TP5 Python: Functions

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Github: https://github.com/bingzhilee/python4linguists

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1. Rewrite your pay computation (1.5 times the hourly rate for hours worked above 40 hours) and create a function called compute_pay() which takes two parameters hours and rate and print the pay. The expected output:

```
>>> compute_pay(45,10)
475
```

1 Tokenisation

2. Write a function tokenize(s) that splits a sentence s into a list of words. Each identified word will be displayed in the output. You must also display the characters "." and"," separately. For example, tokenize("Hello, world."), the expected output is:

```
Hello
,
world
```

3. Write a function word_count(s) that returns the number of words identified in a string of characters s (i.e. sentence). This function must use the function tokenize(), but it does not count punctuation.

2 Characters searching

- 4. Write a function find_first(c,s) that returns the position (positive index) of the first occurrence of the character c in the string s. For example, find_first("a", "character") returns 2. If the character does not appear in the string the function returns None.
- 5. Write a function find_last(c,s) that returns the position (negative index) of the last occurrence of the character c in the string s. For example, find_last("a", "character") returns -5. If the character does not appear in the string the function returns None.
- 6. Write a function find_next(c,s,p) that returns the position (positive index) of the next occurrence of the character c in the string s starting from from the index position i. For example, find_next("a", "character",0) returns 2, and find_next("a", "character",3) returns 4. This function calls the find_first function.
- 7. Write a function find_all(c,s), that calls the function find_next and displays the (positive) position indices of all occurrences of the character c in the string s. For example, find_all("i", "linguistics") will display successively: 1, 5 and 8.