

### String Methods

```
mystr = "This is the eXamPle seNtenCe"
```

```
mystr.capitalize()    This is the example sentence    #Capitalizes the first character/letter in the whole string
```

```
mystr.title()         This Is The Example Sentence    #Capitalizes the first letter in each word
```

```
mystr.upper()         THIS IS THE EXAMPLE SENTENCE    #Converts all letters to uppercase
```

```
mystr.lower()         this is the example sentence    #Converts all letters to lowercase
```

```
mystr.casefold()     this is the example sentence    #used for caseless matching
```

```
mystr.swapcase()     tHIS IS THE ExAMpLE SEntENcE    #Converts lowercase letters to upper and uppercase letters to lower
```

```
firstString = "der Fluß" # German lowercase letter secondString = "der Fluss"
```

### String Methods

```
firstString = "der Fluß"; secondString = "der Fluss" #German lowercase letter
```

```
if firstString.casefold() == secondString.casefold(): print('True')
True "" The German lowercase letter ß is equivalent to ss. However, since ß is already lowercase, the lower() method does nothing to it. But, casefold() converts it to ss"
```

```
print('12ghg'.isalnum()) print('hello'.isalnum()) print("&#gh".isalnum())
True True False
```

```
print('hello'.isalpha()) print('12ghg'.isalpha())
True False
```

```
print("ABF".isascii()) print("இந்தியா".isascii())
True False
```

```
print("123".isdigit()) print("as123".isdigit())
True False False
```

```
print("123".isnumeric()) print("as123".isnumeric())
True False
```

```
print("\u0030".isdecimal()) print("-123.0".isdecimal())
True False
```



