Data Science & AI & AI & NIC - Param

Python-For Data Science
String



Lecture No.- 01

Recap of Previous Lecture







Topic

Control Flow Statement - 04

Topics to be Covered





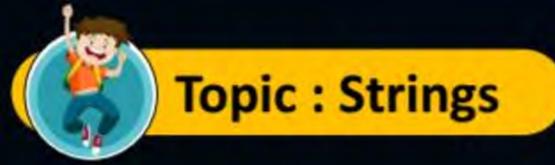






Topic

Strings Part-01







Python

```
Pankaj

"Pankaj sir is worst faculty"

Pankaj sir is rowon type faculty"
```

for i in range(len(s)):
$$S = Pan|2a|$$

print (i, s[i])

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len(s) = 6

for i in range (len(s)):
$$S = Pan Raj$$

print (i, stit)

print (i-len(s), s[i-len(s)])

i i-len(s) s[i-len(s)]

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$$len(s) = 6$$

5 = "Pankaj"
012345

Forward (left to right)

5 [start index " end " step]

 $S[1:4] \Rightarrow 1.2.3$

D 5[2:6] => 2 to 6-1
2 to 5
2,3,4,5 (indin)
8/20j

The default value of step is 1

A S[1:4:1]

> S[7:6:1]

by default 1) If we don't sperify stool > from begin Dif we don't specify end S= "Pankaj" 012345 S[°4] > Ponk till (4-1) nom begin => 1800en

> by default till end of string S[1:]

Pend of string

(len(s)) S[;] > entire string

same as 5

5[3:3] Empty

index of index (forward)

4

012345 S= "Pankaj > inden increase inden dec - ve value = backward direction 5 [4:2:-1] form index 4 to 2 (decreasing) 4 to (2+1)

012345 S= "Pankaj -61-4-3-2-1 inden increase inden dec + - ve value = backward direction S[1040-1]

no such string

Confusion

-ve index => +ve

Pankaj 012345



Comparision Character by character "Heeraj > Pankaj N>P False P < 5 live

"Ramesh" > Ramu"

e > u

False

"jahah" => to remove spaces from begin/end

1strib > remove spaces from sight of string side string.

Side side

Problem solving)

