Program - The current population of a town is 10000. The population of the

▼ town is increasing at the rate of 10% per year. You have to write a program to
find out the population at the end of each of the last 10 years.

```
# Code here
curr_pop = 10000

for i in range(10,0,-1):
    print(i,curr_pop)
    curr_pop = curr_pop/1.1

    10 10000
    9 9090.909090909
    8 8264.462809917353
    7 7513.148009015775
    6 6830.134553650703
    5 6209.213230591548
    4 5644.739300537771
    3 5131.5811823070635
    2 4665.07380209733
    1 4240.976183724845
```

▼ Sequence sum

```
1/1! + 2/2! + 3/3! + ...

# Code here

n = int(input('enter n'))

result = 0
fact = 1

for i in range(1,n+1):
    fact = fact * i
    result = result + i/fact

print(result)

enter n2
    2.0
```

Nested Loops

```
# Examples -> unique pairs
for i in range(1,5):
  for j in range(1,5):
    print(i,j)
     1 1
     1 2
     1 3
     1 4
     2 1
     2 2
     2 3
     2 4
     3 1
     3 2
     3 3
     3 4
     4 1
     4 2
     4 3
     4 4
```

▼ Pattern 1

```
*****

******

*********
```

▼ Pattern 2

```
1
121
12321
1234321
# Code here
rows = int(input('enter number of rows'))
for i in range(1,rows+1):
 for j in range(1,i+1):
    print(j,end='')
 for k in range(i-1,0,-1):
    print(k,end='')
  print()
     enter number of rows4
     1
     121
     12321
     1234321
```

Loop Control Statement

- Break
- Continue
- Pass

```
lower = int(input('enter lower range'))
upper = int(input('enter upper range'))
for i in range(lower,upper+1):
  for j in range(2,i):
    if i%j == 0:
      break
  else:
    print(i)
enter lower range10
     enter upper range100
     11
     13
     17
     19
     23
     29
     31
     37
     41
     43
     47
     53
     59
     61
     67
     71
     73
     79
     83
     89
     97
# Continue
for i in range(1,10):
  if i == 5:
    continue
  print(i)
     1
     2
     3
     4
     6
     7
     8
     9
for i in range(1,10):
```

Strings are sequence of Characters

In Python specifically, strings are a sequence of Unicode Characters

- Creating Strings
- Accessing Strings
- Adding Chars to Strings
- Editing Strings
- Deleting Strings
- Operations on Strings
- String Functions

Creating Stings

```
s = 'hello'
s = "hello"
# multiline strings
s = '''hello'''
s = """hello"""
s = str('hello')
print(s)
    hello

"it's raining outside"
    'it's raining outside'
```

Accessing Substrings from a String

```
# Positive Indexing
s = 'hello world'
print(s[41])
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
     IndexError
     <ipvthon-input-61-633ba99ed6e5> in <module>
# Negative Indexing
s = 'hello world'
print(s[-3])
    SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
# Slicing
s = 'hello world'
print(s[6:0:-2])
     wol
print(s[::-1])
     dlrow olleh
s = 'hello world'
print(s[-1:-6:-1])
     dlrow
```

Editing and Deleting in Strings

```
NameError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-81-9ae37fbf1c6c> in <module>
           1 s = 'hello world'
           2 del s
     ----> 3 print(s)
     NameError: name 's' is not defined
s = 'hello world'
del s[-1:-5:2]
print(s)
     TypeError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-82-d0d823eafb6b> in <module>
           1 s = 'hello world'
     ----> 2 del s[-1:-5:2]
           3 print(s)
     TypeError: 'str' object does not support item deletion
      SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW
```

Operations on Strings

- Arithmetic Operations
- Relational Operations
- Logical Operations
- Loops on Strings
- Membership Operations

False

```
'mumbai' > 'pune'
# lexiographically
     False
'Pune' > 'pune'
     False
'hello' and 'world'
     'world'
'hello' or 'world'
     'hello'
'' and 'world'
     . .
'' or 'world'
     'world'
'hello' or 'world'
     'hello'
'hello' and 'world'
     'world'
not 'hello'
     False
for i in 'hello':
  print(i)
     h
     e
```

```
11/14/22, 9:43 AM
```

