

Quiz 19: String manipulation

CSCI 110 Section 1

Friday, October 14, 2016

- 1) Write a function that takes a String and returns a String where the word "millennials" is replaced with "snake people". (follow-up: why can't we write a void function that changes a String parameter?) [warmup]
- 2) We've run your code from Assignment 3 and we're tired of looking at the words Whiz and Zap. Write a function that takes a String and replaces "Whiz" with "Fizz" and "Zap" with "Buzz". So it would turn a String like "12Whiz4Zap" into "12Fizz4Buzz". [30 points]
- 3) Write a function named equalsIgnoreCase() that takes two Strings and returns true if they're equal, but does a case-insensitive comparison. So if your function got "hello" and "hELLo" as parameters, it should return true. Don't use the built-in equalsIgnoreCase() method. [20 points]

- 4) Write a function named `contains()` that returns true if one string contains another. It should take two parameters: one String that it will search, and a second String that will be a one-character string it searches for. For example, if you pass in the parameters "abcde" and "z" the function should return false. With "abzcde" and "z", the function should return true. Don't use the built-in `contains()` or `indexOf()` methods. [50 points]

- 5) Write a function `indexOf()` that takes two Strings and returns the index of the second String in the first. It should take two parameters: one String that it will search, and a second String that will be a one-character string it searches for. With "abzcde" and "z", the function should return 2.

This doesn't have to be recursive. Don't use the built-in `indexOf()` method.
Hint: use a loop. [extra credit, 50 points]

- 6) Write a function `numToString()` that takes a number and returns that number described in words. For example, calling `numToString(21)` should result in "twenty one". Your function should work up to 100. [extra credit, 50 points]