

Arithmetic Operation and String Manipulation



Arithmetic operation

Operator:	Operation:
+	Addition
-	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
/	Division
%	Remainder
//	Floor division
**	Exponent

Arithmetic operation example

```
x = 8
y = 3

print("Addition:\t", x, "+", y, "=", x+y)
print("Subtraction:\t", x, "-", y, "=", x-y)
print("Multiplication:\t", x, "*", y, "=", x*y)
print("Division:\t", x, "/", y, "=", x/y)
print("Floor division:\t", x, "//", y, "=", x//y)
print("Reminder:\t", x, "%", y, "=", x%y)
print("Exponent:\t", x, "**", y, "=", x**y)
```

**Program
output**

Addition:	8 + 3 = 11
Subtraction:	8 - 3 = 5
Multiplication:	8 * 3 = 24
Division:	8 / 3 = 2.6666666666666665
Floor division:	8 // 3 = 2
Reminder:	8 % 3 = 2
Exponent:	8 ** 3 = 512

Assigning values

Operator:	Example:	Equivalent:
<code>=</code>	<code>a = b</code>	<code>a = b</code>
<code>+=</code>	<code>a += b</code>	<code>a = (a + b)</code>
<code>-=</code>	<code>a -= b</code>	<code>a = (a - b)</code>
<code>*=</code>	<code>a *= b</code>	<code>a = (a * b)</code>
<code>/=</code>	<code>a /= b</code>	<code>a = (a / b)</code>
<code>%=</code>	<code>a %= b</code>	<code>a = (a % b)</code>
<code>//=</code>	<code>a //= b</code>	<code>a = (a // b)</code>
<code>**=</code>	<code>a **= b</code>	<code>a = (a ** b)</code>

Assigning value example

```
b=3
a=b
print("Assign value:\t\t", "a=", a)
a+=b
print("Add & assign:\t\t", "a=", a, " \t\t(3+3)" )
a-=b
print("Subtract & assign:\t", "a=", a, "\t\t(6-3)" )
a*=b
print("Multiply & assign:\t", "a=", a, "\t\t(3*3)" )
a/=b
print("Divide & assign:\t", "a=", a, "\t\t(9/3)" )
a%=b
print("Remainder & assign:\t", "a=", a, "\t\t(3%3)" )
b**=3
print("Exponent & assign:\t", "b=", b, "\t\t(3**3)")
```

Assigning value example

Program output

Assign value:	a= 3	
Add & assign:	a= 6	(3+3)
Subtract & assign:	a= 3	(6-3)
Multiply & assign:	a= 9	(3*3)
Divide & assign:	a= 3.0	(9/3)
Remainder & assign:	a= 0.0	(3%3)
Exponent & assign:	b= 27	(3**3)

String Manipulation

Operator:	Description:	Example:
+	Concatenate – join strings together	'Hello' + 'Mike'
*	Repeat – multiply the string	'Hello' * 2
[]	Slice – select a character at a specified index position	'Hello' [0]
[:]	Range Slice – select characters in a specified index range	'Hello' [0 : 4]
in	Membership Inclusive – return True if character exists in the string	'H' in 'Hello'
not in	Membership Exclusive – return True if character doesn't exist in string	'h' not in 'Hello'

String manipulation example

```
s1 = "Hello"
s2 = "World"
print("s1+s2 is:\t", s1+s2)
print("s1*2 is:\t", s1*2)
print("s1[1] is:\t", s1[1])
print("s1[1:3] is:\t", s1[1:3])
print("Is H in s1?\t", ("H" in s1))
print("Is h in s1?\t", "h" in s1)
print("is h not in s1?\t", "h" not in s1 )
```

**Program
output**

s1+s2 is:	HelloWorld
s1*2 is:	HelloHello
s1[1] is:	e
s1[1:3] is:	el
Is H in s1?	True
Is h in s1?	False
is h not in s1?	True

