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

In [2]:
```
a = 10
b = 20
a
b
```

Out[2]:
```
20
```

In [3]:
```
a = 10
b = 20
print(a)
print(b)
```

```
10
20
```

In [4]:
```
print(10)
print(10,20)
print('python')
print(10,20,'python')
```

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

In [5]:
```
num1 = 20
num2 = 30
add = num1 + num2
print(add)
```

```
50
```

print result with string

In [6]:
```
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 [7]:
```
name = 'Python'
age = 20
city = 'Hyderabad'
```

In [9]:
```
print('My name is',name,'and I am', age,'years old from',city)
```

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

In [1]:
```
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
```

In [20]:
```
num1 = 100
num2 = 25
num3 = 333
avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3
avg1 = round((num1+num2+num3)/3,2)
print('The average of {},{}, and {} is = {} or {}'.format(num1,num2,num3,avg,a
```

```
The average of 100,25, and 333 is = 152.66666666666666 or 152.67
```

In [21]:
```
round(avg,2)
```

Out[21]:
```
152.67
```

More short format method(f string)

In [2]:
```
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 [4]:
```
name =city =  'Python'
age = 20
city = 'Hyd'
```

In [5]:
```
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 Hyd.
```

In [7]:
```
num1 = 100
num2 = 25
num3 = 333
avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3
avg1 = round((num1+num2+num3)/3,2)
print(f'The average of {num1},{num2}, and {num3} is = {avg} or {avg1}')
```

```
The average of 100,25, and 333 is = 152.66666666666666 or 152.67
```

In [11]:
```
# 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 [13]:
```
print('hello')  # 1st statement
print('Good morning') # 2nd statement

# I wamt to print like:- hello goood morning
```

```
hello
Good morning
```

end statement that joint line from one end of string to starting of other string

In [14]:
```
print('hello',end=' ')  # 1st statement
print('Good morning')   # 2nd statement
```

```
hello Good morning
```

seprator

Here one print statement only we use inside one print statement we have multiple values we want to seperate these multiple values with anything

In [15]:
```
print('hello','hey','how are you',sep='--->')
```

```
hello--->hey--->how are you
```

In [16]:
```
print('hello','hii','how are you',sep='&')
```

```
hello&hii&how are you
```

In [17]:
```
print('hello','hii','how are you',sep='@')
```

```
hello@hii@how are you
```

In [18]:
```
print('hello','hii','how are you',sep=' ')
```

```
hello hii how are you
```

In [20]:
```
print(3,'.')  # . is far from 3 so here we will use sep method
```

```
3 .
```

In [21]:
```
print(1,2,end=' ')
print(3,'.',sep='')
# will print 1 2 3.
```

```
1 2 3.
```