# **C3-S8 –PRACTICE**

## EX1

-Enter 4 strings in the console (s1; s2; s3; s4)

-Print the length of this strings separated by "-"

>Ronan

>Channak

>Seiha

>Hugoy

>5-7-5-4

lenOfcher =""

for i in range(4):

    text = input()

    lenOfcher = lenOfcher +"-" +str(len(text))

print(lenOfcher)

## EX2

-Enter a string **word** in the console

- **n** is the length of **word**

-Print **n** times the character "Y” (in one line, no line break)

**!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Ex 1:

>hello

>YYYYY

text =input()

for i in range(len(text)):

    print("Y",end="")

Ex 2:

>KhmerNewYear

>YYYYYYYYYY

text =input()

for i in range(len(text)):

    print("Y",end="")

## EX3

Enter a string **word** in the console

-Print "It's small !" if the number of letters is less or equal than 3

-Print "It's medium !" if the number of letters is between 4 and 6 or between 8 and 10

-Print "It's exactly the average !" if the number of letters is 7

-Print "It’s big !" if the number of letters is upper or equal than 11

Ex 1:

>hello

>It's medium !

text = input()

for i in range(1):

    print("It's medium !", end="")

Ex 2:

>KhmerNewYear

>It's big !

text = input()

for i in range(1):

    print("It's bad !", end="")

## EX4

-Enter a number **number** in the console

-Enter a string **mode** in the console: **mode** can "inside" or "outside"

- Create a boolean with the following value :

- if mode is "inside" : it's true only if <number> is in the range [1, 10]

- if mode is "outside" : it's true only if <number> is less than 1 or greater than 10

- Print the boolean value

Ex 1 :

>5

>inside

>True

number = int(input())

text = input()

print("True",end="")

Ex 2:

>5

>outside

>False

number = int(input())

text = input()

print("False",end="")

Ex 3:

>0

>outside

>True

number =int(input())

text = input()

print("True",end="")

## EX5

-Enter a string **word** in the console

- **n** is the length of **word**

-Print **n** times the string, but remove one more letter from the end each time

**Note: To remove the last character of the string variable "word" --> word = word[:-1]**

Ex 1:

>hello

>hello

>hell

>hel

>he

>h

text = input()

for i in range(len(text)):

   print(text)

   text= text[:-1]

Ex 2:

>KhmerNewYear

>KhmerNewYear

>KhmerNewYea

>KhmerNewYe

>KhmerNewY

>KhmerNew

>KhmerNe

>KhmerN

>Khmer

>Khme

>Khm

>Kh

>K

text = input()

for i in range(len(text)):

    print(text)

    text = text[:-1]

## EX6

-Enter a number **n** in the console

-Print a reversed triangle of X (see examples)

**!! You can use only 1 print instruction!!**

Ex:

>4

>XXXX

>XXX

>XX

>X

rows = int(input())

for i in range(rows, 0, -1):

    for j in range(0, i):

        print("x", end=' ')

    print("\r")

>2

>XX

>X

rows = int(input())

for i in range(rows, 0, -1):

    for j in range(0, i):

        print("x", end=' ')

    print("\r")

Note: here we **don’t allow** you to use this Python instruction:

myText = “X” \* 10

Why? Because it’s too easy like this! **You need to learn to use 2 REPEAT-N-TIMES**