

Data Handling for Business Analytics
Exercise number 1, Due Lecture #2

Test your code with different inputs and see how it behaves.

Unless stated otherwise, the inputs should come from the user, i.e., using **input()** func.

Please submit all the solutions in a **single .py** file (separated by **#**comments). Make sure that your **‘.py’** file is **ready to run**, that is, loading it via Spyder and running it must work.

Do not send WORD files. Do not send print screens. Do not add your output.

Please name your .py file based on the following pattern: Ex(number)_ID.py.

For example, if my ID is 1234 and this is exercise number 3, the name of the .py file should be: Ex3_1234.py.

Once done, upload your .py file to **Moodle**.

Feel free to ask questions regarding the HW/course material (via Moodle). Good luck!

1. Write a script that assigns a string containing your e-mail address into a variable called *email* and then prints it to the screen. No need to get it from the user, that is, it can be *hard-coded*.
2. Write a script that receives an input and prints it and its length. For example:
Input:
wow!!!
Output:
wow!!!
6
3. Write a script that reads a line from the user and prints the first 3 characters lower cased. For example:
Input:
WoW!!!
Output:
wow
4. Write a script that reads a line from the user and prints every other character of the line (starting from the second character) backwards. For example:
Input:
abcdefgh
Output:
geca
5. Write a script that reads a line from the user and prints its length minus number of spaces in it. For example:

Input:

wow!!!

Output:

6

Input: (this time with one space)

wow !!!

Output:

6

6. Write a script that receives an integer from the user and assigns it to a variable called *i* and prints the following sentence *i* times in separate lines (without using loops): "I will submit my assignments on time". You may assume the input is a positive integer.
7. Write a script that reads 4 inputs from the user (one by one):
 - *text* line
 - a number representing a *start* position (counting from 0)
 - a number representing an *end* position (counting from 0)
 - a number of *copies*.

and prints the letters of the *text* between the *start* and *end* positions (**including** the *end*), duplicated *copies* times without using loops. You may assume the input is legal. For example:

Input:

Every thing is great in lala land.

1

5

3

Output:

very very very

Challenge (not mandatory but a good warmup for next lesson):

Solve the same but this time, you are required to check the input, i.e., if one of the following holds prints "Error: illegal input!":

- *start* is lower than 0
- *end* is lower than *start*
- *end* is equal or greater than the length of *text*
- *copies* is lower than 0

Otherwise, print the output as detailed above. Illegal inputs example:

Input:

Every thing is great in lala land.

-1

5

3

Output:

Error: illegal input!

Input:

Every thing is great in lala land.

2

0

3

Output:

Error: illegal input!

Hint: google “if statements in python”.