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

num1=20 num2=30 add=num1+num2 print('The addition of',num1,'and',num2, 'is=',add)

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

```
In [7]:  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 [8]:   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 deside 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 [10]:  name='samson'
          age=30
          city='mumbai'
          #hellow my name is python and i am 10 year old from hydrabad
```

```
In [11]:  print('hello my name is {}, and i am {} years old from {}'.format(name,age,city))
```

hello my name is samson, and i am 30 years old from mumbai

```
In [14]:  num1=100
          num2=200
          num3=333
          avg=(num1+num2+num3)/3 # or we can use avg=round(num1+num2+num3)/3,2)
          avg1=round((num1+num2+num3)/3,2)
          # The avrage of num1,num2,num3 is = avg

          print('The average of {}, {}, and {} is= {} or {}'.format(num1,num2,num3,avg,avg1))
```

The average of 100, 200, and 333 is= 211.0 or 211.0

```
In [15]:  round(avg,2) # round of till 2 digite after decimal
```

Out[15]:   211.0

More short format meythod(f string method)

- variable should be in curly braces
- and write everything inside quots ''
- at starting simpaly add f

```
In [16]:  num1=20
          num2=30
          add=num1+num2
          print(f'The addition of {num1} and {num2} is= {add}') # alwase prefer this
```

The addition of 20 and 30 is= 50

```
In [17]:  name='samson'
          age=30
          city='mumbai'
          #hellow my name is python and i am 10 year old from hydrabad
```

```
In [18]:  print(f'hello my name is {name}, and i am {age} year old, from {city}.')
```

hello my name is samson, and i am 30 year old, from mumbai.

```
In [20]:  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 [21]:  print(f'The avgrage of {num1}, {num2} and {num3} is = {avg}')
```

The avgrage of 100, 25 and 333 is = 152.67

```
In [22]:  # lete combine all
          num1=20
          num2=30
          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 20 and 30 is= 50
The addition of 20 and 30 is= 50
The addition of 20 and 30 is= 50

end statement

```
In [23]:  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 [24]:  print('hello', end=' ') # 1st statement
          print('world good day') # 2nd statement
```

hello world good day

seprator

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

```
In [25]:  print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='--->')
```

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

In [26]: `print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='&')`

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

In [27]: `print('hello','hai','how are you',sep='@')`

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

In [28]: `print('hello','hai','how are you',sep=' ')`

```
        hello hai how are you
```

In [29]: `print(3,'.') # . is far from 3 so here we will use sep method`

```
        3 .
```

In [30]: `print(3,'.',sep='') # see now space setteld(also use to remove space B/W words)`

```
        3.
```

In [31]:
```
print(1,2,end=' ')
print(3,'.',sep='')
# will print 1 2 3.
```

```
        1 2 3.
```

In [ ]: