

## String Methods

In this list of common string methods,  $S$  is the string to which the method is applied, and  $s$  and  $t$  are other strings.

Operation	Description
<code>S.capitalize()</code>	If the first character of $S$ is a letter, capitalize it
<code>S.count(s)</code>	Count the number of times $s$ occurs in $S$
<code>S.endswith(s)</code>	True if $S$ ends with $s$ ; False otherwise
<code>S.find(s)</code>	Return the index of the first occurrence of $s$ in $S$ ; $-1$ if $s$ not in $S$
<code>S.index(s)</code>	Return the index of the first occurrence of $s$ in $S$ ; <code>ValueError</code> exception if $s$ not in $S$
<code>S.isalnum()</code>	True if $S$ contains only alphanumerics (letters and digits); False otherwise
<code>S.isalpha()</code>	True if $S$ contains only alphabetic characters (letters); False otherwise
<code>S.isdigit()</code>	True if $S$ contains only digits; False otherwise
<code>S.islower()</code>	True if all letters in $S$ are lower case; False otherwise
<code>S.isspace()</code>	True if $S$ contains only white space; False otherwise
<code>S.isupper()</code>	True if all letters in $S$ are upper case; False otherwise
<code>S.lower()</code>	Change all upper case letters in $S$ to lower case
<code>S.lstrip()</code>	Delete all leading white space from $S$ and return the result
<code>S.replace(s, t)</code>	Replace all occurrences of $s$ with $t$ in $S$
<code>S.rfind(s)</code>	Return the index of the last occurrence of $s$ in $S$ ; $-1$ if $s$ not in $S$
<code>S.rindex(s)</code>	Return the index of the last occurrence of $s$ in $S$ ; <code>ValueError</code> exception if $s$ not in $S$
<code>S.rstrip()</code>	Delete all trailing white space from $S$
<code>S.strip()</code>	Delete all leading and trailing white space from $S$
<code>S.swapcase()</code>	Change all upper case letters in $S$ to lower case and all lower case letters to upper case
<code>S.title()</code>	Capitalize each word in $S$
<code>S.upper()</code>	Change all lower case letters in $S$ to upper case

## List Methods

This is a list of list methods. In it,  $L$  is the list to which the method is applied,  $M$  is a list,  $x$  is an element to be added to, looked for, or removed from, a list, and  $i$  is an index of a list element.

Operation	Description
<code>L.append(x)</code>	Append element $x$ to $L$
<code>L.count(x)</code>	Count the number of times $x$ occurs in $L$
<code>L.extend(M)</code>	Extend $L$ by adding the elements of $M$ at the end
<code>L.index(x)</code>	Return the index of the first occurrence of $x$ in $L$ ; <code>ValueError</code> exception if $x$ not in $L$
<code>L.insert(i, x)</code>	Insert $x$ at position $i$ in $L$
<code>L.pop()</code>	Remove and return the last element of $L$
<code>L.pop(i)</code>	Remove and return the element of $L$ at position $i$ ; <code>IndexError</code> exception if $i$ out of range
<code>L.remove(x)</code>	Remove the first occurrence of $x$ from $L$ ; <code>ValueError</code> exception if $x$ not in $L$
<code>L.reverse()</code>	Reverse $L$ in place (does <i>not</i> make a copy)
<code>L.sort()</code>	Sort $L$ in place (does <i>not</i> make a copy)