In [1]:
```
# print is use for answer
```

In [5]:
```
a=10
b=20
a
b
```

Out[5]: 20

In [7]:
```
a=10
b=20
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
10
20
```

In [9]:
```
print(10)
print(10,20)
print('python')
print(10,20,'python')
```

```
10
10 20
python
10 20 python
```

In [11]:
```
num1=20
num2=30
add=num1+num2
print(add)
```

```
50
```

Print result with string

In [19]:
```
num1=20
num2=30
add=num1+num2
print('The addition of',num1,'and',num2,'is = ',add)
```

```
The addition of 20 and 30 is =  50
```

In [1]:
```
name='Python'
age=20
city='Canada'
#Hello my name is python and I am 10 years old from Canada
```

In [7]:
```
print('My name is',name,'and I am',age,'years old from'    ,city)
```

```
My name is Python and I am 20 years old from Canada
```

Print Format method

In [12]:
```
num1=20
num2=30
add=num1+num2
print('The addition of {} and {} is = {}'.format(num1,num2,add))
```

```
The addition of 20 and 30 is = 50
```

- First decide how the print statement should be like:- The addition of 20 and 30 is = 50
- Then replace the variable position with curly braces { }
- Then apply .format(val1,val2,....val-n) method

In [17]:
```
name='Python'
age=20
city='Canada'
#Hello my name is Python and I am 10 year old from Canada
```

In [19]:
```
print('hello my name is {}, and I am {} years old from {} '.format(name,age,city
```

```
hello my name is Python, and I am 20 years old from Canada
```

num1=100 num2=25 num3=333 avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3 # Or we can use avg=round(num1+num2+num3)/3,2) i.e rounded to 2 decimal places avg1=round((num1+num2+num3)/3,2) # The average of num1,num2,num3 is = avg print('The average of {}, {}, and {} is= {} or {}'.format(num1,num2,num3, avg,avg1)) # here we can use round(avg,2) also

In [23]:
```
round(avg,2)  #Rounded to 2 digits after decimal
```

Out[23]:
```
152.67
```

- More shorter format method(f string method)
- Variable should be in curly braces
- and write everything inside quotes ''
- at starting simply add f

In [31]:
```
num1=20
num2=30
add=num1+num2
print(f'The addition of {num1} and {num2} is= {add}')  #ALWAYS PREFER THIS
```

```
The addition of 20 and 30 is= 50
```

In [33]:
```
name='Python'
age=20
city='Canada'
#Hello my name is Python and I am 10 year old from Canada
```

In [35]:
```
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 Canada.
```

In [37]:
```
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 average of num1,num2,num3 is = avg
```

In [39]:
```
print(f'The average of {num1}, {num2} and {num3} is = {avg}')
```

```
The average of 100, 25 and 333 is = 152.67
```

In [41]:
```
# lets 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 [44]:
```
print('Hello')         # 1st statement
print('Good Morning')  # 2nd statement)
# I want print:- Hello Good Morning
```

```
Hello
Good Morning
```

- Here we will use end statement that joins lines from end of one string with the starting of other string

In [49]:
```
print('Hello', end=' ') # 1st statement
print('World Good Day') # 2nd statement
```

```
Hello World Good Day
```

Separator

- In separator we use only 1 print statement
- Inside 1 print statement we have multiple values
- We separate these multiple values with anything

In [56]:
```
print('Hello','Hi','How are you?',sep='--->')
```

```
Hello--->Hi--->How are you?
```

In [58]:
```
print('Hello','Hi','How are you?',sep='&')
```

```
Hello&Hi&How are you?
```

In [60]:
```
print('Hello','Hi','How are you?',sep='@')
```

```
Hello@Hi@How are you?
```

In [62]:
```
print('Hello','Hi','How are you?',sep=' ')
```

```
Hello Hi How are you?
```

In [64]:
```
print(3,'.')            # . is far from 3 so here we will use sep method
```

```
3 .
```

In [66]:
```
print(3,'.',sep='')     #See now space is settled(also use to remove space B/W
```

```
3.
```

In [68]:
```
print(1,2,end=' ')
print(3,'.',sep='')
# will print 1 2 3.
```

```
1 2 3.
```

In [70]:
```
print(1,2,end='')
print(3,'.',sep='')
# will print 1 2 3.
```

```
1 23.
```

In [ ]: