

# PythonAssignment1

January 29, 2020

## 1 Q1:

Define a string `s = "colorless"` and write a Python statement that changes this to “colourless” using just the slice and concatenation operations.

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## 2 Q2:

We can use the slice notation to remove the morphological endings on words. For example, `'dogs'[:-1]` removes the last character of dogs, leaving the stem dog. Use the slice notation to remove the affixes from the following words (I've inserted a hyphen to indicate the affix boundary, but omit this from your strings): dish-es, run-ning, nation-ality, un-do, pre-heat.

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## 3 Q3:

Define the following list of words: `chomsky = ['Colorless', 'green', 'ideas', 'sleep', 'furiously']` Process the `chomsky` list using a for loop and store the result in a new list `lengths`.

Hint: begin by assigning the empty list to `lengths` using `lengths = []`. Then each time through the loop, use `append()` to add another length value to the list. Do the same thing using the list comprehension format.

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```
chomsky = ['Colorless', 'green', 'ideas', 'sleep', 'furiously']
```

## 4 Q4:

Define a variable `silly` to contain the string: *'newly formed bland ideas are inexpressible in an infuriating way'*. (This is a legitimate interpretation bilingual English-Spanish speakers can assign to Chomsky's famous sentence, according to Wikipedia). Now write code to perform the following tasks:

- (a) Split `silly` into a list of strings, one per word, using Python's `split()` method on strings, and save this to a variable called `bland`.
- (b) Produce a list `long` consisting of only the words in `silly` that have more than 4 characters.
- (c) Extract the second letter of each word in `silly` and join them into a string to get `'eoldrnnnna'`.
- (d) Combine the words in `bland` back into a single string using `join()`. Make sure the words in the resulting string are separated by whitespace.
- (e) Print the words `silly` in alphabetical order, one per line.

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