

the arguments must have numeric types. With mixed operands binary arithmetic operators apply. For `int` operands, the result is `int` (after coercion) unless the second argument is negative, in which case the operands are converted to float and a float result is delivered. For example, `10**-2` returns `0.01`. If the second argument is negative, the result is a float. If `z` is present, `x` and `y` must be of integer types, and `y` must be non-zero.

`print(*objects, sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)`

Print *objects* to the text stream *file*, separated by *sep* and followed by *end*. *flush*, if present, must be given as keyword arguments.

All non-keyword arguments are converted to strings like `str()` and written to the stream, separated by *sep* and followed by *end*. Both *sep* and *end* can also be `None`, which means to use the default values. If no *file* is specified, just write *end*.

레퍼런스로 `print()` 용법을 다시 생각...

어, 그거, 되겠는데?