Day 2: Python Basics – Notes and Exercises

1. Input and Output in Python

- Input: Use input() to take user input; always returns a string.
 - o **Tip:** Convert strings to integers with int() or to floats with float().
 - Example:

```
name = input("Enter your name: ")
print(f"Hello, {name}!")

# Working with numbers
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
print(f"Next year, you will be {age + 1} years old.")
```

- Output: Use print() to display information.
 - Formatting: Use f-strings or .format() method.
 - Example:

```
age = 24
print(f"I am {age} years old.") # Using f-string
print("I am {} years old.".format(age)) # Using .format()
```

2. Basic String Operations

INDEX	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
STRING	T	н	Α	P	E	L	0

- **Strings:** Sequences of characters in single '', double "", or triple '' '' quotes.
- Concatenation: Join strings using +.
 - Example:

```
first_name = "Thapelo"
last_name = "Mahloko"
full_name = first_name + " " + last_name
print(full_name) # Output: Thapelo Mahloko
```

- Repetition: Duplicate strings using *.
 - Example:

```
print("Python! " * 3) # Output: Python! Python! Python!
```

- Indexing: Access characters using indices (starting from 0).
 - Example:

```
name = "Python"
print(name[0]) # Output: P (first character)
print(name[-1]) # Output: n (last character)
```

- **Slicing:** Extract portions using [start:end:step].
 - **Tip:** Omit start or end for defaults.
 - Example:

```
word = "programming"
print(word[0:4]) # Output: prog
print(word[4:]) # Output: ramming
print(word[::-1]) # Output: Reverse of the string
```

3. String Methods

- Change Case:
 - upper() for uppercase, lower() for lowercase.
 - Example:

```
print("Python".upper()) # Output: PYTHON
print("PYTHON".lower()) # Output: python
```

- **Trim Whitespace:** Use strip() to remove spaces.
 - Example:

```
print(" Hello ".strip()) # Output: Hello
```

- Replace Substrings: Use replace().
 - Example:

```
sentence = "I love cats."
print(sentence.replace("cats", "dogs")) # Output: I love dogs.
```

- Find Substrings: Use find().
 - Example:

```
print("programming".find("gram")) # Output: 3
```

- Length of a String: Use len().
 - Example:

```
print(len("Python")) # Output: 6
```

4. String Formatting

- f-strings (Python 3.6+): Insert variables into strings.
 - Example:

```
name = "Thapelo"
age = 24
print(f"My name is {name} and I am {age} years old.")
```

- format() Method:
 - Example:

```
print("My name is {} and I am {} years old.".format(name, age))
```

Exercises for Day 2

- 1. **String Concatenation:** Combine first and last name.
- 2. **String Indexing:** Print first, last, and middle character of a word.
- 3. **String Slicing:** Print first 5, last 5 characters, and slice from index 3 to 8 of a quote.
- 4. **String Methods:** Input a string and output uppercase, lowercase, trimmed version, and length.
- 5. Password Masking: Hide password characters while displaying its length.
- 6. Word Replacement: Replace occurrences of a word in a sentence.
- 7. **String Formatting:** Take user input for name, age, and favorite hobby, then print an introduction.