

CSCA08H Worksheet: String Operations

1. Consider this code:

```
Laughing Out Loud
012345678910111213141516
-17      -8      -4
```

```
phrase = 'Laughing Out Loud'
```

Assuming the code above has been executed, complete the indices in the expression below that will produce the string 'LOL'. Show two different solutions!

```
phrase[ 0 ] + phrase[ 9 ] + phrase[ 13 ]
```

```
phrase[ -4 ] + phrase[ -8 ] + phrase[ -17 ]
```

2. Consider this code:

```
big orange cat
012345678910111213
      -4 -3 -2 -1
```

```
phrase = 'big orange cat'
slice1 = phrase[:3]
slice2 = phrase[-4:]
slice3 = phrase[3:8]
```

Assuming the code above has been executed, complete the table with the values that each variable refers to.

Variable	Value
phrase	'big orange cat'
slice1	'big' (character at index 3 is excluded)
slice2	' cat' (first character is space)
slice3	'oran' (first character is space; character at index 3 included, at index 8 excluded)

3. Consider this code:

```
lyrics = 'abc easy as 123'
```

Assuming the code above has been executed, circle the expression(s) that produce **False**.

☒ (a) 'easy' in lyrics
 ☒ (b) str(len('mj')) in lyrics
 len('mj') evaluates to 2 of type int
str(len('mj')) evaluates to '2' of type str
'2' in lyrics evaluates to True

☐ (c) 'cab' in lyrics
 ☒ (d) '' in lyrics

4. Consider this code:

```
s = 'csca08 is great!'
   0   6   9   15
```

You know that the slicing operation `s[3:6]` will produce the string 'a08'. The slicing operation has an optional third parameter that determines the *stride* (or distance between characters) in the slice. For example, the slicing operation `s[: :2]` will produce the string 'cc0 sget', which has every other character in 'csca08 is great!', starting from the first character in the string, and up to the end of the string. Use a negative stride to work backwards through a string.

- (a) Write an expression that uses slicing on `s` to produce the string 'csca08'.

`s[:6]`

- (b) Write an expression that uses slicing on `s` to produce the string 's0ig'.

`s[1:11:3]`

indices 1, 4, 7, 10

- (c) Write an expression that uses slicing on `s` to produce the string '!ar i8a'.

`s[:-14:-2]`

indices -1, -3, -5, -7, -9, -11, -13