# **C3-S8 –PRACTICE**

## EX1

-Enter 4 strings in the console (s1; s2; s3; s4)

-Print the length of this strings separated by "-"

result=""

for i in range(4):

    text=input()

    textLength=len(text)

    result=result+str(textLength)+"\_"

print(result)

>Ronan

>Channak

>Seiha

>Hugo

>5-7-5-4

## 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!!**

text=input()

result=""

for i in range(len(text)):

    result+="Y"

print(result)

Ex 1:

>hello

>YYYYY

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:

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)

>hello

>It's medium !

Ex 2:

>KhmerNewYear

>It's big !

## 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

number=int(input())

mode=input("")

isCorrect=number>1 and number<10 and mode=="inside"

isTrue=number<1 or number>10 and mode=="outside"

if isCorrect:

    print(True)

elif isTrue:

    print(True)

else:

    print(False)

>inside

>True

Ex 2:

>5

>outside

>False

Ex 3:

>0

>outside

>True

## 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

word=input()

n=len(word)

for i in range(n):

    word=word[:-1]

    print(word)

>hel

>he

>h

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

n=int(input())

result=""

for i in range(n):

    for j in range(n-i):

        result+="x"

    result+="\n"

print(result)

>XXXX

>XXX

>XX

>X

>2

>XX

>X

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**