

Simple Input And Output

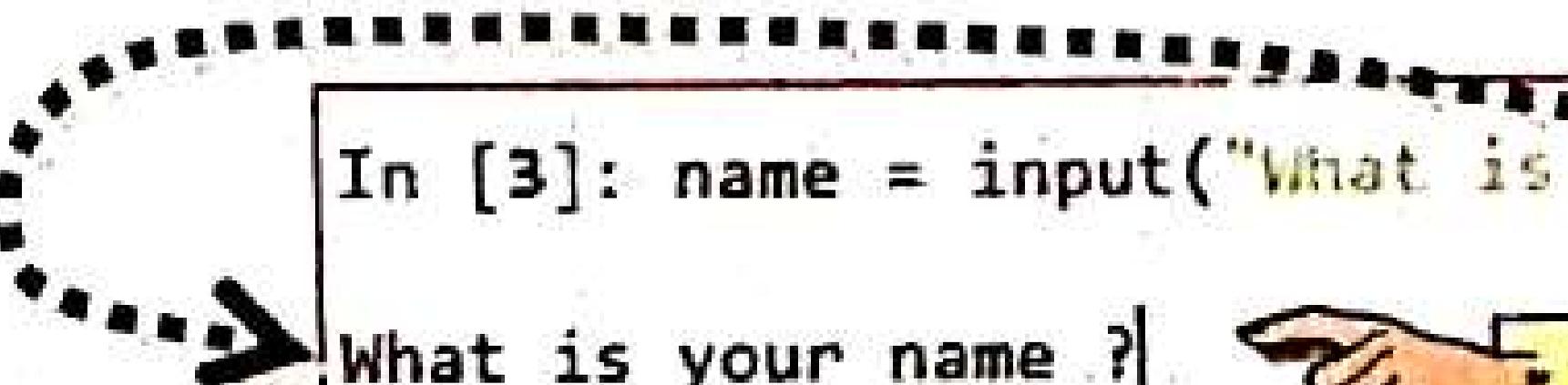


Simple Input And Output

- ❖ The function `input ()` is used in the following manner :
- ❖ For example,

```
name = input ('what is your name?')
```

The above statement will display the prompt as.



```
In [3]: name = input("What is your name ?")
```

```
What is your name ?|
```



Type your input data here

007 SIMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT – Name Surname

```
a=input("Enter Your name :")  
b=input("Enter Your Surname :")  
print("Your Full Name is : ")  
print(a+b)
```



008 SIMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

```
name=input("Enter Your Name : ")
age=int(input("Enter Your Age : "))
marks=int(input("Enter Your Marks : "))
print("Your Name is ")
print(name)
print("Your Age is ")
print(age)
print("Your Marks is ")
print(marks)
```

Simple Input And Output

- ❖ The simplified syntax to use print () function is as follows:

```
print (*objects, [ sep = ' ' or <separator-string>  
end ÷ 'n' or <end-string> ])*
```



Simple Input And Output

❖ Let us consider same simple examples first:

Print ("Hello")	a string
Print 17.5	a number
Print (3.14159*(r*r))	The result of a calculation, which will be performed by python and then printed out (assuming that some number has been assigned to the variable r)
Print ("I\'m", 12 + 5, "years old.")	Multiple comma separated expressions



009 OUTPUT THROUGH PRINT()

```
r=20
```

```
print("hello")
```

```
print(17.5)
```

```
print(3.14*(r*r))
```

```
print("im", 12+5, "years old.")
```

010 ADDITION OF TWO NO.

```
a=(int(input("Enter Your First Number to Calculate : ")))  
b=(int(input("Enter Your Second Number to Calculate : ")))  
print(a+b)
```



Simple Input And Output

- ▶ Consider this code

```
Print ( "My", "name" , "is" , "Amit. ")
```

- ▶ Will print

My name is Amit.

- ▶ You can change the value of separator character with 'sep argument' of print () as per this code.

```
print ("My", "name", "is", "Amit.", sep = '...') )
```

will print

My...name...is...Amit.



This time the print () separated the items with given sep character, which is '...'

011 USING SEPARATOR

```
print("My", "name", "is", "Abhinav", sep='...')
```

```
print("My", "name", "is", "Abhinav", sep='_')
```



Simple Input And Output

- ▶ It appends as new line character at the enter of the line unless you give your own and argument. Consider the code given below.

```
print ("my name is Amit.")
```

```
print ("I am 16 year old")
```

- ▶ It will produce output as

My name is Amit.

I am 16 year old

NOTE

A print() function without any value or name or expression prints a blank line.

Simple Input And Output

- ▶ If you explicitly give an argument with print bracket (function then the print bracket) will print the line

```
print("My name is Amit. ", end = '$')  
print("I am 16 years old. ")
```

will print output as :

My name is Amit. \$I am 16 years old.

This time the print() ended the line with given end character, which is '\$' here. And because it was not newline, next line was printed from here itself.

012 NO NEW LINE

```
print("My name is Abhinav")
```

```
print()
```

```
print("I am 16 years old.")
```

```
print("My name is Abhinav", end=' & ')
```

```
print("I am 16 years old.")
```



013 PRINTING CUBE

```
num=float(input("Enter a Number : "))  
a=num*num*num  
print("The Cube of", num, "is", a)
```



014 PRINTING SQUARE ROOT

```
num=float(input("Enter a Number : "))  
a=num**0.5  
print("The Square Root of", num , "is", a)
```



PYTHON TEST – 1.5

SIMPLE INPUT & OUTPUT

