1) Which method/inbuilt function should I use to convert String "welcome to the beautiful world of python" to "Welcome To The Beautiful World Of Python".

In [4]:

```
txt = "welcome to the beautiful world of python"

x = txt.title()

print(x)
```

```
Welcome To The Beautiful World Of Python
```

Ans: The title() method returns a string where the first character in every word is upper case. Like a header, or a title.

If the word contains a number or a symbol, the first letter after that will be converted to upper case.

2) Split a given string on hyphens into several substrings

```
str1 = Emma-is-a-data-scientist
```

In [6]:

```
str1 = "Emma-is-a-data-scientist"
print("Original String is:", str1)

# split string
sub_strings = str1.split("-")

print("Displaying each substring")
for sub in sub_strings:
    print(sub)
```

```
Original String is: Emma-is-a-data-scientist
Displaying each substring
Emma
is
a
data
scientist
```

3) Remove empty strings from a list of strings

```
str_list = ["Emma", "Jon", "", "Kelly", None, "Eric", ""]
```

In [15]:

```
str_list = ["Emma", "Jon", "", "Kelly", None, "Eric", ""]
print("Original list of sting:\n",str_list)
res_list = []
print("After removing empty strings")
for s in str_list:
    # check for non empty string
    if s:
        res_list.append(s)
print(res_list)
```

```
Original list of sting:
 ['Emma', 'Jon', '', 'Kelly', None, 'Eric', '']
After removing empty strings
['Emma', 'Jon', 'Kelly', 'Eric']
```

4) Create an string and execute the following inbuilt functions on it.

- upper, lower, capitalize, split, join, isnumeric, isalpha, isdigit, count, isalnum.

In [43]:

```
text = 'InbUiLT FuNctIonS OF pYtHoN @ 134567'
# upper() function to convert
# string to upper case
print("\nupper(): ")
print(text.upper())

# lower() function to convert
# string to lower case
print("\nlower():")
print(text.lower())

# capitalize() first letter of string
# and make other letters lowercase
print("\ncapitalize()")
print(text.capitalize())

print("\nsplit Functions:")
## Here 'OF' is a separator which is present in the given string
print("\nrpartition():")
print(text.rpartition('OF'))

#rsplit() method returns a list of strings after breaking the given string from the right s
print("\nrsplit():")
print(text.rsplit())

# use of join function to join list of elements with a character.
print("\njoin(): ")
print("".join(text))

# checking for numeric characters
print("\nisnumeric(): ")
print(text.isnumeric())

# checking for alphabets
text9 ="SowmyaSandeep"
print("\nisalpha(): ")
print(text9.isalpha())

# checking for digit
text12 = '15460'
print("\nisdigit():")
print(text12.isdigit())

# counts the number of times substring occurs in the given string and returns an integer
print("\ncount():")
print(text.count("n"))

#checks whether all the characters in a given string are alphanumeric or not
print("\nisalnum():")
# here a,b and c are characters and 1,2 and 3
# are numbers
string = "abc123"
print(string.isalnum())

# here a,b and c are characters and 1,2 and 3
# are numbers but space is not a alphanumeric
# character
string = "abc 123"
print(string.isalnum())
```

```
upper():
INBUILT FUNCTIONS OF PYTHON @ 134567

lower():
inbuilt functions of python @ 134567

capitalize()
Inbuilt functions of python @ 134567

split Functions:

rpartition():
('InbUiLT FuNctIonS ', 'OF', ' pYtHoN @ 134567')

rsplit():
['InbUiLT', 'FuNctIonS', 'OF', 'pYtHoN', '@', '134567']

join():
InbUiLT FuNctIonS OF pYtHoN @ 134567

isnumeric():
False

isalpha():
True

isdigit():
True

count():
2

isalnum():
True
False
```

5) Guess the correct output of the following code?

In [44]:

```
str1 = "PYnative"
print(str1[1:4], str1[:5], str1[4:], str1[0:-1], str1[:-1])
```

```
Yna PYnat tive PYnativ PYnativ
```

In [46]:

```
#Ans:c)Yna PYnat tive PYnativ PYnativ
```

6) write the correct output of the following String operations

In [47]:

```
        str1 = 'Welcome'
print(str1*2)
```

```
WelcomeWelcome
```

7) Find all occurrences of “USA” in given string ignoring the case

str1 = "Welcome to USA. usa awesome, isn't it?"

In [52]:

```
str1 = "Welcome to USA. usa awesome, isn't it?"
print("The USA count is:",str1.lower().count('usa'))
```

```
The USA count is: 2
```