

6.E: STRINGS (EXERCISES)



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Exercise 5: Take the following Python code that stores a string:

```
str = 'X-DSPAM-Confidence: 0.8475 '
```

Use `find` and string slicing to extract the portion of the string after the colon character and then use the `float` function to convert the extracted string into a floating point number.

Exercise 6:

Read the documentation of the string methods at

<https://docs.python.org/3.5/library/stdtypes.html#string-methods>

You might want to experiment with some of them to make sure you understand how they work. `strip` and `replace` are particularly useful.

The documentation uses a syntax that might be confusing. For example, in `find(sub[, start[, end]])`, the brackets indicate optional arguments. So `sub` is required, but `start` is optional, and if you include `start`, then `end` is optional.

1. A tuple is a sequence of comma-separated values inside a pair of parenthesis. We will cover tuples in Chapter 10↩