## CSC120H Fall 2018 Worksheet: String Operations

1. Consider this code:
```
phrase = 'Laughing Out Loud'
```

Assuming the code above has been executed, complete the indices in the expression below that will produce the string 'LOL'. Use at least one negative index in your answer.

```
phrase[ ] + phrase[ ] + phrase[ ]
```

2. Consider this code:
```
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 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| phrase |  |
| slice1 |  |
| slice2 |  |
| slice3 |  |

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
(c) 'cab' in lyrics
(d) ' ' in lyrics
4. Consider this code:
```
s = 'Jacqueline'
```

You know that the slicing operation $s[1: 4]$ will produce the string 'acq'. 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 'Jculn', which has every other character in 'Jacqueline', 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 'aqeie'.
(b) Write an expression that uses slicing on s to produce the string 'enileuqcaJ'.
(c) Write an expression that uses slicing on s to produce the string 'eieqa'.

