

# print

Displays the value within the parentheses

Multiple values can be separated by commas

`end=` can be used to change the default newline operation to a different operation

In [1]:

```
print(5)

N = 'hemma'
print('name: ', N)

print('number: ', end='')
print(10)
```

```
5
name:  hemma
number: 10
```

# type

Returns the data type of the value within the parentheses

In [2]:

```
A = 5

B = 5.0

C = '5'

print( type(A) )

print( type(B) )

print( type(C) )
```

```
<class 'int'>
<class 'float'>
<class 'str'>
```

# input

Accepts typed input from the user.

Outputs the typed input as string data.

The function argument is a string, which is the prompt displayed to the user.

In [6]:

```
N = input('Enter a number: ')
print(N, type(N))
N = float(N)
print(N, type(N))
print(N**2)
```

```
Enter a number: 4
4 <class 'str'>
4.0 <class 'float'>
16.0
```

In [ ]: