Strings 1
Monday, 2 December 2021 4:42 PM

→ Introduction
→ Multiline Strings
→ Indexing
→ Concatenation
→ Slicing → list
→ Ascii
→ String manipulation methods

Intro

Any seq of character with either single or double quotes are String

String
= Pawan

String
= Tamon

wand → "xyac" — x wand, ✓ String

multiline string

length Method

s = "abcd" → 6
char

Indexing

variable a = 5
memory

memory
s = "Scalar"

S c a l e r
0 1 2 3 4 5

a b c d
0 1 2 3

"abcd"

Indexing

Iteration

s = "INDIA" → I N D I A
0 1 2 3 4

print(s[2])

Stored format of list

if a data → String / list → Iterable

Python → Iter f in data

not it

range

0, 1, 2, 3, 4

quiz
L = ["Sahil", "Kansal"]
0 1
t[0][-1]
"Sahil"

Concatenation

new
join 2 data points

2 × 3 → 6 ← int

"2" × 3 → "222" ← str

Break!
Let's meet at 10:10

Slicing

s = "abcdef"
0 1 2 3 4 5

S[1:3] →

0 1 2 3 4 5
a b c d e f
s[2:-1]

t ← -1
t → 4

0 1 2 3 4 5
a b c d e f
-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1

S[: 2 : -1]

first from right

S[: 2 : -1]
s e

S[-3:-5:-1]
e c

2 step → 2 jump
4 → 1

Palindrome ← Case sensitive

word which stays the same in reverse

aba ⟷ aba
naman ⟷ naman
Naman ⟷ nanan? ?

Ascii Value

Computer only → Binary

Python 5 → 101

a = 5

Comments
dec → Bin
hexadecimal

memory
Computer

a - 'c'

num/dec → Binary

A - 65
B - 66
C - 67
D - 68
⋮
Z - 90

ascii value
char

a - 97
b - 98
c - 99
⋮
d - 100
⋮
y - 121
z - 122

int/float/bool
data → Bin
char → not ascii → Bin

Python
ord → ascii value char

chr(num) → char

unwind not English

Physics
Newton
Einstein

t = [97, 65, 98, 68, 73]
aABDI
num chr → char

t
97, 65, 98, 68, 73
a A b D I → aABDI

s = "Hello World"
step 1 Iterate
step 2 Check if char is Capital

upper()
↓
Converts all small char to Capital char and return a new string

lower()
Converts all capital char to small char and return a new string

title()
It converts first char to capital & rest to small

Thank you
Doubts