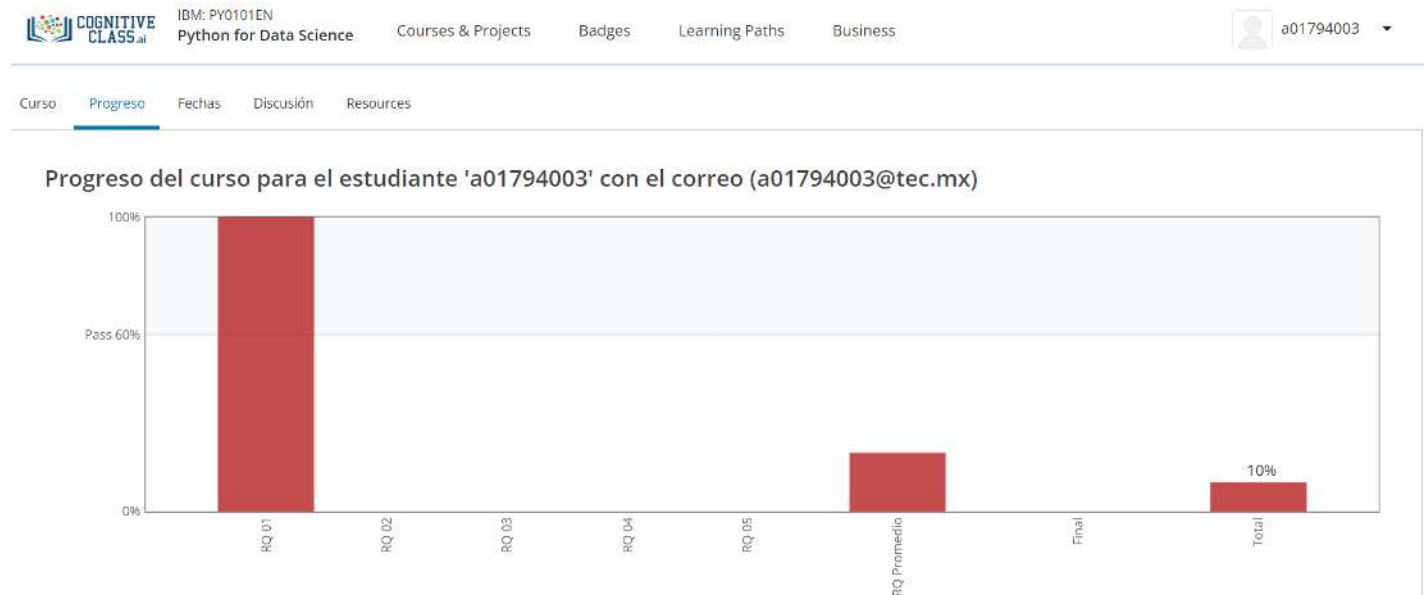


Semana 1 - Actividad 2: Python for Data Science (IBM)

Juan Carlos Villamil Rojas Matricula A01794003



Review Question 1

1/1 punto (calificado)

What is the result of the following operation in Python:

`3 + 2 * 2`☐ 10☒ 7☐ 9☐ 12

Guardar

Enviar

Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

✓ Correcto (1/1 punto)

Review Question 2


1/1 punto (calificado)

In Python, if you executed `name = 'lizz'`, what would be the output of `print(name[0:2])` ?☐ lizz☐ l☐ liz☒ li

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String Operations (3:53)

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String Operations (3:53)



1:04 / 0:00

Velocidad 1.75x

Inicio de la transcripción: [Saltar al final](#)

In Python, a string is a sequence of characters. A string is contained within two quotes. You could also use single quotes. A string can be spaces, or digits. A string can also be special characters. We can bind or assign a string to another variable. It is helpful to think of a string as an ordered sequence. Each element in the sequence can be accessed using an index represented by the array of numbers.

Video

Transcripciones

Descargar archivo de video

Descargar SubRip (.srt) file

Descargar Text (.txt) file

String Operations (External resource)

Skills Network Labs (SN Labs) is a virtual lab environment used in this course. Your username and email will be passed to Skills Network Labs and will only be used for communicating important information to enhance your learning experience.