Addition string manipulation methods

Method:	Description:
<code>replace(<i>old</i>, <i>new</i>)</code>	Replace all occurrences of <i>old</i> with <i>new</i>
<code>count(<i>sub</i>)</code>	Return the number of occurrences of <i>sub</i>
<code>find(<i>sub</i>)</code>	Return the index number of the first occurrence of <i>sub</i> or return -1 if not found
<code>isdigit()</code> <code>isdecimal()</code>	Return True if string contains only digits or decimals – otherwise return False
<code>isspace()</code>	Return True if string contains only whitespace – otherwise return False
<code>lstrip()</code> <code>rstrip()</code> <code>strip()</code>	Remove leading whitespace, trailing whitespace, or both leading and trailing whitespace respectively
<code>center(<i>w</i>, <i>c</i>)</code>	Pad string each side to total column width <i>w</i> with character <i>c</i> (default is space)
<code>ljust(<i>w</i>, <i>c</i>)</code> <code>rjust(<i>w</i>, <i>c</i>)</code>	Pad string to right or left respectively to total column width <i>w</i> with character <i>c</i>

String method example

```
s1 = "Learning Python program in easy steps"
s2=s1.replace("program", "coding")
print(s2)
gnum = s1.count("g")
print("The number of occurrence of g is", gnum)
p_index = s1.find("P")
print("The index of the first occurrence of P is", p_index)
```

**Program
output**

```
Learning Python coding in easy steps
The number of occurrence of g is 2
The index of the first occurrence of P is 9
```

Additional string method example

```
a="12"  
b="12.3"  
c="number"  
d="   "  
print("Is a digit?\t", a.isdigit() )  
print("Is b decimal?\t", a.isdecimal() )  
print("Is b digit?\t", b.isdigit() )  
print("Is b decimal?\t", b.isdecimal() )  
print("Is c digit?\t", c.isdigit() )  
print("Is d space?\t", d.isspace() )
```

**Program
output**

Is a digit?	True
Is b decimal?	True
Is b digit?	False
Is b decimal?	False
Is c digit?	False
Is d space?	True

Additional string method example

```
s1="          Hello World          "  
s2="|"  
s3=s1.lstrip()  
print(s2+s3+s2)  
s3=s1.rstrip()  
print(s2+s3+s2)  
s3=s1.strip()  
print(s2+s3+s2)
```

Program
output

```
|Hello World      |  
|          Hello World|  
|Hello World|
```

Additional string method example

```
s1="Hello Word"
s2=s1.center(20, "*")
print(s2)
s2=s1.ljust(20, "*")
print(s2)
s2=s1.rjust(20, "*")
print(s2)
```

Program
output

```
*****Hello Word*****
Hello Word*****
*****Hello Word
```

Today's Challenge 1

- ❑ In the guessing game we previously discussed, if the user enter decimals or texts, the program will run into problems.
- ❑ Can you improve the program such that it can remind user to enter integers when the user enters decimals or texts?

```
Enter your number (1-15): q  
Please enter an integer number
```

```
Enter your number (1-15): 12.3  
Please enter an integer number
```

```
Enter your number (1-15): 8  
Your guess is too large
```

Today's Challenge 2

- ❑ In the challenge problem of the last section, the following codes are used to construct the tree top. Could you rewrite this portion of the program using string center method?

```
# print the tree top
for x in range(1, treetop+1):
    line=""
    for k in range(1, treetop-x+1):
        line=line+" "
    for k in range(1, 2*x):
        line=line+"A"
    print(line)
```

```

      A
     AAA
    AAAAA
   AAAAAAA
  AAAAAAAAA
 AAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAA
          H
          H
          H
          H
          H
          -----
```

Solution for Challenge Problem 1

```
import random
num = random.randint(1, 15)
cnt=1
correct = False

while((not correct) and cnt<=4 ):
    guess = input("Enter your number (1-15): ")

    if guess.isdigit():
        guess_num = int(guess)
        if (guess_num>num):
            print("Your guess is too large")
        elif (guess_num<num):
            print("Your guess is too small")
        else:
            print("Your guess is correct!")
            correct = True
            cnt = cnt+1
    else:
        print("Please enter an integer number")

if (correct):
    print("You win the game")
else:
    print("You lose the game. The number is", num)
```


Solution for Challenge Problem 2

```
tree_top_height = input("Please enter the height of tree top:")
tree_trunk_height = input("please enter the height of the tree trunk:")
treetop = int(tree_top_height)
treetrunk = int(tree_trunk_height)

# print the tree top
for x in range(1, treetop+1):
    Astr="A"*(2*x-1)
    line=Astr.center(2*treetop+1)
    print(line)

# print the tree chunk
Hstr="H"
line = Hstr.rjust(treetop+1)

for x in range(treetrunk):
    print(line)

# print the tree base
line = ""
for x in range(2*treetop+1):
    line = line+"-"
print(line)
```