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19-BSCS-09

**: STRING PALINDROME OR NOT ?**

**CODE:**

```
112
113 my_str = 'DAD'
114
115
116 my_str = my_str.casefold()
117
118
119 rev_str = reversed(my_str)
120
121
122 if list(my_str) == list(rev_str):
123     print("The string is a palindrome.")
124 else:
125     print("The string is not a palindrome.")
126
127
128
129
130
```

OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE PROBLEMS 1 3: Python

```
PS D:\pythonpractice> & C:/Users/syrsh/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38-32/python.exe d:/pythonpractice/pythondic.py
The string is a palindrome.
PS D:\pythonpractice> |
```

**STRING IS PALINDROME.**

**ALGORITHM:**

START
Program to check if a string is palindrome or not
SET my str = "DAD"
Use rev lib:

If statement ( if str == rev-str ) match

Then print(this string is palindrome)

Else : not

END

### Consideration:

In We reverse the string using `reversed()`. Since this function returns a reversed object, we use the `list()` function to convert them into a list before comparing.

this program, we have taken a string stored in `my_str`.

Using the method `casefold()` we make it suitable for caseless comparisons.

Basically, this method returns a lowercased version of the string.

[Grab your reader's attention with a great quote from the document or use this space to emphasize a key point. To place this text box anywhere on the page, just drag it.]

ASSIGNMENT NO : 2

Substring and index :

CODE:

```
109
110
111
112 def find_str(s, char):
113     index = 0
114     if char in s:
115         char = char[0]
116         for ch in s:
117             if ch in s:
118                 index += 1
119                 if ch == char:
120                     return index
121
122     else:
123         return -1
124
125 print(find_str("Happy birthday", "py"))
126
127
128
129
130
```

OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE PROBLEMS 1 3: Python

```
PS D:\pythonpractice> & C:/Users/syrsh/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38-32/python.exe d:/pythonpractice/pythondic.py
3
PS D:\pythonpractice>
```

Index is 3

Algorithm:

Start

Use func: = findstr

Pass argumnts(s,char):

If char in s

Return char [0]

If ch == char

Return index of giving string