Strings – f-strings

Exercises 1 – f-strings

1. Write down the strings first name, middle name and last name. Then make a new string that is the full name of the person, using f-strings.
   Example:
   first_name = James
   middle_name = Timothy
   family_name = Smith
   full_name = James Timothy Smith

2. Make a string, using f-strings, that is all of the even numbers less than or equal to 14, separated by a comma
   i.e. '2,4,…,12,14'

3. Make variables:
   X = country name 1
   Y = country name 2
   Z = country name 3
   W = continent name
   Then, write down a string that says, 'country x, country y and country z are in the continent of w' and replace x, y, z with countries, and w with a continent.

4. Make variables:
   Germany_capital_city =
   France_capital_city =
   UK_capital_city =
   Then, write down a string that says: 'The capital of France is …, the capital of Germany is … and the capital of the uk is …'

5. If my favourite number is '3243454234' and yours is also a 10 digit number, what is the sum of our favourite numbers?
   Then, print 'His favourite number is: … . My favourite number is … . The sum of our favourite numbers is …'

Strings – Accessing Elements

Exercises 2 – Using Loops in the 4th way and Accessing Elements

1. Make a string that has a length of 15 and print out all the characters one at a time.

2. Print out all the characters of the word “hello” by using loops in the 4th way.

3. Write the function is_vowel(character) that we have used before to check if a character is a vowel.

4. Then use loops in the 4th way and is_vowel to print the vowels from the following words:

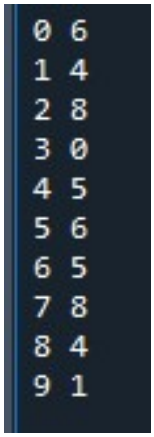
   (a) “There”
   (b) “buzzworthy”
   (c) “Potatoes”
   (d) “razzmatazz”
   (e) “unpuzzling”

5. Write down the longest string that you can think of and print the last, second last and third last letters.

6. Find out what the 15th, 17th, 19th, 5th and 12th letters of the alphabet are and store them in variables.

7. If my favourite number is ‘4536582757299992475’, print all the numbers that make up my favourite number on separate lines.

8. Using range(10), print out 10 random numbers, between 0 and 9, and the index. i.e.



use random.randint(a, b) to create a random integer from a to b

(a) Now make a string variable called word and store the random number in a variable num
(b) Add each of the numbers to the string variable in the loop
(c) Print out the whole 10 digit number

Strings – Slicing

Exercises 3 – Slicing

1. Use a string slice to only print the word “hello” from the message, “hello my name is jeff”.

2. Use a string slice to print the number in the following sentence, “I live in house number 124”.

3. Use a string slice to print the country from “I really like Europe and the UK”

4. Use a string slice to print two words from the sentence “We love baked beans on our toast”

5. Use a string slice to print the number in the sentence, “I am 12 years old

6. Use a string slice to print only the words after “you”, “Hello friend, do you have a cat?”

7. Use a string slice to print only the words before “waffle” from the sentence, “When I have a waffle, I have it with Nutella and strawberry”

8. Using a string slice, print every 3rd letter of the word “LUMBERJACK”

9. Using a string slice, print every 4th letter of the word “BINOCULARS”

10. Using a string slice, print your whole name.

11. Using a string slice, print every 2nd letter of the word before “trampoline” in the sentence: “When I play at home, I always play on my gargantuan trampoline”

12. Write a function called print_even(word) that takes a word and prints all the even indices of the word.
    So print_even(‘123456’) should print ‘2’, ‘4’ and ‘6’

13. Write a function called print_odd(word) that takes a word and prints all the odd indices of the word.
    So print_odd(‘123456’) should print ‘1’, ‘3’ and ‘5’