1. Show what each of the following sequences using string operations prints. In each case, the sequence is preceded by the following declarations:

```csharp
int n = 0;
string s1 = "kwitchyerbellyakin";
string s2 = "The closed mouth swallows no flies.";
string s3 = "Mentally exhausted and morally corrupt.";
```

A) ```csharp
Console.WriteLine(s1[2]);
```

B) ```csharp
n = s2.IndexOf('q');
Console.WriteLine(n);
```

C) ```csharp
S2 = "Hello ";
Console.WriteLine(s2+"dez");
```

D) ```csharp
s3.Substr(3, 4);
Console.WriteLine(s3);
```

E) ```csharp
n = s1.LastIndexOf('l');
Console.WriteLine(n);
```

F) ```csharp
n = s1.Length;
Console.WriteLine(n);
```

G) ```csharp
s1 = s1.ToLower();
Console.WriteLine(s1);
```

H) ```csharp
s1 = s1.Substring(4, 12);
n = s1.Length;
Console.WriteLine(n);
```

2. What does the following print?

```csharp
char [] sep = {' '};
string s2 = "Hello mom!";
string [] s = s2.split(sep);
Console.WriteLine(s[1]);
```

**Printed Result**

3. Write a loop which will create a new string `sCopy` which will contain 1000 copies of the string defined as `s1` below.

```csharp
string s1 = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
```

4. Show what is printed by the program below:

```csharp
string s = "Hello mom!";
int n = Count(s, 2, 6);
Console.WriteLine(n);
```

**Printed Result**

```csharp
private int Count(string s, int a, int b)
{
    int i, cnt = 0;
    for(i=a;i<=b;i++)
    {
        if(Char.IsLower(s[i]) && s[i] != ' ')
        {cnt++;}
    }
    return cnt;
}
```
5. Write a method called ConvertToCharacter which will receive an int and return a character. If the int is in the range 0 to 255 your method should return the character whose ASCII code corresponds to that int. Otherwise, return the space character.

6. Write a console application program that will input a single one-line sentence from the user and print only the first and last characters in the sentence on a single line. For example if the sentence is "Hello mom!", your program should print Hm

7. Write a program which does the following:
   • Create a string variable and initialize it to "Be grateful for luck, pay the thunder no mind – listen to the birds and don't hate nobody."
   • Write a loop which inputs words from the user. If the word is in the sentence, print "yes" otherwise print "no". Your loop should continue getting words from the user until the user enters "stop".
8. Write a method which has a string and a character as arguments and returns an int. Your method should be named CountChars. It will count the number of occurrences of the character in the string and return that number as an int.

9. In the GUI interface below there are two buttons, btnAvg and btnEnter, a text box, txtprice, and a label, lblAvg. The user will enter prices into the text box and each time a price is entered she will click on the "Enter Price" button. When she clicks on the "Average" button your program should display the average of all of the prices entered on the label. Fill in the FormLoad, and the button click events below to enable the program to work. If needed you may also declare other variable as global outside of the events routines.

private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{

private void btnAvg_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{

private void btnEnter_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
