**Tutorial 8**

1. Write a function named single\_insert\_or delete that accepts two strings as input arguments and returns:

* 0 if the two strings match exactly.
* 1 if the first string can become the same as the second string by inserting or deleting a single character. Notice that inserting, deleting or replacing a character.
* 2 otherwise

Capital letters are considered the same as lower case letters. Here are some examples:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **First string** | **Second String** | **Function return** |
| Python | Java | 2 |
| book | boot | 1 (replace a single character) |
| sin | sink | 1 (Inserting a single character at the end) |
| dog | Dog | 0 |
| poke | spoke | 1 (Inserting a single character at the start) |
| poker | poke | 1 (Deleting a single character from the end) |
| programing | programming | 1 (Inserting a single character) |

1. Find the output

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A:  lst1=[3,4,5,6,7]  lst2=lst1  lst2[2]=20  print(lst1)  print(lst2) | B:  lst1=[3,4,5,6,7]  lst2=lst1[:]  lst2[2]=20  print(lst1)  print(lst2) |
| C:  lst1=[3,4,[6,7,8,9],[10,11,12]]  lst2=lst1[:]  lst2[2][0]=20  print(lst1)  print(lst2) | D:  lst1=[3,4,[6,7,8,9],[10,11,12]]  lst2=lst1.copy()  lst2[2][0]=20  lst2[0]=55  print(lst1)  print(lst2) |
| E:  import copy  lst1=[3,4,[6,7,8,9],[10,11,12]]  lst2=copy.copy(lst1)  lst2[2][0]=20  print(lst1)  print(lst2) | F:  import copy  lst1=[3,4,[6,7,8,9],[10,11,12]]  lst2=copy.deepcopy(lst1)  lst2[2][0]=20  print(lst1)  print(lst2) |