

12/9/25

eg for loops:

to print the tables of

① write a program

given number -

("Enter the Table number: ")

```
a = int(input("Enter the Table number: "))

for i in range(1, 11):
    print(f" {a} x {i} = {a * i}")
```

O/P

Enter the Table Number: 3

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

Q2. factorial concept  
 as int(input())  
 fact = 1  
 for i in range(1, a+1):  
 fact = fact \* i  
 print(fact)

using math

import math

num = int(input())  
 print(f"Factorial of {num} is  
 {math.factorial(num)}")

O/P  
 5 (input)  
 Factorial of 5 is 120.

Different types of print in Python

i) Basic print:

Syn:

print(v1, v2, ... sep = "", end = "\n")

Eg; print("Hello", "world") // Hello world

ii) using separator (sep)

controls what comes between printed values.

Eg; print("Hello", "world", sep = "-")

O/P

Hello-world.

### iii) Using End :

eg; `print("Hello", end = "")`

`print("world")` // Hello world

`for i in range(5)`

`print(i, end = ",")` // 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

### iv) Escape characters:

special characters to format output.

\n → new line

\t → tab space

\\" → Backslash

eg; `print("Hello\n world")` // Hello world

`print("Hello\t world")` // Hello world.

### v) formatted string (f string)

to combine the text with variables

eg; `name = "midhun"`

`age = 21`

`print(f" myname is {name} and I am  
age{age} years old")`

O/P: myname is midhun and I am 21 years old

### vi) using format()

`print("my name is {} and I am {} years  
old", format("raj", 25))`

O/P: my name is ~~raj~~ and I am 25 years old.