In Python, comments, escape sequences, and the **print** statement are important elements for writing clear and functional code.

Comments: Comments are used to add explanatory notes within the code. They are not executed by the Python interpreter. You can use either the **#** symbol for single-line comments or triple quotes (**'''** or **"""**) for multi-line comments.

```python
# This is a single-line comment

'''
This is a
multi-line comment
'''
```

Escape Sequences: Escape sequences are used to represent characters that are difficult or impossible to type directly. They start with a backslash (****) followed by a specific character.

```python
# Example of escape sequences
print("Hello\tWorld")  # \t represents a tab
print("Hello\nWorld")  # \n represents a newline
print("This is a backslash: \\")
```

Print Statement: The **print** statement is used to display output on the console. You can print variables, strings, and combine them within the **print** statement.

```python
# Examples of the print statement
name = "John"
age = 25
print("Name:", name, "Age:", age)

# Using f-string (formatted string literals) for more readability (Python 3.6 and ab
print(f"My name is {name} and I am {age} years old.")
```

In Python 2, **print** is a statement, while in Python 3, it is a function. The examples above are based on Python 3.

Remember that clear and concise code with meaningful comments can improve the readability of your Python programs.

Comment for Single line: #

Comment for Multi line: ''' .....

.....

.....

'''

If we want to print multiple print statements in the same line

print(".....", end="....")

'\t\ -> for the tab

'\n' -> for new line

Simple Calculator:

```
Terminal   Local  ×  +  ⌄
(.venv) PS C:\Users\test\PycharmProjects\project_1> python
Python 3.12.0 (tags/v3.12.0:0fb18b0, Oct  2 2023, 13:03:39) [MSC v.1935 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> 24+24
48
>>> 23*234*12+12
64596
>>>
```