Lesson 04 – Inputs and Strings

## Exercise 01

# Task 1:

Take in a string variable for your name from the user. Do this by using the input() function.

name = input()

it is up to you if you want to prompt the user for input or leave the input function blank.

# Task 2:

Add to task 1 by adding a print function to your program and printing out the name variable.

# Task 3:

Copy and paste the code from the code section into repl.it.

Use string indexing to print out the letter “m” in the string “Salamander”.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | A | L | A | M | A | N | D | E | R |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

Code:

1. reptile = "Salamander"
3. print(reptile[])

End3 

# Task 4:

Copy and paste the code from the code section into repl.it.

Use string slicing to print out the first two characters in the string “Whale”.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| W | H | A | L | E |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Code:

1. mammal = "Whale"
3. print(mammal[:])

End4



## Exercise 02

# Task 1:

Using the input function, take in your first and last name as the variables:

first\_name, last\_name.

Concatenate (add together) the 2 variables and assign them to the variable: full\_name.

\*Hint\* Remember to add in a blank space between the 2 names.

Use the print() function to display the full name variable to your screen.

# Task 2:

Using the input() function, take in your age as an integer variable, call the variable:

my\_age

print out the age variable using the print() function.

# Task 3:

Copy the String variable: biggest\_animal = "blue whale" into repl.it and use string slicing to print out the first and last character of the string.

Code:

1. biggest\_animal = "blue whale"

End3 

# Task 4:

Using the input function, take in 2 numbers as the variables: num\_1 and num\_2

Multiply the 2 numbers and assign them to a variable called: answer

Print out the answer variable.

## Exercise 03

# Task 1:

You are going to use string slicing to find the 2 hidden animals inside my\_word.

I will start you off with most of the code, see if you can find the 2 hidden animals inside this word.

my\_word = "cupboard"

print(my\_word[3:])

print(my\_word[3:])

# Task 2:

Using the input() function take in values for the variables:

* Name
* Age [remember this will be an integer “int()” but a string when printing it out “str()”]
* Address
* Number (You can leave your number as a string)

Use either String concatenation (adding together) or formatting “format()” to output the sentence:

Hello name you are age years old, you live at address and your phone number is number.

# Task 3:

Using string slicing, slice the first 3 characters from the first\_word and second\_word variables.

Assign each new 3 letter word to the variables: start\_of\_new\_word, end\_of\_new\_word. Concatenate the 2 new 3 letter Strings to make an entirely new word and then print the new word.

first\_word = "barbeque"

second\_word = "relative"

1. start\_of\_new\_word = first\_word[:]
2. end\_of\_new\_word = second\_word[:]
3. new\_word = start\_of\_new\_word + end\_of\_new\_word
4. print(new\_word)

## Exercise 04

# Task 1:

A You are tasked with taking in 2 numbers from the user.

You will floor and mod the first number by the second number.

Assign the floor to a new variable called: floor\_of\_nums

Assign the mod to a new variable called: mod\_of\_nums

Print out the 2 variables.

\*Hint\* If you cannot remember the floor and mod operators, details can be found at:

Lesson 02 - Variables and Operators

# Task 2:

You will be taking in both a string and a number from the user using the input() function.

You are going to use the number as the index of the string to print out a certain character.

The number you take in from the user must be a valid index within your String. Remember that indexing starts at 0!