

⇒ Let's talk about strings:

Strings are iterable data type & immutable data type

Double quote → "Data_"
Single quote → 'Data_'

```
>>> myString = 'Mridul'
```

Slicing

Concatenation

(`'str' + 'ing' ⇒ 'string'`)

Doc string

Doc-String: ''' '''

```
def myFunc:
```

```
''' This is a demo  
function'''
```

```
print('This is a function')
```

```
>>> help(myFunc) ← # (for comment
```

Defined Docstring

Escaping of special charact.

'Mridul's Car' ^{overcome} 'Mridul\'s Car'

→ This part will not be counted as part of prev. string.

→ "Mridul's Car" → The soln.
→ '''Mridul's Car'''

myString = 'Lalit'

Trick :-
Lalit Lalit
-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4
← origin
Reverse indexing

Reverse indexing

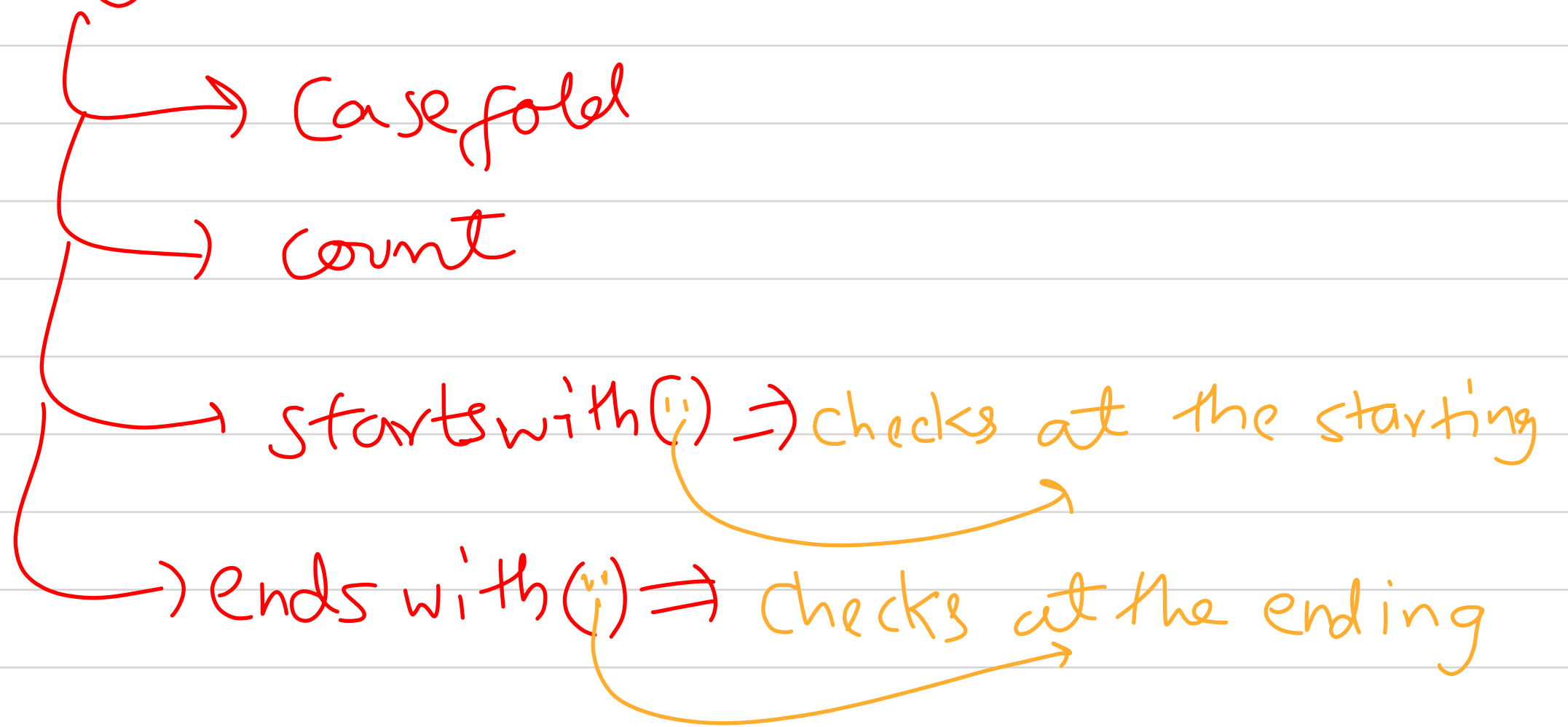
The answer should be True or False

Or 0 or 1

```
for name in List of Names:  
    if name.casefold() == 'lalit':  
        print("Yes")  
    else:  
        print("No")
```

Yes No Yes No

String



Google Colaboratory