

C3-S8 –PRACTICE

EX1

- Enter 4 strings in the console (s1; s2; s3; s4)
- Print the length of this strings separated by "-"

```
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```

```
result=""
for i in range(4):
    text=input()
    textLength=len(text)
    result=result+str(textLength)+"_"
print(result)
```

EX2

- Enter a string **word** in the console
 - **n** is the length of **word**
 - Print **n** times the character "Y" (in one line, no line break)
- !! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Ex 1:

```
>hello
>YYYYY
```

```
text=input()
result=""
for i in range(len(text)):
    result+="Y"
print(result)
```

Ex 2:

```
>KhmerNewYear
>YYYYYYYYYY
```

EX3

Enter a string **word** in the console

- Print "It's small !" if the number of letters is less or equal than 3
- Print "It's medium !" if the number of letters is between 4 and 6 **or** between 8 and 10
- Print "It's exactly the average !" if the number of letters is 7
- Print "It's big !" if the number of letters is upper or equal than 11

Ex 1:

```
>hello
>It's medium !
```

Ex 2:

```
>KhmerNewYear
>It's big !
```

```
text=input()
result=""
if len(text)>=4 and len(text)<=6 or len(text)>=8 and len(text)<=10:
    result="It's medium"
else:
    if len(text) >=11:
        result="It's big"
print(result)
```

EX4

- Enter a number **number** in the console
- Enter a string **mode** in the console: **mode** can "inside" or "outside"
- Create a boolean with the following value :
 - if mode is "inside" : it's true only if <number> is in the range [1, 10]
 - if mode is "outside" : it's true only if <number> is less than 1 or greater than 10
 - Print the boolean value

Ex 1 :

>5 >inside >True	<pre>number=int(input()) mode=input("") isCorrect=number>1 and number<10 and mode=="inside" isTrue=number<1 and number>10 and mode=="outside"</pre>
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Ex 2:

>5 >outside >False	<pre>if isCorrect: print(True) elif isTrue: print(True)</pre>
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Ex 3:

>0 >outside >True	<pre>else: print(False)</pre>
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EX5

- Enter a string **word** in the console
- **n** is the length of **word**
- Print **n** times the string, but remove one more letter from the end each time

Note: To remove the last character of the string variable "word" --> word = word[:-1]

Ex 1:

>hello >hello >hell >hel >he >h	<pre>word=input() n=len(word) for i in range(n): word=word[:-1] print(word)</pre>
--	---

Ex 2:

>KhmerNewYear >KhmerNewYear >KhmerNewYea >KhmerNewYe >KhmerNewY >KhmerNew >KhmerNe >KhmerN >Khmer

```
>Khme  
>Khm  
>Kh  
>K
```

EX6

- Enter a number **n** in the console
- Print a reversed triangle of X (see examples)

!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!

Ex:

```
>4  
>XXXX  
>XXX  
>XX  
>X
```

```
>2  
>XX  
>X
```

```
n=int(input())  
result=""  
for i in range(n):  
    for j in range(n-i):  
        result+="X"  
    result+="\n"  
print(result)
```

Note: here we **don't allow** you to use this Python instruction:

```
myText = "X" * 10
```

Why? Because it's too easy like this! **You need to learn to use 2 REPEAT-N-TIMES**