**Day 1 Afternoon Assessment**

**Section-1:Strings**

1.A string is a collection of characters emclosed with single quotes or double quotes.

2.Using single quotes or double quotes or triple quotes.

3.’+’ operator is used to concatenate two strings.

4.s[0]

5. length of hello is 5

6.upper() method

7.s.startswith(‘A’)

8.strip() method is used to remove starting and ending whitespace from a string.

9.The difference between isalpha() and isdigit() is based on what kind of characters they check for in a string.

10.s.replace(‘a’, ‘@’)

**Section-2: String Methods**

11.string.find()

Usage- Searches the string for a specified value and returns the position of where it was found.

12.If the character is not found then the find() returns -1 and index() returns an error.

13.List is the return type of split() method.

14.join() method is used to join a list of strings into a single string.

15.islower() returns true if all characters in a string are lowercase.

16. .title() method is used to convert a string to title case.

17. ‘hello’

18.count() method is used to count the number of occurrences of a substring in a string.

19. Returns true if the string starts with the specified value.

Example-

txt = "Hello, this is Amitha."  
  
x = txt.startswith("Hello")  
  
print(x)

o/p:True

20. ‘Hello ‘

**Section-3: Assignment Operators**

21. “=” is used to assign the values and “==” is the comparison operator used to compare two values.

22. a+=5 is equals to a = a + 5 which means it adds 5 to the current value of a and then it stores the result into a.

23. a = b = 10 both a and b are assigned the same value 10.

24.a \*= 2 is a = a \*2 it multiplies the current value of a by 2 and then stores tge result into a.

Example-

a = 5

a \*=2

print(a)

o/p: 10

25.// is used for floor division assignment.

**Section 4: Arithmetic Operators**

26. The arithmetic operators in python:

+(addition) operator, -(subtraction) operator, \*(multiplication) operator, /(division) operator, //(floor division) operator,%(modulo) operator, \*\*(power) operator.

27. 5+3\*2 output is 11.

28.10/3 output is 3.33333

29./ operator returns the true division will get decimal result. // operator is floor division that gives large integer values.

30. 2\*\*3 output is 8.

31.Modulus operator % returns the remainder of a division operation.

32.-5 % 3 output is 1

33. The order is \*\* > \*,/,//,% > +,-

34.4+3-2\*2/1 output is 3.0

35.\*\* operator is used to calculate powers in python.

**Section-5**

36. ‘Hello’ + ‘ ‘ + ‘World’

37.

s = “Hello”

print(s[-1])

38. a \*=2

39.

s = “Python”

print(s[1:4])

40. in keyword is used to find the apple

‘apple’ in ‘ I have an apple’