1. A telephone keypad has letters associated with each number (except 0). It is sometimes possible to spell words using the letters that go with a phone number. For example, if your phone number were 427-2243, you could tell people to dial ‘garbage’, which would be easier to remember. (A case-insensitive search using 427-2243 produces only that one match.) How many words in the word list (/usr/local/dict/web2) can you make using your phone number?

What command did you use to find that answer?

2. How many words in the word list can be made up using only the letters in your first name? (A case-insensitive search using ‘homer’ produces 99 matches.)

What command did you use to find that answer?

3. On Elvis, cd into "kilroy/LABTECH/GrepSed. Then answer these questions:

(a) Run these commands:
   
   cat file1
   sed 's/time/money/' file1
   
   The first line should not be changed, but is. Write a replacement command which does the same thing as above, but doesn’t incorrectly change the first line.

(b) Run these commands:
   
   cat file2
   sed 's/war/hell/' file2
   
   The fourth line (with Mr. Buffet’s name on it) does not change. Write a command which changes that line too.

4. Sometimes, quotations have parentheses around the speaker’s name, instead of setting it off as I’ve done here. For example, the third line would be:

"No time for lollygaggin’, I gots dawdlin’ ta do!" (Tigger)

Write a sed(1) command you can use for file1 which will change each line to the parentheses format.