

String Level-2

Practice Problem 09

📌 Description:

- Write a Python program that prints a version of the string `s` with all commas replaced by dots.

◆ Expected Output:

String	Output
<code>""Hello, World!"</code>	<code>"Hello. World!"</code>
<code>"3,456,344"</code>	<code>"3.456.344"</code>

Practice Problem 10

📌 Description:

- Write a Python program that checks if the string `s` contains all the letters in the alphabet (case-insensitive, so `"A"` should be equivalent to `"a"`).
- If it does, print `True`. Else, print `False`.
- Before comparing the characters, you should convert the string to **lowercase**.
- If the string contains spaces, ignore them before finding the result.
- You may assume that the string doesn't contain any other symbols, only spaces (possibly).
- Consider these letters as part of the alphabet: `'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'`

◆ Expected Output:

String	Output
<code>"abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"</code>	<code>True</code>
<code>"The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"</code>	<code>True</code>
<code>"Hello"</code>	<code>False</code>

◆ Hints:

- To use a constant with all letters of the alphabet, you may use `string.ascii_lowercase` from the `string` module. You can import this module by writing `import string` at the top of your script.
 - It can also be helpful to use sets in this problem.
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Practice Problem 11

📌 Description:

- Write a Python program that prints a copy of the string `s` without any spaces.
- Words should be connected in the final string.
- If the string doesn't contain spaces, print it intact.

◆ Expected Output:

String	Output
"Hello, World!"	"Hello,World!"
"Have a great day"	""Haveagreatday"
"Python"	"Python"

Practice Problem 12

📌 Description:

- Write a Python program that checks if the string `s` starts with the sequence of characters denoted by the variable `prefix`.
- If it does, print `True`. Else, print `False`.
- This test should be **case sensitive**. For example, `"A"` should **not** be equivalent to `"a"`.
- If the length of the prefix is **greater than** the length of the string, print `False`.

◆ Expected Output:

String	Prefix	Output
"Hello"	"He"	True
"Coding"	"Con"	False
"Nora"	"Circum"	False

Practice Problem 13

📌 Description:

- Write a Python program that checks if the string `s` **ends** with a specific sequence of characters denoted by the variable `suffix`.
- If it does, print `True`. Else, print `False`.
- This test should be **case sensitive**. Therefore, `"A"` should not be equivalent to `"a"`.

- If the length of the suffix is **greater than** the length of the string, print `False`.

◆ Expected Output:

String	Suffix	Output
"Hello"	"ello"	True
"Coding"	"eng"	False
"Nora"	"rowing"	False

Practice Problem 14



✦ Description:

- Write a Python program that **reverses** the individual **words** in the string `s` and **changes** their capitalization. Uppercase letters should be printed in lowercase and vice versa.
- Assume that the string only contains letters and spaces are used to separate words.

◆ Expected Output:

String	Output
"Hello World"	"OLLEh DLROw"
"Python is Awesome"	"NOHTYp SI EMOSEWa"

Practice Problem 15



📌 Description:

- Write a Python program to count the number of repeated characters in the string `s`.
- The program must print the total number of repeated characters and a message on the next line displaying the repeated characters separated by a **space** and **sorted** alphabetically.
- If there are no repeated characters in the string, print `0` as the total count and `None` on the next line.

◆ Expected Output:

String	Output
"Hello"	1 "l"
"Corporation"	2 o r
"Python"	0 None

◆ Hints:

- You might want to keep track of a counter.
- You could store repeated characters in a list. But be careful not to add repeated characters more than once.
- The `sorted()` function returns a sorted version of a list.
- With `print(x, end=" ")`, you can print a sequence of values on the same line.

Practice Problem 16



📌 Description:

- Write a Python program to convert a string `s` to lowercase, sort the characters of each word in alphabetical order, and print the resulting string.
- You may assume that the string only contains letters and spaces to separate the words.
- Spaces should be preserved in the final string.

◆ Expected Output:

String	Output
"Hello World"	"ehllo dlrow"
"Wonderful World"	"deflnoruw dlrow"

◆ Hints:

- In Python, uppercase letters come **before** lowercase letters in alphabetical order.
 - The `sorted()` function can be used to get a sorted list with the characters in a string.
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