```
In [1]: import re
        text = 'Python Exercises, PHP exercises.'
        print(re.sub("[ ,.]", ":", text))
        Python:Exercises::PHP:exercises:
In [2]: | import pandas as pd
        data = {'SUMMARY': ['hello, world!', 'XXXXX test', '123four, five:; six...']}
        df = pd.DataFrame(data)
        df['SUMMARY'] = df['SUMMARY'].str.replace('[^a-zA-Z\s]', '', regex=True)
        print(df)
                 SUMMARY
             hello world
        0
              XXXXX test
        2 four five six
In [6]: |import re
        text = 'The Lion kills the black Sheep.'
        print(re.findall(r"\b\w{4,}\b", text))
        ['Lion', 'kills', 'black', 'Sheep']
In [7]:
        import re
        text = 'The fish is swimming in the pond today.'
        print(re.findall(r"\b\w{3,5}\b", text))
        ['The', 'fish', 'the', 'pond', 'today']
In [4]: mport re
       ef remove_parentheses(strings):
        pattern = re.compile(r"\(|\)")
        modified_strings = [["example (.com)", "hr@fliprobo (.com)", "github (.com)",
        for string in strings:
        modified_string = re.sub(pattern, "", string)
        modified_strings.append(modified_string)
        return modified_strings
          Cell In[4], line 7
            modified_string = re.sub(pattern, "", string)
        IndentationError: expected an indented block after 'for' statement on line 6
```

```
In [8]: import re
         # Read the text file and store the content in a variable
         with open('filename.txt', 'r') as file:
           text = file.read(file 1)
         # Use regular expressions to remove the parenthesis area
         new_text = re.sub(r"\s*\([^)]*\)", "", text)
         # Print the new text or write it back to the text file
         print(new_text)
           Cell In[8], line 5
             text = file.read(file 1)
         SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Perhaps you forgot a comma?
In [13]: import re
         text = "ImportanceOfRegularExpressionsInPython"
         print(re.findall('[A-Z][^A-Z]*', text))
         ['Importance', 'Of', 'Regular', 'Expressions', 'In', 'Python']
In [12]: import re
         def insert spaces(text):
           # Use regular expression to find words starting with numbers
           pattern = r'(\d+)([A-Za-z]+)'
           result = re.sub(pattern, r'\1 \2', text)
           return result
In [18]: import re
         def capital_words_spaces(str1):
           return re.sub(r"(\w)([A-Z])", r"\1 \2", str1)
         print(capital words spaces("RegularExpression1IsAn2ImportantTopic3InPython"))
         Regular Expression1 Is An2 Important Topic3 In Python
In [20]:
         import re
         def capital_words_spaces(str1):
           Cell In[20], line 2
             def capital_words_spaces(str1):
         SyntaxError: incomplete input
```

```
In [21]: import re
         def text match(text):
                 patterns = '^[a-zA-Z0-9_]*$'
                 if re.search(patterns, text):
                          return 'Found a match!'
                 else:
                          return('Not matched!')
         print(text_match("I am going to have lunch outside today."))
         print(text_match("Memory_Exercises_5"))
         Not matched!
         Found a match!
In [22]: import re
         def match num(string):
             text = re.compile(r"^3")
             if text.match(string):
                 return True
             else:
                 return False
         print(match_num('5-123456'))
         print(match_num('3-123456'))
         False
         True
In [23]: import re
         ip = "199.15.016.110"
         string = re.sub('\.[0]*', '.', ip)
         print(string)
         199.15.16.110
In [24]: import re
         text = "On August 15th 1947 that India was declared independent from British co
         pattern = r'' b([A-Z][a-z]+) d\{1,2\}(?:st|nd|rd|th)? d\{4\}b''
         matches = re.findall(pattern, text)
         print(matches)
         ['August']
```

```
In [7]: import re
         patterns = [ 'grass', 'other', 'side' ]
         text = 'The grass is greener on the other side.'
         for pattern in patterns:
             print('Searching for "%s" in "%s" ->' % (pattern, text),)
             if re.search(pattern, text):
                 print('Matched!')
             else:
                 print('Not Matched!')
         Searching for "grass" in "The grass is greener on the other side." ->
         Matched!
         Searching for "other" in "The grass is greener on the other side." ->
         Matched!
         Searching for "side" in "The grass is greener on the other side." ->
         Matched!
In [26]: import re
         pattern = 'fox'
         text = 'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.'
         match = re.search(pattern, text)
         s = match.start()
         e = match.end()
         print('Found "%s" in "%s" from %d to %d ' % \
             (match.re.pattern, match.string, s, e))
         Found "fox" in "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog." from 16 to 19
In [27]: | import re
         text = 'Python exercises, PHP exercises, C# exercises'
         pattern = 'exercises'
         for match in re.findall(pattern, text):
             print('Found "%s"' % match)
         Found "exercises"
         Found "exercises"
         Found "exercises"
In [28]: import re
         text = 'Jupiter Notebook, Anaconda, Notebook'
         pattern = 'Notebook'
         for match in re.finditer(pattern, text):
             s = match.start()
             e = match.end()
             print('Found "%s" at %d:%d' % (text[s:e], s, e))
         Found "Notebook" at 8:16
         Found "Notebook" at 28:36
```

```
In [29]: import re
         def change date format(dt):
                 return re.sub(r'(\d{4})-(\d{1,2})-(\d{1,2})', '\d{3}-\d{1,2}, dt)
         dt1 = "1993-03-16"
         print("Original date in YYY-MM-DD Format: ",dt1)
         print("New date in DD-MM-YYYY Format: ",change date format(dt1))
         Original date in YYY-MM-DD Format: 1993-03-16
         New date in DD-MM-YYYY Format: 16-03-1993
 In [5]: |import re
         Could not do it--was not undersatnding
           Cell In[5], line 2
             Could not do it--was not undersatnding
         SyntaxError: invalid syntax
In [31]: import re
         # Input.
         text = "The following example creates an ArrayList with a capacity of 50 elemen
         for m in re.finditer("\d+", text):
             print(m.group(0))
             print("Index position:", m.start())
         50
         Index position: 62
 In [1]: import re
         input_string = 'My marks in each semester are: 947, 896, 926, 524, 734, 950, 64
         numeric_values = re.findall(r'\d+', input_string)
         numeric_values = [int(value) for value in numeric_values]
         max_value = max(numeric_values)
         print(max_value)
         950
 In [2]: import re
         need to check
           Cell In[2], line 2
             need to check
         SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

