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## First digit after letter

X48755\_en

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Write a function *digit\_after\_let(s)* that given a string *s* returns a boolean and a character. The boolean is `True` when *s* has some digit after some letter, otherwise is `False`. The character has to be the first digit in *s* that comes out after some letter in the first case and the symbol `'$'` in the second one. You can use the string method *isalpha()* to check whether given a string it has at least one character and all its characters are letters. For instance, *my\_string.isalpha()* is `True` when *my\_string* is `'HeLlLo'` or `'X'` and is `False` when *my\_string* is `'He7TO'` or `'?;x'` or `'123456'`.

### Sample session

```
>>> digit_after_let('123 456')
(False, '$')
>>> digit_after_let('Wrong Answer: -10- has to be -25-')
(True, '1')
>>> digit_after_let('451sTa')
(False, '$')
>>> digit_after_let('X@#2$Z5Y')
(True, '2')
```

### Problem information

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