

1. Python – Least Frequent Character in String

```
test_str = "Anything for Business Analytics"
print ("The original string is : " + test_str)
all_freq = {}
for i in test_str:
    if i in all_freq:
        all_freq[i] += 1
    else:
        all_freq[i] = 1
res = min(all_freq, key = all_freq.get)

# printing result
print ("The minimum of all characters is : " + str(res))
```

2. Python | Maximum frequency character in String

```
test_str = "Anythingforbusinessanalytics"

# printing original string
print ("The original string is : " + test_str)

# using naive method to get
# Maximum frequency character in String
all_freq = {}
for i in test_str:
    if i in all_freq:
        all_freq[i] += 1
    else:
        all_freq[i] = 1
res = max(all_freq, key = all_freq.get)

# printing result
print ("The maximum of all characters is: " + str(res))
```

3. Python | Program to check if a string contains any special character

```
import re
def run(string):

    regex = re.compile('[@_!#$%^&*()<>?/\|}{~:]').
    if(regex.search(string) == None):
        print("String is accepted")

    else:
        print("String is not accepted.")
# Driver Code
if __name__ == '__main__':

    # Enter the string
    string = "Supriyo$For$Sassy"
    # calling run function
    run(string)
```

4. Generating random strings until a given string is generated

```
import string
import random
import time
my_possibleCharacters = string.ascii_lowercase + string.digits +
string.ascii_uppercase + ' ., !?;:'
t = "ab"
my_attemptThis = ''.join(random.choice(my_possibleCharacters)
for i in range(len(t)))
my_attemptNext = ""
com = False
iteration = 0
# Iterate while completed is false
while com == False:
    print(my_attemptThis)
    my_attemptNext = ""
    com = True
    for i in range(len(t)):
```

```

if my_attemptThis[i] != t[i]:
    com = False
my_attemptNext += random.choice(my_possibleCharacters)
else:
    my_attemptNext += t[i]
# increment the iteration
iteration += 1
my_attemptThis = my_attemptNext
time.sleep(0.1)
# Driver Code
print("String matched after " + str(iteration) + " iterations")

```

5. Find words that are greater than the given length k

```

def string_k(k, str):
    string = []
    text = str.split(" ")
    for x in text:
        if len(x) > k:
            string.append(x)
    return string

```

```

# Driver Program
k = 3
str = "geek for geeks"
print(string_k(k, str))

```

6. Python program for removing i-th character from a string

```

def remove(string, i):
    a = string[:i]
    b = string[i + 1:]
    return a + b
if __name__ == '__main__':
    string = "Supriyo"

```

```
# Remove nth index element
i = 5
```

```
# Print the new string
print(remove(string, i))
```

7. Python program to split and join a string

```
def split_string(string):

    # Split the string based on space delimiter
    list_string = string.split(' ')

    return list_string

def join_string(list_string):

    # Join the string based on '-' delimiter
    string = '-'.join(list_string)

    return string
```

```
# Driver Function
if __name__ == '__main__':
    string = 'Supriyo'

    # Splitting a string
    list_string = split_string(string)
    print(list_string)

    # Join list of strings into one
    new_string = join_string(list_string)
    print(new_string)
```

8. Python | Check if a given string is a binary string or not

```
stringA = '0110101010111'
```

```

b = {'0','1'}
t = set(stringA)

if b == t or t == {'0'} or t == {'1'}:
    print("StringA is a binary string.")
else:
    print("StringA is not a binary string.")

stringB = '0120101010111'
u = set(stringB)

if b == u or u == {'0'} or u == {'1'}:
    print("StringB is a binary string.")
else:
    print("StringB is not a binary string.")

```

9. Python program to find uncommon words from two Strings

```

def UncommonWords(A, B):

    # count will contain all the word counts
    count = {}

    # insert words of string A to hash
    for word in A.split():
        count[word] = count.get(word, 0) + 1

    # insert words of string B to hash
    for word in B.split():
        count[word] = count.get(word, 0) + 1

    # return required list of words
    return [word for word in count if count[word] == 1]

# Driver Code
A = "Supriyo"
B = "Pal"

```

```
# Print required answer
print(UncommonWords(A, B))
```

10. Python – Replace duplicate Occurrence in String

```
my_str = 'Jane is the best . Jane loves to cook. Jane and Will cook
together'

print("The string is : ")

print(my_str)


replace_dict = {'Jane' : 'She' }

my_list = my_str.split(' ')

my_result = ' '.join([replace_dict.get(val) if val in replace_dict.keys() and
my_list.index(val) != idx else val for idx, val in enumerate(my_list)])

print("The string after replacing with values is : ")

print(my_result)
```

A large, faint watermark logo for 'Neuron' is visible in the background. It features the word 'Neuron' in a light blue, sans-serif font. The letter 'o' is replaced by a stylized icon of a human head in profile, facing right, with a glowing blue and yellow circular element inside the head, resembling a brain or a neural node.