Assignment – 1(theory)

1. How would you confirm that 2 strings have the same identity?

Ans=By the "is" operator it returns true if 2 names points in the same location of the memory.

2. How would you check if each word in a string begins with a capital letter?

Ans=By using isupper() function

3. What is string in python?

Ans=A collection of characters which are enclosed within single or double quotes is called string.

4. Is there any difference between 1 & '1' in python?

Ans=if we write only 1 then it is denoted as an integer and '1' which is described within single quotes is denoted as string.

5. Python treats single quotes same as double quotes. (T/F)-T
6. A string with zero character is called empty or null string.
7. Python does not support a character type. (T/F)-T
8. Match the column:

Column-1	Column-2
Slicing	string[range] + 'x'
Concatenation	string[: – 1]
Repetition	string[range]
Membership	string1 + string2
Reverse	in, not in

9. The + operator join the string.
10. Which operator is used to replicate string?

Ans-multiplication operator

11. What do you mean by traversing a string?

Ans=Traversing a string means accessing all the elements in a string one after another by using subscript.

12. What is the index value of first element of a string?

Ans=0

13. What is the index value of last element of a string?

Ans=n-1

14. Index value of string 'str1' varies from 0 to len(str1)-1. (T/F)-True
15. What do you mean by concatenation of a string?

Ans=Joining of 2 strings together is called concatenation of string.

16. 'in' & 'not in' is a binary/membership operator.
17. Write the full form of ASCII. Write the ASCII value of 'A' & 'a'.

Ans=American Standard Code For Information Interchange. Ascii value of 'A' and 'a' is 65 and 97.

18. Strings are mutable. (T/F)-F
19. What is the value returned by find() function for an unsuccessful search?

Ans=-1

20. What is the difference between lower() & islower()?

Ans=lower() function means to return the lower case of the string and is lower() function means to check whether the string is in upper case or lower case.

8.Match

1.slicing-string[range]

2.Concatenation-string1 +string2

3.Repetition-string[range]+x

4.Membership-in, not in

5.Reverse=string1[: -1]