```
In [3]: import re
        def text match(text):
                patterns = '[A-Z]+[a-z]+$'
                if re.search(patterns, text):
                        return 'Found a match!'
                else:
                        return('Not matched!')
        print(text match("CbafFGH"))
        print(text_match("Data Science"))
        print(text_match("Machine Learning"))
        print(text_match("FLIP ROBO"))
        print(text_match("Zz"))
        print(text_match("Rr"))
        Not matched!
        Found a match!
        Found a match!
        Not matched!
        Found a match!
        Found a match!
In [4]: import re
        def remove_duplicates(sentence):
          pattern = r' b(\w+)(\s+\1\b)+'
          result = re.sub(pattern, r'\1', sentence)
          return result
        # Example usage
        sentence = "Hello hello world world"
        output = remove_duplicates(sentence)
        print(output)
```

Hello hello world

```
In [5]: import re
        regex_expression = '[a-zA-z0-9]$'
        def check_string(my_string):
           if(re.search(regex_expression, my_string)):
              print("The string ends with alphanumeric character")
           else:
              print("The string doesnot end with alphanumeric character")
        my_string_1 = "Python@"
        print("The string is :")
        print(my_string_1)
        check_string(my_string_1)
        my_string_2 = "Python1245"
        print("\nThe string is :")
        print(my_string_2)
        check_string(my_string_2)
        The string is:
        Python@
        The string doesnot end with alphanumeric character
        The string is:
        Python1245
        The string ends with alphanumeric character
In [6]: import re
        def extract_hashtags(text):
          hashtags = re.findall(r'#\w+', text)
          return hashtags
        # Sample text
        text = 'RT @kapil_kausik: #Doltiwal I mean #xyzabc is "hurt" by #Demonetization
        # Extract hashtags
        hashtags = extract hashtags(text)
        # Print the extracted hashtags
        print(hashtags)
        ['#Doltiwal', '#xyzabc', '#Demonetization']
```

```
In [7]: import re
    input_text = "@Jags123456 Bharat band on 28??<ed><U+00A0><U+00BD><ed><U+00B8><U
    pattern = r"<U\+\w{4}>"
    output_text = re.sub(pattern, "", input_text)
    print(output_text)
```

@Jags123456 Bharat band on 28??<ed><ed>Those who are protesting #demonetizati on are all different party leaders

```
In [1]: import re

# Open the text file
with open('filename.txt', 'r') as file:
    text = file.read(abcd)

# Define the regular expression pattern for dates
pattern = r'\d{2}-\d{2}-\d{4}'

# Find all matches of the pattern in the text
dates = re.findall(pattern, text)

# Print the extracted dates
for date in dates:
    print(date)
```

```
FileNotFoundError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[1], line 4
      1 import re
      3 # Open the text file
----> 4 with open('filename.txt', 'r') as file:
      5 text = file.read(abcd)
      7 # Define the regular expression pattern for dates
File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:282, in _
modified_open(file, *args, **kwargs)
    275 if file in {0, 1, 2}:
    276
            raise ValueError(
    277
                f"IPython won't let you open fd={file} by default "
                "as it is likely to crash IPython. If you know what you are d
    278
oing, "
    279
                "you can use builtins' open."
    280
--> 282 return io_open(file, *args, **kwargs)
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'filename.txt'
```

```
In [9]: import re
    text = "I am going for a morning walk today."
    # remove words between 1 and 4
    shortword = re.compile(r'\W*\b\w{1,4}\b')
    print(shortword.sub('', text))
    going morning today.
In []:
```