**Practice Problems for Strings Solutions**

1. **my\_str = ‘I binge watched breaking bad over the holidays’**

Use string slicing to extract portions of my\_str as described below

1. first twelve characters in the string

**my\_str[:12]**

1. last 8 characters from the string (in reverse order)

**my\_str[-1:-9:-1]**

1. every third character from the string

**my\_str[::3]**

1. 8 characters starting from the 6th character

**my\_str[5:13]**

1. Write a function that accepts a string and a single letter as input and returns the number of times the letter is the first character of a word. Note that your function should not differentiate between lower case and upper case letters

**def count\_letter(my\_str, my\_letter):**

**count = 0**

**my\_str = my\_str.lower()**

**my\_lst = my\_str.split()**

**for word in my\_lst:**

**if word[0] == my\_letter:**

**count += 1**

**return(count)**

1. What is wrong with the following code?

**my\_str = ‘this is another test string’**

**my\_str[5] = ‘I”**

**Strings are immutable. You cannot alter them. This code tries to alter the string my\_str**

1. What does the following code display?

mystr = ‘abc’ \* 3

print(mystr)

**‘abcabcabc’**

1. Look at the following statement

mystring = ‘milk, cookies, fudge, cake, ice cream’

Write a Python statement to convert this string to a list that looks like this and assign it to a variable called mylist

[‘milk’, ‘cookies’, ‘fudge’, ‘cake’, ‘ice cream’]

**mylist = mystring.split(‘,’)**

1. Write a function that accepts a string as an argument and returns True if the string ends with ‘.com’ and False otherwise. Note that your code should be indifferent to case.

**def how\_it\_ends(my\_str):**

**if my\_str.lower().endswith('.com'):**

**return True**

**else:**

**return False**