Introduction to Regex Module



re

A regular expression (or RegEx) specifies a set of strings that matches it.

A regex is a sequence of characters that defines a search pattern, mainly for the use of string pattern matching.

The **re.search()** expression scans through a string looking for the *first* location where the regex pattern produces a match.

It either returns a MatchObject instance or returns None if no position in the string matches the pattern.

Code

```
>>> import re
>>> print bool(re.search(r"ly","similarly"))
True
```

The re.match() expression only matches at the beginning of the string.

It either returns a MatchObject instance or returns None if the string does not match the pattern.

Code

```
>>> import re
>>> print bool(re.match(r"ly","similarly"))
False
>>> print bool(re.match(r"ly","ly should be in the beginning"))
True
```

Task

You are given a string N.

Your task is to verify that N is a floating point number.

In this task, a valid float number must satisfy all of the following requirements:

> Number can start with +, - or . symbol.

For example:

```
√ +4.50
```

√-1.0

√.5

√-.7

√ +.4

X -+4.5

> Number must contain at least 1 decimal value.

For example:

X 12.

- **√** 12.0
- > Number must have exactly one . symbol.
- > Number must not give any exceptions when converted using float(N).

Input Format

The first line contains an integer $\emph{\emph{T}}$, the number of test cases.

The next T line(s) contains a string N.

Constraints

0 < T < 10

Output Format

Output *True* or *False* for each test case.

Sample Input

```
4
4.000
-1.00
+4.54
SomeRandomStuff
```

Sample Output

False
True
True
False

Explanation

4.000: *O* is not a digit.

-1.00: is valid. +4.54: is valid.

SomeRandomStuff: is not a number.