Dealer Name: Ford

Dealer Info: Car Manufacturer

Dealer Number: FRD6787O

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Question: palindrome code
Answer: ```python
def is_palindrome(text):
 Checks if a given string is a palindrome.
 Args:
  text: The string to check.
 Returns:
  True if the string is a palindrome, False otherwise.
 # Remove spaces and convert to lowercase
 text = text.replace(" ", "").lower()
 # Check if the string is the same forwards and backwards
 return text == text[::-1]
# Example usage
text1 = "racecar"
text2 = "A man, a plan, a canal: Panama"
text3 = "hello world"
print(f"'{text1}' is a palindrome: {is_palindrome(text1)}")
print(f"'{text2}' is a palindrome: {is_palindrome(text2)}")
print(f"'{text3}' is a palindrome: {is_palindrome(text3)}")
```

Explanation:

- 1. Function Definition:
- `def is_palindrome(text): `defines a function named `is_palindrome` that takes a string `text` as input.
- 2. Preprocessing:
- `text = text.replace(" ", "").lower()`: This line removes any spaces from the string and converts it to lowercase. This ensures that the comparison is case-insensitive and ignores spaces.
- 3. Palindrome Check:
- `return text == text[::-1]`: This is the core logic. It compares the original string (`text`) with its reversed version (`text[::-1]`). If they are the same, the string is a palindrome, and the function returns `True`. Otherwise, it returns `False`.
- 4. Example Usage:
 - Three example strings are defined: `text1`, `text2`, and `text3`.
- The `is_palindrome` function is called for each string, and the result is printed along with the original string.

How it works:

- The `[::-1]` slicing technique in Python reverses the string.
- The code compares the original string with the reversed string.
- If they match, the string is a palindrome, and `True` is returned.
- If they don't match, the string is not a palindrome, and `False` is returned.

This code provides a straightforward and efficient way to check for palindromes in strings.