1. Use regular expression to change the input string to the output forms given below:

Input text: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Output1: The quick brown wolf jumps over the lazy dog.

Output2: THE quick brown FOX jumps over the lazy DOG.

2. Write a Python program with regex to remove the parenthesis area in a string.

```
Input data: ["example (.com)", "w3resource", "github (.com)", "stackoverflow (.com)"]
```

#### **Output**:

example

w3resource

github

stackoverflow

3. Write a regex script to split a string with multiple delimiters and out put as a list.

Input text: The quick brown\nfox jumps\*over the lazy dog.

4. Write a regex script to find all three, four, five characters long words in a string and output it in a list.

Input text: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

5. Write a Python program to find all adverbs and their positions in a given sentence and give its start and end position.

Use atleast re.findall and re.search. Is there any other way execute this?

**Input text**: text = "He was carefully disguised but captured quickly by police."

**Expected Output**:0-7: carefully (Hint: 2 adverbs)

**6.** In a imaginary Phone list Not all entries contain a phone number, If a phone number exists it is the first part of an entry, then separated by a blank a surname, which is followed by first names. Surname and first name are separated by a comma.

```
Input = ["555-8396 Neu, Allison",

"Burns, C. Montgomery",

"555-5299 Putz, Lionel",

"555-7334 Simpson, Homer Jay"]
```

#### **Output:**

Allison Neu 555-8396 C. Montgomery Burns Lionel Putz 555-5299 Homer Jay Simpson 555-7334

- 7. Do the following:
- 1. Use Biopython to read the DNA sequence from the file "Ciliate\_gene.fasta",
- 2. Perform translation using Biopython, by using the correct codon table for ciliates and report the final output (i.e., protein sequence) in the same .txt file.
- 3. For the DNA sequence (read in step1): **Using regular expression**, count the frequency of occurrence of each codon and give its start and end positions in a **separate** table in the same .txt file.
- 4. For the translated amino acid sequence: **Using regular expression**, count the frequency of occurrence of each codon and give positions in a **separate** table in the same .txt file.

**Note**: the table should also be generated by program (not copy pasted)

Eg.

Separate table Separate table

Codon/Amino acid	position
ATG	0-2, 105-107
M	0, 35