CSCI 201: Introduction to Programming

Sheet 06: Strings & Lists

Fall 2019



## State whether true or false:-

- 1) A Python string literal is always enclosed in double quotes.
- 2) The last character of a strings is at position len(s) 1.
- 3) A string always contains a single line of text.
- 4) In Python '4' + "5" is "45".
- 5) Python lists are mutable, but strings are not.
- 6) ASCII is a standard for representing characters using numeric codes.
- 7) The split method breaks a string into a list of substrings, and join does the opposite.
- 8) The add method can be used to add an item to the end of a list.

## **Multiple Choice**

- 1) Accessing a single character out of a string is called:
  - a) slicing b) concatenation c) assignment d) indexing
- 2) Which of the following is the same ass [0:-1]?
  - a) s [-1] b) s [:] c) s [:len(s)-1] d) s [0:len(s)]
- 3) What function gives the Unicode value of a character?
  - a) ord b) ascii c) chr d) eval
- 4) Which of the following cannot be used to convert a string of digits into a number?
  - a) int b) float c) str d) eval
- 5) A successor to ASCII that includes characters from (nearly) all written languages is
  - a) TELLI b) ASCII++ c) Unicode d) ISO
- 6) Which string method converts all the characters of a string to upper case?
  - a) capitalize b) capwords c) uppercase d) upper
- 7) The string "slots" that are filled in by the format method are marked by:
  - a) % b) \$ c) [] d) {}
- 8) Which of the following is not a file-reading method in Python?
  - a) read b) readline c) readall d) readlines
- 9) The term for a program that does its input and output with files is
  - a) file-oriented b) multi-line c) batch d) lame
- 10) Before reading or writing to a file, a file object must be created via
  - a) open b) create c) File d) Folder

## Discussion:

1. Given the initial statements:

Show the result of evaluating each of the following string expressions.

- a) "The Knights who say, " + s2
- b) 3 \* s 1 + 2 \* s2

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c) s 1 [1]
d) s 1 [1:3]
e) s 1 [2] + s2 [:2]
f) s 1 + s2 [-1]
g) s 1 . upper ()
h) s2 . upper () . ljust (4) * 3
```

2. Given the same initial statements as in the previous problem, show a Python expression that could construct each of the following results by performing string operations on s1 and s2.

```
a) " NI "
b) "ni ! spamni ! "
c) "Spam Ni ! Spam N1. .I Spam Ni ! "
d) " spam"
e) [ " sp " , "m" ]
f) " spm"
```

3. Show the output that would be generated by each of the following program fragments:

4. Show the string that would result from each of the following string formatting operations. If the operation is not legal, explain why.

```
a) "Looks l ike {1} and {0} for breakfast ". format ("eggs", "spam") b) "There is {0} {1} {2} {3}". format (!, "spam", 4, "you") c) "Hello {0}". format ("Susan", "Computewell") d) "{0:0.2f} {0:0.2f}". format (2.3,2.3468) e) "{7.5f} {7.5f}". format (2.3,2.3468) f) "Time left {0:02}: {1:05.2f}". format (1,37.374) g) "{1:3}". format ("14")
```

## **Programming Exercises:**

- 1- An acronym is a word formed by taking the first letters of the words in a phrase and making a word from them. For example, RAM is an acronym for "random access memory." Write a program that allows the user to type in a phrase and then outputs the acronym for that phrase. Note: The acronym should be all uppercase, even if the words in the phrase are not capitalized.
- 2- Numerologists claim to be able to determine a person's character traits based on the "numeric value" of a name. The value of a name is determined by summing up the values of the letters of the name where "a" is 1 "b" is 2 "c" is 3 up to "z" being 26 For example the name "Zelle" would have the value 26 + 5 + 12 + 12 + 5 = 60 (which happens to be a very auspicious number, by the way). Write a program that calculates the numeric value of a single name provided as input.
- 3- Write a program/function that counts the number of words in a sentence entered by the user.
- 4- Write a program/function that calculates the average word length in a sentence entered by the user.

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