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| **3b Python Programming** |

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| **String Methods** | **Operators** |
| **String methods** format or change the way a string looks.

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| lower () | Turns all characters into lowercase |
| upper () | Turns all characters into uppercase |
| title () | Turns the first character in each word uppercase |
| swapcase () | Changes to the opposite case |
| capitalize () | Capitalises each word |
| len () | Prints the length of a string |

 | There are two types of operators in Python:**Arithmetic operators** – allow us to create mathematical programs**Comparison operators** – allows us to compare data in a program. |

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| **Functions** | **Lists** |
| A **function** is a block of reusable code that is used to perform a specific task.Instead of writing the same code repeatedly, you can create a function and ‘call’ the function.Example: | A **list** in python contains **items** separated by **commas** within **square brackets.**They are used to store **multiple items in one variable.****For example:****Fruit = [“apple”, “banana”, “orange”, “strawberry”]**Each item in a list has an **index position**, which shows where it placed in the list.**Index positions always start with 0.**Index Positions 0 1 2 3 4 friends = [ “Tom”, “Sue”, “Danny”, “Joe”, “Mary” ] |