1

```
for i in 'delhi':
  print('pune')

  pune
  pune
  pune
  pune
  pune
  pune
  'D' in 'delhi'

False
```

→ Common Functions

- len
- max
- min
- sorted

```
['w', 'r', 'o', 'o', 'l', 'l', 'l', 'h', 'e', 'd', ' ']
```

▼ Capitalize/Title/Upper/Lower/Swapcase

```
s = 'hello world'
print(s.capitalize())
print(s)

    Hello world

hello world

s.title()
    'Hello World'

s.upper()
    'HELLO WORLD'

'Hello wolrd'.lower()
    'hello wolrd'

'Hello WorlD'.swapcase()
    'hEllo wORld'
```

▼ Count/Find/Index

```
'my name is nitish'.count('i')
3
'my name is nitish'.find('x')
-1
'my name is nitish'.index('x')
```

endswith/startswith

```
'my name is nitish'.endswith('sho')
    False
'my name is nitish'.startswith('1my')
    False
```

→ format

▼ isalnum/ isalpha/ isdigit/ isidentifier

```
'nitish1234%'.isalnum()
    False
'nitish'.isalpha()
    True
'123abc'.isdigit()
```

False

```
'first-name'.isidentifier()
False
```

→ Split/Join

```
'hi my name is nitish'.split()
    ['hi', 'my', 'name', 'is', 'nitish']
" ".join(['hi', 'my', 'name', 'is', 'nitish'])
    'hi my name is nitish'
```

▼ Replace

```
'hi my name is nitish'.replace('nitisrgewrhgh','campusx')
    'hi my name is nitish'
```

→ Strip

```
'nitish'
'.strip()
```

▼ Example Programs

```
# Find the length of a given string without using the len() function
s = input('enter the string')
counter = 0
for i in s:
```

```
counter += 1
print('length of string is',counter)
     enter the stringnitish
     length of string is 6
# Extract username from a given email.
# Eg if the email is nitish24singh@gmail.com
# then the username should be nitish24singh
s = input('enter the email')
pos = s.index('@')
print(s[0:pos])
     enter the emailsupport@campusx.in
     support
# Count the frequency of a particular character in a provided string.
# Eg 'hello how are you' is the string, the frequency of h in this string is 2.
s = input('enter the email')
term = input('what would like to search for')
counter = 0
for i in s:
 if i == term:
   counter += 1
print('frequency',counter)
     enter the emailhi how are you
     what would like to search foro
     frequency 2
# Write a program which can remove a particular character from a string.
s = input('enter the string')
term = input('what would like to remove')
result = ''
for i in s:
 if i != term:
   result = result + i
```

```
print(result)
     enter the stringnitish
     what would like to removei
# Write a program that can check whether a given string is palindrome or not.
# abba
# malayalam
s = input('enter the string')
flag = True
for i in range(0,len(s)//2):
  if s[i] != s[len(s) - i -1]:
    flag = False
    print('Not a Palindrome')
    break
if flag:
  print('Palindrome')
     enter the stringpython
     Not a Palindrome
# Write a program to count the number of words in a string without split()
s = input('enter the string')
L = []
temp = ''
for i in s:
  if i != ' ':
    temp = temp + i
  else:
    L.append(temp)
    temp = ''
L.append(temp)
print(L)
     enter the stringhi how are you
     ['hi', 'how', 'are', 'you']
# Write a python program to convert a string to title case without using the title()
s = input('enter the string')
L = []
```

```
for i in s.split():
  L.append(i[0].upper() + i[1:].lower())
print(" ".join(L))
     enter the stringhi my namE iS NitiSh
     Hi My Name Is Nitish
# Write a program that can convert an integer to string.
number = int(input('enter the number'))
digits = '0123456789'
result = ''
while number != 0:
 result = digits[number % 10] + result
  number = number//10
print(result)
print(type(result))
     enter the number345
     345
     <class 'str'>
```

