



Hello,
World!

Hello, World!

EMT1111: Logic and Problem Solving | Fall 2017 | Dr. Mendoza

LESSON 12 (Strings): Homework

Review

Going through each symbol/letter in a string

You can use a for loop to go through all the symbols/letters in a string, processing one at a time.

```
name = "John Smith"  
for letter in name:  
    print(letter, end=" ... ")
```

J...o...h...n ... S...m...i...t...h...

Going through each symbol/letter in a string

You can use a for loop to go through all the symbols/letters in a string, processing one at a time.

```
name = "John Smith"  
for letter in name:  
    print(letter, end="*")
```

J*o*h*n* *S*m*i*t*h*

To replace some characters, you need to create a new string...

```
def spam(sentence):  
    new_sentence = ""  
    for letter in sentence:  
        if letter in "aeiou":  
            new_sentence = new_sentence + "a"  
        elif letter in "AEIOU":  
            new_sentence = new_sentence + "A"  
        else:  
            new_sentence = new_sentence + letter  
    return new_sentence
```

```
sentence1 = "I like to eat spam and eggs"
```

```
sentence2 = "Even for dinner, spam and eggs are the best"
```

```
print(spam(sentence1))
```

```
print(spam(sentence2))
```

A laka ta aat spam and aggs

Avan far dannar, spam and aggs ara tha bast

Assignment1 (stringing.py)

Write the following value-returning function:

dashed - Takes a string as parameter and returns the string with a double dash between each letter

Write a main program where you will ask the user to enter some text, store it in a string variable, and then display the result returned the previous function with the value entered by the user passed as parameter.

```
>>>print(dashed("John Smith"))
```

```
J--o--h--n-- --S--m--i--t--h
```

Assignment2(binarystr.py)

`is_binary` – Takes a string as parameter and returns True if the string has only 0s and 1s, and False otherwise.

Write a main program where you will ask the user to enter some text, store it in a string variable, and then display the result returned by the previous function with the value entered by the user passed as parameter.

```
>>>print(is_binary("101010"))
```

```
True
```

```
>>>print(is_binary("1a1010"))
```

```
False
```