

Pa 7 : Posted

Pa 6 : extended another day
to Friday.

Ex. RemoveVowels.py
FindInString.py

Exercises:

- (1) write a function that does what
find() does (see section on
Built-in types in Python ref.)
Hint: see LinearSearch.py & FindInString.py
- (2) write a function that returns a list
of all indices in a string where a
substring is located.

exercise (1)

def find(s1, s2):

finds leftmost occurrence of s2 in s1.

exercise (2)

def findAll(s1, s2):

finds all occurrences of s2 in s1

see in Reference

- split()
- join()
- upper()
- lower()
- title()
- swapcase()
- format()

chapter 9 Tuples

A tuple in Python is essentially an immutable list.

0
1
2
3

$T = ('one', 'two', 5.5, [3, 'foo'])$

access elements of a tuple with same indexing & slicing ops as for list.

$T[0] \neq 'one'$

$len(T) \neq 4$

$T[3] \neq [3, 'foo']$

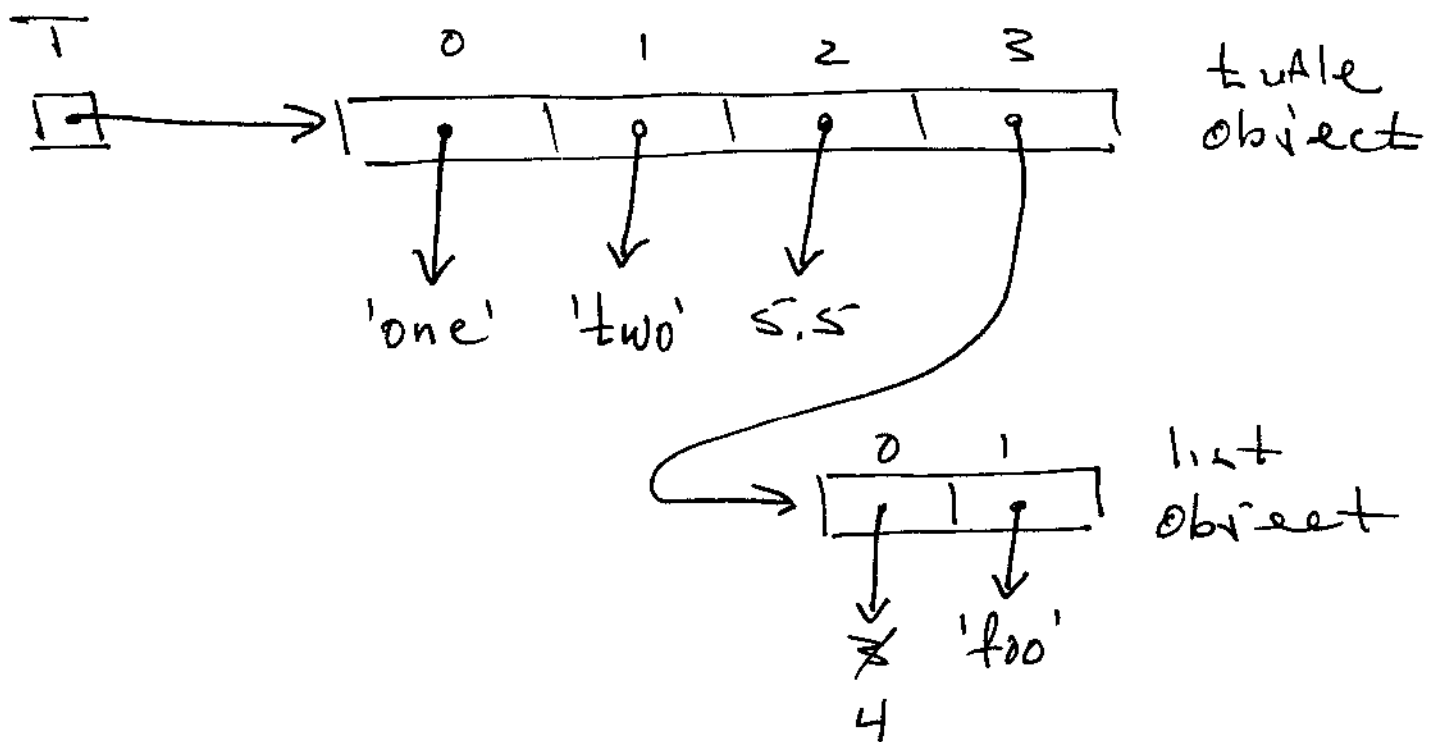
$T[-1] \neq [3, 'foo']$

$T[:2] \neq ('one', 'two')$

only difference is, we cannot assign value to elements of a tuple

$T[0] = 'three' \# \text{ error}$

Picture :



- Variable assignments

$$(a, b) = S$$

- easy way to swap

$$(a, b) = (b, a)$$

$$a, b = b, a$$

can also use tuple to return multiple items from a function

Ex. Circle4.py

[SKIP chap 10 for now
Please read anyway

6
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chapter 11 : more lists

next time

start reading chap. 11.