[View resource in a new window](#)

QUESTION 1

1/1 punto (no calificado)

Consider the following string:

```
Numbers = "0123456"
```

How would you obtain the even elements?

☐ Numbers[:3]

☒ Numbers[:2]

☐ Numbers[:6]

✓

[Guardar](#)

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Sus respuestas han sido guardadas pero no calificadas. Haga clic en "Enviar" para calificarlas.

QUESTION 2

1/1 punto (no calificado)

What is the result of the following line of code:

```
"0123456".find("1")
```

☐ 0

☒ 1

☐ "1"

☐ True

✓

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Review Questions

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Instructions for Review Questions

How much time do I have to complete these questions?

Unlimited. You can take as long you want to answer these questions.

Can I go back to the videos to check something, then come back to these Review Questions?

Yes, absolutely! These questions are for you to review what you've learned so far. Take your time.

Do these Review Questions count towards my final grade?

Yes, all of the review questions, combined together, are worth 50% of your total mark.

How many chances do I get to answer these questions?

It depends:
- For True/False questions, you only get one (1) chance.
- For any other question (that is not True/False), you get two (2) chances.

How can I check my overall course grade?

You can check your grades by clicking on "Progress" in the top menu.

Review Question 1

1/1 puntos (calificado)

What is the result of the following operation in Python:

3 + 2 = ?

☐ 18

☒ 7

☐ 9

☐ 12

✓

Guardar

Enviar

Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Review Question 2

1/1 puntos (calificado)

In Python, if you executed `name = "Lizz"`, what would be the output of `print(name[0:2])`?

☐ Lizz

☐ L:

☐ Liz

☒ Li

✓

Guardar

Enviar

Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Review Question 3

1/1 puntos (calificado)

In Python, if you executed `var = "93234567"`, what would be the result of `print(var[1:2])`?

☒ 8248

☐ 1357

☐ 1234567

☐ 8993

✓

Guardar

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/14k24z5J2OtFP6ccCnviFWjktwLOLOWs#scrollTo=UVpcKG6lcLFN&printMode=true

5/8

1/1 punto (calificado)

In Python, if you executed `name = "Lizz"`, what would be the output of `print(name[0:2])`?

- ☐ Lizz
- ☐ L
- ☐ Liz
- ☒ Li



Guardar

Enviar

Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Review Question 3

1/1 punto (calificado)

In Python, if you executed `var = "01234567"`, what would be the result of `print(var[1:2])`?

- ☒ 0246
- ☐ 1357
- ☐ 1234567
- ☐ 8903



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Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Review Question 4

1/1 punto (calificado)

In Python, what is the result of the following operation: `"1" + "1"`?

- ☐ "2"
- ☐ "3"
- ☒ "12"
- ☐ 3



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Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

Review Question 5

1/1 punto (calificado)

Given `myvar = "hello"`, how would you convert `myvar` into uppercase?

- ☐ len(myvar)
- ☐ myvar.find("hello")
- ☒ myvar.upper()
- ☐ myvar.sub()



Guardar

Enviar

Ha realizado 1 de 2 intentos

[< Anterior](#)
[Siguiente >](#)

Numbers = "0123456"

"0123456".find('1')

1

print (Numbers)

0123456

```
3 + 2 * 2
```

```
7
```

```
name = 'Lizz'  
print(name[0:2])
```

```
Li
```

```
var = '01234567'  
print(var[::2])
```

```
0246
```

```
'1'+'2'
```

```
'12'
```

```
myvar = 'hello'
```

```
A=(0,1,2,3)  
print(A)
```

```
(0, 1, 2, 3)
```

```
a = 'Juan Villamil'  
b = a.upper()  
c = a.replace('Juan', ' A01794003')  
d = a.find('Villamil')  
print(a, b, c, d)
```

```
Juan Villamil JUAN VILLAMIL A01794003 Villamil 5
```

```
import sys  
print(sys.version)
```

```
3.7.15 (default, Oct 12 2022, 19:14:55)  
[GCC 7.5.0]
```

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