quiz-string-formatting

September 16, 2024

0.1 QUIZ - Format Operations

```python
[1]: # Q 1:
"""
Define a function named 'day_names'.
It will ask for a day name from the user.
And will return a Tuple including the day name and number of letters in it.
Ex: (Sunday, 6)

Call this function and get the result Tuple, and then print the string below:
'Sunday has 6 letters.'

Hints:
* use % operator
"""

# Q 1:

# define the function
# --- your solution here ---
def day_names(day):
    return (day, len(day))

# call the function you defined
# --- your solution here ---
result_tuple = day_names("Sunday")
# print with % operator
# --- your solution here ---
print("%s has %d letters." % (result_tuple[0], result_tuple[1]))

#-----------------------------------------------------------------------------#
```

```
Sunday has 6 letters.
```

```python
[2]: # Q 2:
"""
Call the function in Q1 and print the result with str.format() as follows:
'day: Monday, length: 6'
"""
```

```python
Hints:
    •        use str.format()
"""


# Q 2:

# call the day_names function
# --- your solution here ---
def day_names(day):
    return (day, len(day))

# print with str.format()
# --- your solution here ---
result_tuple = day_names("Monday")
print("day: {}, length: {}".format(result_tuple[0], result_tuple[1]))
#---------------------------------------------------------------------------------#
```

day: Monday, length: 6

```python
[3]:  # Q 3:
      """
      Call the function in Q1 and print the result with f-strings as follows:
      'day: Monday, length: 6'

      Hints:
          •        use f-string
      """


      # Q 3:

      # call the day_names function
      # --- your solution here ---
      result_tuple = day_names("Monday")

      # print with f-string
      # --- your solution here ---
      print(f"day: {result_tuple[0]}, length: {result_tuple[1]}")
      #---------------------------------------------------------------------------------#
```

day: Monday, length: 6

```python
[4]:  # Q 4:
      """
      Use the capitals dictionary and str.format() to print as follows:
      "The capital city of Germany is Berlin"
      Both 'Germany' and 'Berlin' will be variables.
```

```python
"""

# Q 4:

# --- your solution here ---
capitals = {'Germany': 'Berlin', 'France': 'Paris', 'Italy': 'Rome'}
country = 'Germany'
capital = capitals[country]
print("The capital city of {} is {}".format(country, capital))

#----------------------------------------------------------------------------------#
```

The capital city of Germany is Berlin

```python
[5]:  # Q 5:
      """
      Use the capitals dictionary and f-strings to print as follows:
      "The capital city of UK is London"
      Both 'UK' and 'London' will be variables.
      """

      # Q 5:
      capitals = {'Germany': 'Berlin', 'France': 'Paris', 'Italy': 'Rome', 'UK':␣
       ↪'London'}
      country = 'UK'
      capital = capitals[country]
      print(f"The capital city of {country} is {capital}")
      # --- your solution here ---


      #----------------------------------------------------------------------------------#
```

The capital city of UK is London

```python
[ ]:
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