## **SECTION 5; PYTHON STATEMENTS, 1 hour 15 mins, 7 Parts**

- 7/7 Python Statements Test Solutions
  - -> there is a statement (a sentence) -> st = '...'
  - o -> st.split() <- this makes every word in the sentence into an element in a list</p>

### -> for word in st.split(): <- we're iterating through elements in that list</li>

- if word[0].lower() == 's' or word[0]=='S': <- if the string starts with s</pre>
  - print(word) <- then print the word starting with ti</li>
  - · -> so
    - we've taken a sentence
    - -> made the words into the sentence into the elements in an array
    - -> each element in the array / list is a word in the sentence
    - -> then we're saying if the first letter of that element in the list begins with s or S, print the entire word
    - -> do that by iterating through the entire sentence

# -> use range to print all the even numbers from 0-10

- -> list(range(0,11,2))
- -> another one is for num in range(0,11,2):
  - print(num)

# -> list comprehensions to make a list of all the numbers between 1 and 50 which are divisible by 3

- -> for word in st.split():
  - if len(word) %2 ==0:
    - print(word+ 'is even!')

## -> fizzbuzz question

- -> integers from 0-100
- -> replace integers with words when they are multiples of 3, 5 or 3 and 5
- -> for num in range(1,101):
  - -> instead of checking for 3 and 5 -> you could be getting multiples of 3 in here by accident
  - -> if num %3 ==0 and num%5 ==0:
    - o print('FizzBuzz')
  - -> elif num%3 ==0:
    - print(Fizz)
  - -> elif num%5 ==0
    - print('Buzz')
  - -> else print(num)

### -> list comprehension to create a list of the terms below it

[for word[0] in st.split()] <- indexing for 0 then this returns the first term in the string</li>