1. `match = re.findall(r" A{2,5}",str)`
2. `match = re.sub(r'[0-9]*\.[0-9]+',r"float",numstr))`
3. `print(re.subn(r'[0-9]*\.[0-9]+',"float",numstr)[1])`
4.
```
import re

numstr = '12.35 15 12.33 15 13 2 6 17.86'
match = re.findall(r'[0-9]*\.[0-9]+',numstr)
newnumstr = re.sub(r'[0-9]*\.[0-9]+',r"float",numstr)
sum = 0
counter = 0
newnumstr = newnumstr.split()
for i in newnumstr:
     if(i != 'float'):
        sum += int(i)
        counter += 1
avg = sum / counter
print(avg)
```
5. `string = re.sub(r"EE364",r"EE461",string,i)`
6.
```
IPv4 = '328.210.11.87'
match = re.search(r'\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}\.\d{1,3}',IPv4)
byte = re.findall(r'\d{1,3}',match.group())
for i in byte:
    if(int(i) < 0 or int(i) > 255):
        print('Invalid IP Address!')
        break
```
7.
   - `re.search("e", input, re.I)`
     - Searches for the first occurance of string "e" in the string "input" regardless of its uppercase/lowercase counterpart.
   - `re.match("(.*)(is a)(.*)", input)`
     - Looks through the entire string of "input" and looks for a "is a" string regardless of what is in front or behind.
   - `re.search("(I){1}(like){10,}(you){1,2}", input)`
     - Looks for a string within the string "input" that says "I" only once and "like" at least 10 times, and "you" either 1 or 2 times without anything between them.