## 一、填空

1.已知s2 = '123',则: s2 * 3 =; s2 + str(456) =;
2.已知s1 = '123456789'。则: s1[:3] =; s1[-5:] =; s1[:: 2]=; s1[::-3] =; int(s1[3:5]) + int(s1[-5:3:-1]) =。
3.已知s1 = "this is a test of Python";统计字符串中s出现的次数:; 取出子串"test"的表达式:; 获取s1的反序字符串:; 将子串"test"替换为"exam":
4.已知字符串 a = "aAsmr3idd4bgs7Dlsf9eAF",要求如下:将a字符串的大写改
为小写,小写改为大写:
5.已知x="abc",y="def",z=["d","e","f"],则x.join(y)= x.join(z) =。 6.把s1="你好",编码为字节流字符串: 7.已知字符串: s2 = 'bj1902',去除s2左边的空格:;去除s2右边的空格:;
8.定义变量s='abcde', 写出下列代码运行的结果
s.upper()
s[2::-1]
s.isdigit() s * 2
s * 2
'*'.join(list(s)[:3])
/ 'X'