Syntax:

print(values,sep=' ',end='\n',file=sys.stdout)

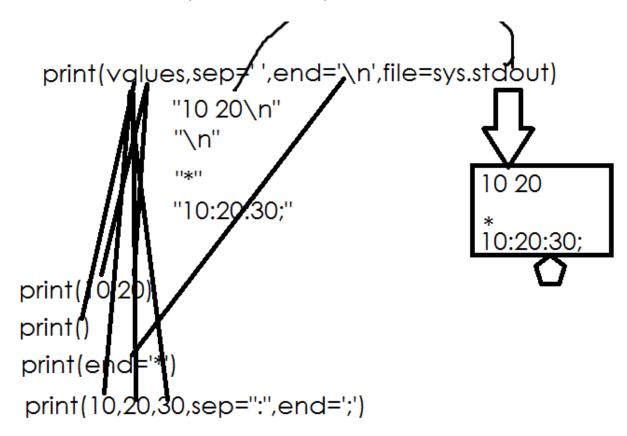
- 1. values
- 2. Sep
- 3. End
- 4. File

values: print function receive 0 more values and combine all these values into string.

```
>>> print(10)
10
>>> print(10,20)
10 20
>>> print(10,20,30,40,50)
10 20 30 40 50
>>> print(10,20,30,40,50,sep="*")
10*20*30*40*50
>>> print(101,"naresh","python")
101 naresh python
>>> print(101,"naresh","python",sep=":")
101:naresh:python
>>> print(10,20,30,40,50,sep="\n")
10
20
30
40
50
>>> print(10,20,30,40,50,sep="\t")
10
     20
           30 40
                      50
```

```
>>> print(10,sep="*")
...
10
```

Print function uses sep value, when it prints more than one value.



Comments in python

In python we can define comment using #
Comments are ignored by python translator
Python support only one type of comment single line

Within program PVM search for executable statements and execute those statements.

If does not have executable statements, PVM cannot execute program or does not display output.

The statement which is reached to PVM is called executable statement Example: invoking function, creating variables,..

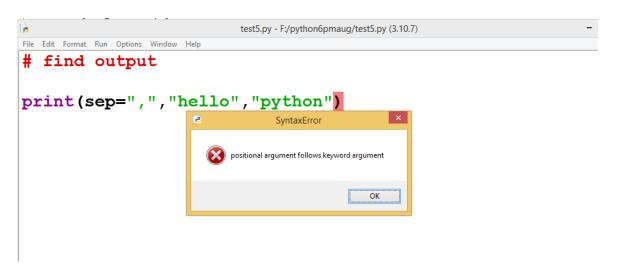
Non Executable statements: writing function, writing class

Example of print function

print("Bye")
print("Hello")
print("Python")

Output:

Bye Hello Python





What is indent?

Indent is nothing but space Indent represents 4 spaces In python indent is used to define block

Example:

#program to add two numbers

```
a=10
b=20
c=a+b
print(a,b,c,sep="\n")
```

Output:

10

20

30

input()

input() function is introduced in python 3.x version raw_input() function is used before python 3.x version input() is a predefined function in python. This function is used to read string from keyboard input() function in python is used to input string value

a=10 # int b=1.5 # float c=1+2j # complex d="10" # str e="1.5"

Syntax:

input([prompt])

prompt is nothing but a message or string which is displayed before reading value or input value.

Example:

x=input("Enter x Value")
y=input("Enter y Value")
print(x,y)
print(type(x),type(y))

Output:

Enter x Value100 Enter y Value200 100 200 <class 'str'> <class 'str'>

Example:

x=input("Enter x Value")
y=input("Enter y Value")
print(x,y)
print(type(x),type(y))
z=x+y
print(z)

Output:

Enter x Value10 Enter y Value20 10 20 <class 'str'> <class 'str'> 1020

Type conversion functions or type casting

Converting one type of value to another type is called type casting or type conversion.

- 1. int()
- 2. float()
- 3. complex()
- 4. bool()
- 5. str()

int() function