

What are we gonna Master today?

Concatenation in String

In python, when we add (+) two or more strings, they get joined in order

eg. s1 = 'Hello' s2 = 'Python!'

`s1 + s2 = 'HelloPython'`
 ↑
 no space

s1 + " " + s2 = 'Hello Python'

As multiplication is repeated addition,
it adds the string repeatedly.

eg \Rightarrow $s1 = "hi"$
 $s1 * 3 = "hihihi"$

Slicing in Python

Slicing means pulling out a sequence of characters from a string.

Above allows us to extract part of sequence from a sequence.

eg ÷ with slicing, we can extract



"may" from "mayank"

★ Concept of slicing is very important, it is used in other sequences like list, tuple as well as in numpy arrays & pandas dataframe.

To slice a string, we use `[]`

Syntax :- `s[a:b]`
 \swarrow \searrow
 start end

In above `a` = start index

`b` = end index

(python stops slicing at `b-1`)

example

`s1 = 'mayank'`
 0 1 2 3 4 5

`s1[0:3] = 'may'`

`s = 'python'`

python
0 1 2 3 4 5

`s[1:4] = 'yth'`

`s[3:10] = s[3:len(s)]`

`s[0:] =`

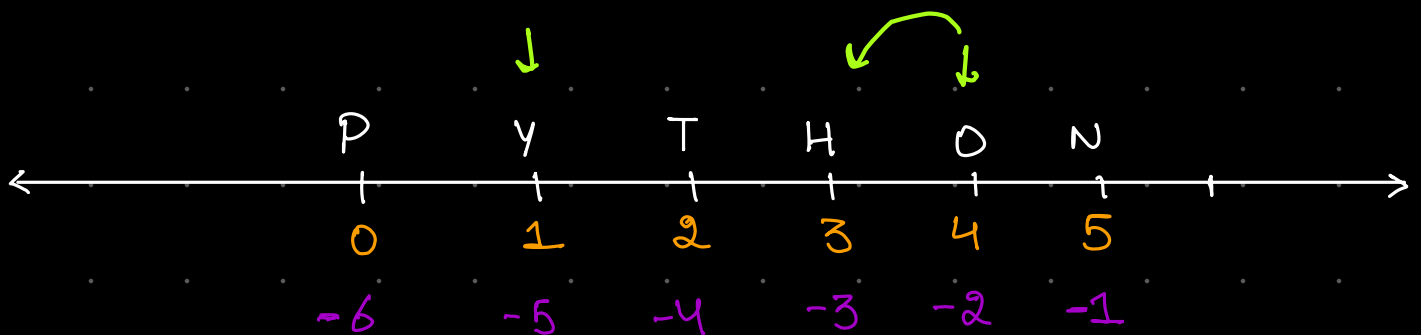
`s[:]` =

`s[2:2] =`

We saw 1 thing above

1] Slicing try to give you answer till it finds the string.

Number line approach to solve slicing
Question.



$s[1:4]$

Slicing works well for -ve indexes as well.

$s[-4:-1] =$

$s[-3:-1] =$

$\star s[-2:-6] =$

Using Step / Stride Value

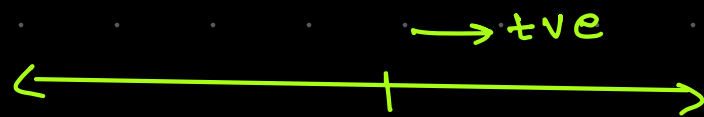
& [start: stop: step]

Slicing can accept a 3rd parameter as well after start and stop.

Third parameter is called step / stride.

So, complete syntax is

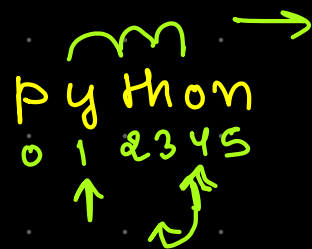
& [start: end: step]



Step value indicates how many character to move forward after first character is retrieved.

Default value +1

direction is important



If dirⁿ is +ve, end is (end - 1)

If dirⁿ is -ve, end is (end + 1)

Let's see few example ÷

s = 'python'

s[0:5]

s[0:5:1]

s[0:5:2]

s[5:0]

s[5:0:-1]

s[5:0:-2]

2 things which are clear from examples:

1] Magnitude determines how many steps we have to take while we move from start to end.

2] If we can never reach end from start, we just return an empty string.

★ If positive and negative index are mixed, then just convert to one sign and follow above rules.

eg: $s = \text{'python'}$
0 1 2 3 4 5
-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1

$s[\underline{-6} : 3]$

$s[-6 : 3 : 2]$

Industry Example of Slicing.

python is nice

1. Extracting words from sentence

2. Country code from mobile number

+91 -
+01 -

3. Password / cryptography

★ Indexing & slicing works in a same way for lot of other data type as well.