String

Slicing

Slicing

t me/PWpankajsiip

Slen X

3) in \Rightarrow u can find a substring in given string

(3) To remove spaces

+60 rstrip

9 PM

Day 10 : strins -1

```
In [1]: s='pankaj'
         t="neeraj"
         a='''pankaj sir is worst faculty'''
In [2]:
          'pankaj'
Out[2]:
In [3]:
          'neeraj'
Out[3]:
In [4]:
          'pankaj sir is worst faculty'
Out[4]:
In [11]:
         a='''Twinkle twinkle little star
          how i wonder what u are '''
In [12]:
          'Twinkle twinkle little star\n how i wonder what u are '
Out[12]:
In [14]:
         a="pankaj sharma's world of programming"
          print(a)
         pankaj sharma's world of programming
         a='This is \'single quote and we are printing it'
In [15]:
In [16]:
         print(a)
         This is 'single quote and we are printing it
In [17]:
         s="pankaj"
          # 012345
                       index
          #s[0]==>p
In [18]:
         print(s[0])
In [19]: print(s[5])
         j
In [20]:
         print(s[6])
```

```
IndexError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[20], line 1
         ----> 1 print(s[6])
         IndexError: string index out of range
In [21]: s="pankaj"
                 -6-5-4-3-2-1
                  pankaj
In [22]: print(s[-1]) #negative index
         print(s[5]) #positive index
         j
         j
         print(s[-2])
In [23]:
         print(s[4])
         а
         а
         s="pankaj"
In [24]:
         #len ===> length of string dega
         print(len(s))
In [25]:
         6
In [26]: for i in range(len(s)):
             print(i-len(s),s[i-len(s)])
         -6 p
         -5 a
         -4 n
         -3 k
         -2 a
         -1 j
In [27]: s="pankaj"
         print(s[1:])#from index 1 till end of string is printed(sliced)
In [28]:
         ankaj
         print(s[ :4])#from beginning of string till index number 3
In [29]:
         pank
In [30]:
         print(s[:])#entire string
         pankaj
In [31]:
         print(s[3:1])#by default forward ==>increasing index 3,2,1 is not inc
         print(s[1:100])
In [32]:
         ankaj
```

```
#slice operator
In [33]:
         '''step can be positive or negative
            1)
            if it is positive ===>it should be in forward direction
            OR left to right within string
            and s[begin:end] will slice from begin till end-1 index.
            2)if it is negative ==>reverse direction
            OR right to left in string
            and
            s[begin,end,]==>will slice from begin till end+1 with specified steps
         'step can be positive or negative\n 1) \n if it is positive ===>it should be in f
Out[33]:
         orward direction \n OR left to right within string\n and s[begin:end] will slice
         from begin till end-1 index.\n 2)if it is negative ==>reverse direction\n OR rig
         ht to left in string\n and \n s[begin,end,]==>will slice from begin till end+1 wi
         th specified steps\n \n'
         #in forward direction
In [34]:
         #default begin 0
         #default end len(string)
         #default step : 1
         #in backward direction
         #default begin : -1
         #default end : -(len(string)+1)
         #index in any way can be negative or positive
In [35]: s="pankaj"
         s[4:2:-1] # -1 ===>direction is bacward or rigth to left
                   # moving rTol ===>index decrease
                   #4 ==>2 decreasing
                   #4,3
         'ak'
Out[35]:
In [36]:
         s[1:4:-1]
Out[36]:
In [37]: s[-2:-5:-1]#-2,-3,-4 ====>decrease
                    #-1 backward direction
         #from index -2 till index -5 +1 ==>-2,-3,-4
         'akn'
Out[37]:
In [39]:
         #multiply operator ==>repeatition
          'pankaj'*3
         'pankajpankajpankaj'
Out[39]:
In [40]:
         #addition ==> concatenation
         "pankaj" + "sharma"
```

```
'pankajsharma'
Out[40]:
         for i in s[::-1]:
In [41]:
              print(i)
         j
         а
         k
         n
         а
         р
In [42]:
         #membership operator ==> in
          s="pankaj sharma is the worst faculty"
         print("pankaj" in s)
         True
In [43]: print("faculty in s")
         faculty in s
         print("faculty" in s)
In [44]:
         True
         #to find whether a substring is present in a string or not
In [45]:
         #we have this built in function in python
          s=input("enter original string")
         t=input("enter the substring u want to find ")
          if t in s:
              print("YES")
          else:
              print("NO")
         enter original stringpankaj sharma is rawan type faculty
         enter the substring u want to find ram
In [46]:
         s=input("enter original string")
         t=input("enter the substring u want to find ")
         if t in s:
              print("YES")
          else:
              print("NO")
         enter original string Pankaj sharma is the worst faculty
         enter the substring u want to find Pankaj
         YES
In [47]:
         #palindrome string only one word
          s=input("enter one word string")
          if s[::-1]==s :
              print("YES")
          else:
              print("NO")
         enter one word stringmalayalam
         YES
```

```
In [48]:
         #palindrome string only one word
          s=input("enter one word string")
          if s[::-1]==s :
              print("YES")
          else:
              print("NO")
         enter one word stringjahaj
In [49]: #palindrome string only one word
          s=input("enter one word string")
          if s[::-1]==s :
              print("YES")
          else:
              print("NO")
         enter one word string jahaj
         NO
         #in above code i provided string as spacejahaj
In [50]:
         #string comparision is performed char by char
In [51]:
          "pankaj">"sharma"
         False
Out[51]:
          "Ramesh">"Ramu" #==>e>u
In [52]:
         False
Out[52]:
          "Pankaj"=="pankaj"#capital P is different from small p
In [53]:
         False
Out[53]:
          "pankaj"<"Pankaj"#to proove that capiltal letters comes before small letters
In [54]:
         False
Out[54]:
         #removing spaces in string
In [55]:
          #rstrip
                     "#length ==>9
          s="pankaj
          updated=s.rstrip()#rstrip is not a generalized method==>only for string
          print(updated)
         print(len(updated))
         pankaj
In [56]: #removing spaces in string
          #lstrip
          s="
                pankaj"#length ==>9
          updated=s.lstrip()#lstrip is not a generalized method==>only for string
          print(updated)
          print(len(updated))
         pankaj
```

```
In [58]: #removing spaces in string
    #strip ==>rmove spaces from begining as well as from end of the string
    s=" pankaj "#length ==>12
    updated=s.strip()#strip is not a generalized method==>only for string
    print(len(s))
    print(updated)
    print(len(updated))

12
    pankaj
    6

In []:
```



THANK - YOU