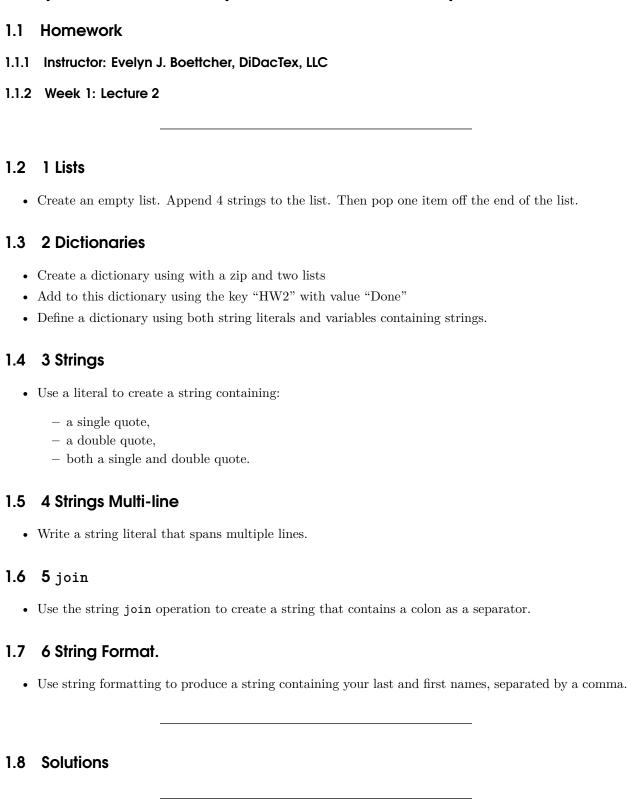
1 Python for Data Analysis and Numerical Analysis 101



Solution ##1:

```
In [25]: a = []
In [26]: a.append('aaa')
In [27]: a.append('bbb')
In [28]: a.append('ccc')
In [29]: a.append('ddd')
In [30]: print a
['aaa', 'bbb', 'ccc', 'ddd']
In [31]: a.pop()
Out [31]: 'ddd'
Solution \##2:
first = 'Dave'
last = 'Bowie'
name_dict = {first: last, 'Elvis': 'Presley'}
print( name_dict)
      { 'Dave': 'Bowie', 'Elvis': 'Presley'}
Solution ##3:
quotes = "Some 'quoted' text."
more_quotes = 'Some "quoted" text.'
even_more_quotes = 'Some "quoted" \'extra\' text.'
Solution \#\# 4: - Write a string literal that spans multiple lines. Solution:
my_str= "This string\
spans several lines\
because it is a little long.
Solution ##5 - Use the string join operation to create a string that contains a colon as a separator.
Solution:
content = []
content.append('finch')
content.append('sparrow')
content.append('thrush')
content.append('jay')
new_str = ':'.join(content)
print( new_str)
```

finch:sparrow:thrush:jay

Solution 6

• Use string formatting to produce a string containing your last and first names, separated by a comma.

Solution:

```
first = 'Dave'
last = 'Bowie'
full = '%s, %s' % (last, first, )
print( full)
# Bowie, Dave
```