**Deekshitha\_assignment**

Strings - basic concepts

1. String is a data type where sequence of characters are assigned to a variable.

2. We can declare string literal by directly assigning a value with quotes to a variable or using str(value)

3. '+' operator is used to concatenate two strings.

4. Using indexing i.e., s[0]

5. 5

6. upper() is used

7. s.startswith(A)

8. strip() removes all the extra spaces in the string.

9. isalpha() returns true if all the characters are alphabets and isdigit() returns true if all the characters are digits.

10. replaceAll(a,@)

String Methods - usage and examples

11. Syntax of find() : find(letter/word\_to\_be\_found). It is used to find the letter ) word in the given string.

12. find() returns -1 if parameter is not found in the given string whereas index() raises an exception if the parameter is not found in the string.

13. split() returns the division of strings based on the parameter given. If no parameters are given then by default it takes white space.

14. Using ".join" list of strings alcan be joined into a single string.

15. islower() checks if all the characters in the string are lowercase or not

16. Using title()

17. hello

18. Using count()

19. S = "Company"

print(S.startswith('C'))

20. Hello. (Only left side spaces are eliminated.)

Assignment operators - Conceptual and examples

21. "=" Is assignment operator used to assign a value to the variable. Whereas "==" is equals to operator used to check whether two values are same or not.

22. a+=5 is similar to a = a + 5 i.e., incrementing a value by 5.

23. a and b are assigned to value 10

24. a \*=2 is similar to a = a \* 2. So, let a = 2 then a\*=2 will be 4.

25. // is used for floor division

Arithmetic operators - conceptual and examples

26. Addition Operator (+)

Subtraction Operator (-)

Multiplication Operator (\*)

Division operator (/)

Floor Division operator (//)

27. 11

28. 3.3333

29. / gives the decimal value whereas // gives the floor value of the quotient.

30. 8

31. Modulus operator is used to get the remainder

32. 1

33. Precedence order of arithmetic operators is (),/,\*,+,-

34. 3

35. \*\* Is used to calculate powers in python.

Mixed - code based questions:

36. print ("Hello"+" "+"World")

37. print(s[-1])

38. a\*= 2

39. s[1:4]

40. "I have an apple".find("apple")