Corrigé - Les chaînes de caractères

```
# Ex 1
  s = "a b"*2 + "ba" + "b"*3
  print(s, len(s)) # affiche 'a ba bbabbb' 11
  # Ex 2
  # La fonction convert renvoie la même lettre en majuscule
  # Ex 3
  def rang(1):
    return ord (1) - 97
  def lettre(r):
    return chr(r + 97)
17
  20
  # Ex 4
21
  s = "abn \rangle \rangle 
22
  print(len(s)) # affiche 7
  # Ex 5
  s = "abcdefghij"
  n = len(s)
  print(s[1], s[5]) # affiche 'b' 'f'
  s = s*2
  print(n) # affiche 10
  print(s[12]) # affiche 'c'
  35
36
  # Ex 6
  ch = "abcdef"
  n = len(ch)
  x = ch[n-1]
  x = ch[len(ch)-1]
  # ou
  x = ch[-1]
```

```
# Ex 7
  def est_numerique(car):
51
     pt_code = ord(car)
52
     if pt_code >= 48 and pt_code <= 57:</pre>
        return True
     return False
56
  def est_numerique(car):
57
     return ord(car) >= 48 and ord(car) <=57
58
59
  res1 = est_numerique("k")
  print(res1)
  res2 = est_numerique("4")
  print(res2)
63
64
   65
66
  # Ex 8
  def est_une_date_valide(chaine):
     if len(chaine) != 10:
        return False
     if chaine[2] != "/" or chaine[5] != "/":
        return False
     for idx in range(10):
        if idx != 2 and idx != 5:
            if not est_numérique(chaine[idx]):
               return False
     return True
78
   79
80
  # Ex 9
  def affiche_coordonnées(x, y):
     print("Ce point a pour coordonnées (%s, %s)." % (x, y))
83
  85
  # Ex 10
  s = "abcde"
  for idx in range(len(s)):
     print(idx, s[idx])
  # 0 a
  # 1 b
  # 2 c
  # 3 d
  # 4 e
  99
```

100

```
# Ex 11
   def nb_e(s):
102
       compteur = 0
103
       for carac in s:
104
           if carac == "e":
105
              compteur +=1
       return compteur
107
108
   109
110
   # Ex 12
111
   def est_binaire_valide(s):
112
       for c in s:
          if c != "0" and c != "1":
              return False
115
       return True
116
117
   print(est_binaire_valide("001010"))
118
119
   120
121
   # Ex 13
122
   # 1)
123
   def valeur_decimale(s):
124
       n = len(s)
125
       somme = 0
       for idx in range(n):
           if s[idx] == "1":
128
              somme = somme + 2**(n-1-idx)
129
       return somme
130
131
   print(valeur_decimale("00010"))
132
133
   # 2)
134
   def valeur_decimale_2(s):
135
       n = len(s)
136
       somme = 0
137
       for idx in range(n):
138
          c = s[idx]
          pt_code = ord(c)
          if pt_code >= 48 and pt_code <= 57:
141
              digit = int(c)
142
          elif 65 <= pt_code <= 70:
143
              digit = pt\_code - 55
144
          somme = somme + digit*16**(n-1-idx)
145
       return somme
146
   print(valeur_decimale_2("45EA"))
148
149
   150
151
```

152

```
# Ex 14
   def est_palindrome(s):
154
      n = len(s)
155
      for idx in range(n//2):
156
          if s[idx]!=s[n-1-idx] : # ou s[idx] != s[-idx-1]
157
             return False
          return True
159
160
   161
162
   # Ex 15
163
   def somme_chiffres(n):
164
      s = str(n)
      somme = 0
166
      for c in s:
167
          somme += int(c)
168
      return somme
169
170
   def somme_tous_les_chiffres(n):
171
      somme = 0
      for k in range(n):
173
          somme += somme_chiffres(k)
174
      return somme
175
176
   177
178
   # Ex 16
179
   chaine = "abc"
180
   s = ""
181
   for char in chaine:
182
      s = s + char + s
183
   print(s) # affiche 'abacaba'
184
   186
187
   # Ex 17
188
   def str_filter(s, mask):
189
      res = ""
190
      for carac in s:
191
          if carac not in mask:
             res = res + carac
193
      return res
194
195
   196
197
   # Ex 18
198
   def a_l_envers(s):
      res = ""
      for c in s:
201
         res = c + res
202
      return res
203
204
```

```
205
206
    # Ex 19
207
    def chiffre_vigenere(msg, key):
208
       res = ""
209
       n = len(key)
       idx = 0
       for c in msg:
212
           decalage = rang(key[idx])
213
           r = rang(c)
214
           res = res + lettre((r + decalage) % 26)
215
           idx = (idx + 1) \% n
216
       return res
217
    def dechiffre_vigenere(msg, key):
219
       res = ""
220
       n = len(key)
221
       idx = 0
222
       for c in msg:
           decalage = rang(key[idx])
           r = rang(c)
225
           res = res + lettre((r + 26 - decalage) \% 26)
226
           idx = (idx + 1) \% n
227
       return res
228
229
    print(chiffre_vigenere("lyceelangevinwallon", "nsi"))
230
    print(dechiffre_vigenere("yqkrwtnfornqaoiydwa", "nsi"))
231
232
    233
234
    # Ex 20
235
   reader = open ("encodage.txt", "r", encoding = "latin-1" )
236
    s = reader.read()
237
    reader.close()
238
    writer = open("encodage-utf8.txt", "w", encoding="utf-8")
239
   writer.write(s)
240
   writer.close()
241
```