

PRINT IS USE FOR ANSWER

```
In [1]: a = 10  
        b = 20  
        a  
        b
```

Out[1]: 20

```
In [2]: a=10  
        b=20  
        print(a)  
        print(b)
```

10
20

```
In [3]: print(10)  
        print(10,20)  
        print('python')  
        print(10,20,'python')
```

10
10 20
python
10 20 python

```
In [4]: num1=20  
        num2=30  
        add=num1+num2  
        print(add)
```

50

PRINT RESULT WITH STRING

```
In [5]: 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 [6]: name='samson'  
        age=30  
        city='mumbai'  
        #hellow my name is python and i am 10 year old from hydrabad
```

```
In [8]: print('My name is',name,'and i am',age,'years old form',city)
```

My name is samson and i am 30 years old form mumbai

PRINT FORMAT METHOD

```
In [9]: 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 brtacesm { }
- then appply .format(val1,val2,....val-n methodm

```
In [11]: name='python'
age=20
city='mumbai'
```

```
In [13]: 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 mumbai

```
In [16]: 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 avrage of num1,num2,num3 is = avg
```

```
In [17]: print(f'The avrage of {num1}, {num2} and {num3} is = {avg}')
```

The avrage of 100, 25 and 333 is = 152.67

```
In [18]: # lete 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 [19]: print('Hello') # 1st statement
print('good morning') # 2nd statement)
```

```
# i want print like:- hellow good morning
```

```
Hello
good morning
```

- Here we will use end statement that joint line from end of one string to starting of other string

```
In [20]: print('hello', end=' ') # 1st statement
         print('world good day') # 2nd statement
```

```
hello world good day
```

SEPRATOR

- here one print statement only we use
- inside one print statement we have multipal values
- we want to seperate these multipal values with anything

```
In [21]: print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='--->')
```

```
hello--->hai--->how are you
```

```
In [22]: print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='&')
```

```
hello&hai&how are you
```

```
In [23]: print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='@')
```

```
hello@hai@how are you
```

```
In [24]: print('hello','hai','how are you',sep=' ')
```

```
hello hai how are you
```

```
In [25]: print(3, '.') # . is far from 3 so here we will use sep method
```

```
3 .
```

```
In [26]: print(3, '.', sep='') # see now space setteld(also use to remove space B/W words)
```

```
3.
```

```
In [27]: print(1,2,end=' ')
         print(3, '.', sep='') # will print 1 2 3.
```

```
1 2 3.
```

```
In [ ]:
```