# **Python Evaluation**

The eval() expression is a very powerful built-in function of Python. It helps in evaluating an expression. The expression can be a Python statement, or a code object.

For example:

```
>>> eval("9 + 5")
14
>>> x = 2
>>> eval("x + 3")
5
```

Here, eval() can also be used to work with Python keywords or defined functions and variables. These would normally be stored as strings.

## For example:

```
>>> type(eval("len"))
<type 'builtin_function_or_method'>
```

## Without eval()

>>> type("len")
<type 'str'>

#### Task

You are given an expression in a line. Read that line as a string variable, such as *var*, and print the result using *eval(var)*.

**NOTE**: Python2 users, please import from \_\_future\_\_ import print\_function.

## Constraint

Input string is less than 100 characters.

## Sample Input

```
print(2 + 3)
```

## Sample Output

5