COMP 10280
Programming I (Conversion)
Practical Sheet 2
Thursday, 22 September 2016

1. Write a program that uses a single `print` command with a number of arguments to print to the screen the strings "Hello," and "world." The output should include a space between the comma and the word "world".

2. Write a program that uses a single `print` command with a single argument to print to the screen the concatenation of the strings "Hello," and "world." Again, the output should include a space between the comma and the word "world".

3. Write a program that assigns to a variable the concatenation of the strings "Hello," and "world." and includes a space between the comma and the word "world". The program should then print out the value of this variable.

4. A string in Python is a sequence of characters. You can access the characters one at a time using the *index*, an expression in square brackets. The index indicates which letter is required from the string. For example, consider the following code segment:

```
animal = 'elephant'
letter = animal[1]
```

Use different values for the index and use the print command to print out the individual letters selected. Ensure that you understand the behaviour of the indexing.

5. In Python, a segment (substring) of a string is called a *slice*. Selecting a slice is done in a similar way to selecting a character, for example:

```
animals = 'herd of elephants'
seg = animals[x:y]
print 'Segment is:', seg
```

where x and y are replaced by integers (indexes).

Experiment with different values of x and y. For example:

(a) What happens when x and y are the same?
(b) What happens when x is greater than y?
(c) What happens when x is omitted?
(d) What happens when y is omitted?
(e) What happens when both x and y are omitted?

Please upload your work to the Moodle site at the end of the session.

You should keep a copy of your programs for your portfolio.