1. What are escape characters, and how do you them?

Escape character is a special character that symbolizes that the following character should be interpreted differently . There are many escape characters like \n used to put new line , and \t represents a tab character.

2. What do the escape characters n and t stand for?

\n stands for new line character.

\t stands for tab character.

3. What is the way to include backslash characters in a string?

To include a backslash character \ in a string, we have to use double backslash \\ , because itself! backslash character is an escape character .

4. The string "Howl's Moving Castle" is a correct value. Why isn't the single quote character in the word Howl's not escaped a problem?

Because single quote between l and s of word Howl is treated as regular character , as whole string is enclosed in the double quote already .

5. How do you write a string of newlines if you don't want to use the n character?

We can use multiline string in this situation , to create a multiline string the text should be enclosed in triple quotes ''' or """.

Without\_slash\_string = '''

First Line

Second Line

Third Line

'''

6. What are the values of the given expressions?

'Hello, world!'[1]

Output : ‘e’

'Hello, world!'[0:5]

Output : ‘Hello’

'Hello, world!'[:5]

Output : ‘Hello’

'Hello, world!'[3:]

Output : ‘lo, world!’

7. What are the values of the following expressions?

'Hello'.upper()

Output : ‘HELLO’

'Hello'.upper().isupper()

Output : True

'Hello'.upper().lower()

Output: ‘hello’

8. What are the values of the following expressions?

'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split()

Output : ['Remember,', 'remember,', 'the', 'fifth', 'of', 'July.']

'-'.join('There can only one.'.split())

Output : 'There-can-only-one.'

9. What are the methods for right-justifying, left-justifying, and centering a string?

1.left justifying

Syntax:

ljust(width[, fillchar])

string = 'kamat'

string.ljust(10)      # Output: 'kamat     '

string.ljust(10, '-') # Output: 'kamat-----'

2. right justifying

Syntax:

rjust(width[, fillchar])

string = 'Kamat'

string.rjust(10)      # Output: '     Kamat'

string.rjust(10, '-') # Output: '-----Kamat'

3. Centering

Syntax :

center(width[, fillchar])

string = 'Anilk'

string.center(10)      # Output: '  Anilk   '

string.center(10, '-') # Output: '--Anilk---'

in all above three syntax width parameter represents the total width of the field, and the fillchar parameter is for the character to use for padding ,default value of fillchar is space character for padding.

10. What is the best way to remove whitespace characters from the start or end?

strip() removes all whitespace characters from the start and end of the string.

string = '   Anil KAMAT  !   '

Output = string.strip()

print(Output)  # Output: 'Anil KAMAT  !'