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CSCI-UA.0002 – Strings

1. What is the output of the following code if `s = 'omg wat!'`?

1. <code>print(s[-1])</code>	_____	!
2. <code>print(s[:3])</code>	_____	omg
3. <code>print(s[1] + s[5:])</code>	_____	mat
4. <code>print(s[1:3] + s[8])</code>	_____	error
5. <code>print(s[-4:-1])</code>	_____	wat
6. <code>s[0] = ''</code> <code>print(s)</code>	_____	error

2. Write a function called `limit_length`. It takes a string and a max length as arguments and it returns:

- the original string if the original string's length is less than or equal to the max length passed in
- the original string truncated so that that the part of it that goes over the max length is replaced by ellipses (...) if the original string's length exceeds the max_length

For example: `limit_length('hello world', 5)` would return `'hello...'`

```
def limit_length(s, length):
    if len(s) > length:
        return s[:length] + '...'
    return s
```

3. Write a function called `is_numbers_only` (without using the string methods `isnumeric`, `isdigit`, `isalpha`, `isalnum`, etc.). It should take a single argument, a string. It should return a boolean value indicating whether or not all of the characters in the string given are numbers (0 through 9). For example:

```
is_numbers_only('hello') # False
is_numbers_only('lhello') # False
is_numbers_only('12') # True
is_numbers_only('lh2') # False
```

```
def is_numbers_only(s):
    for ch in s:
        num = ord(ch)
        if num < 48 or num > 57:
            return False
    return True
```