Lesson 04 – Inputs and Strings

Exercise 01

☐ Task 1:

Take in a string variable for your name from the user. Do this by using the input() function.

```
name = input()
```

it is up to you if you want to prompt the user for input or leave the input function blank.

☐ Task 2:

Add to task 1 by adding a print function to your program and printing out the name variable.

☐ Task 3:

Copy and paste the code from the code section into repl.it.

Use string indexing to print out the letter “m” in the string “Salamander”.

S	A	L	A	M	A	N	D	E	R
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Code:

```
1. reptile = "Salamander"
2.
3. print(reptile[])
```

Copy to Clipboard

☐ Task 4:

Copy and paste the code from the code section into repl.it.

Use string slicing to print out the first two characters in the string “Whale”.

W	H	A	L	E
0	1	2	3	4

Code:

```
1. mammal = "Whale"
2.
3. print(mammal[:])
```

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Exercise 02

☐ Task 1:

Using the input function, take in your first and last name as the variables:

```
first_name, last_name.
```

Concatenate (add together) the 2 variables and assign them to the variable: full_name.

Hint Remember to add in a blank space between the 2 names.

Use the print() function to display the full name variable to your screen.

☐ Task 2:

Using the input() function, take in your age as an integer variable, call the variable:

```
my_age
```

print out the age variable using the print() function.

☐ Task 3:

Copy the String variable: biggest_animal = "blue whale" into repl.it and use string slicing to print out the first and last character of the string.

Code:

```
1.  biggest_animal = "blue whale"
```

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☐ Task 4:

Using the input function, take in 2 numbers as the variables: num_1 and num_2

Multiply the 2 numbers and assign them to a variable called: answer

Print out the answer variable.

Exercise 03

☐ Task 1:

You are going to use string slicing to find the 2 hidden animals inside my_word.

I will start you off with most of the code, see if you can find the 2 hidden animals inside this word.

```
my_word = "cupboard"

print(my_word[3:])
print(my_word[3:])
```

☐ Task 2:

Using the input() function take in values for the variables:

- Name
- Age [remember this will be an integer “int()” but a string when printing it out “str()”]
- Address
- Number (You can leave your number as a string)

Use either String concatenation (adding together) or formatting “format()” to output the sentence:

Hello name you are age years old, you live at address and your phone number is number.

☐ Task 3:

Using string slicing, slice the first 3 characters from the first_word and second_word variables.

Assign each new 3 letter word to the variables: start_of_new_word, end_of_new_word.
Concatenate the 2 new 3 letter Strings to make an entirely new word and then print the new word.

```
first_word = "barbeque"
second_word = "relative"
```

```
1. start_of_new_word = first_word[:]
2. end_of_new_word = second_word[:]
3. new_word = start_of_new_word + end_of_new_word
4. print(new_word)
```

Exercise 04

☐ Task 1:

A You are tasked with taking in 2 numbers from the user.

You will floor and mod the first number by the second number.

Assign the floor to a new variable called: floor_of_nums

Assign the mod to a new variable called: mod_of_nums

Print out the 2 variables.

Hint If you cannot remember the floor and mod operators, details can be found at:

Lesson 02 - Variables and Operators

☐ Task 2:

You will be taking in both a string and a number from the user using the input() function.

You are going to use the number as the index of the string to print out a certain character.

The number you take in from the user must be a valid index within your String. Remember that indexing starts at 0!