: {add}")
```

the addition of 200 , 300 is: 500

```
In [67]: num1=100
num2=200
num3=300
avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3
print ("the average of {},{} and {} is {}".format(num1,num2,num3,avg))
```

the average of 100,200 and 300 is 200.0

f string method is the best method for realtime

```
In [70]: num1=100
num2=200
num3=300
```

```
avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3
print (f"the average of {num1},{num2} and {num3} is {avg}")
```

the average of 100,200 and 300 is 200.0

```
In [72]: print(f"hello my name is,{name},im,{age},years old from,{city}")
```

hello my name is,python,im,10,years old from,hyd

```
In [ ]: num1=200
num2=30
add=num1+num2
print("the addition of",num1,'and',num2,'is',add)

num1=200
num2=300
add=num1+num2
print("the addition of {} , {} is: {}".format(num1,num2,add))

num1=200
num2=300
add=num1+num2
print(f"the addition of {num1} , {num2} is: {add}")
```

end

```
In [76]: print('hello',end=' ') # 1
print('good morning') # 2
```

hello good morning

hello good morning

```
In [83]: print(1,end=' ')
print(2,end=' ')
print(3)
```

1 2 3

1@2python3

sep

- One print statement only
- In side one print statement we have multiple values
- I want to seperate these multiple values with anything

```
In [86]: print("hello","hai",sep=' ')
# hello & hai
```

hello hai

```
In [89]: print(3, '.',sep='')
```

3 .

```
In [92]: print(3, '.',sep='')
```

3.

- format
 - f
 - end
 - multiple print statments
- sep
 - single print, multiple values

```
In [101... print(1,2,3,'.')
```

```
1 2 3 .
```

```
In [106... print(1,2,3,'.',sep='')
```

```
1,2,3,.
```

```
In [105... print(1,2,end=' ')\nprint(3,'.',sep='')
```

```
1 2 3.
```

```
In [ ]:
```