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

Ans. Escape characters are used to insert characters in string that otherwise cannot be inserted ans cause an error like double quote inside a string that is surrounded by double quotes. Blackslash is an escape character.

Example: ‘Python is a ‘Famous’ language’. This statement would cause an error as we have used single quotes inside a string surrounded by single quotes. This error can be rectified by using the escape character (\) as ‘Python is a \‘Famous\’ language’.

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

Ans. \n stands for newline character and is used for printing new line on screen.\t stands for horizontal tab.

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

Ans. If we have a string as Inputstring = ‘forward\backward’. One way to include backslash characters in the string is to prefix the Inputstring with ‘r’ or ‘R’

Another way to include the backslash character in the Inputstring is escaping the character as follows:

Inputstring = ‘forward\\backward’

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?

Ans. It is because the string is placed in double quotes so the single quote character is escaped.

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

Ans. Print(“Hello”)

Print(“world”)

The above two statements will output Hello world on two separate lines.

6. What are the values of the given expressions?

'Hello, world!'[1] = ‘e’

'Hello, world!'[0:5] = ‘Hello’

'Hello, world!'[:5] = ‘Hello’

'Hello, world!'[3:] = ‘lo, world!’

7. What are the values of the following expressions?

'Hello'.upper() = ‘HELLO’

'Hello'.upper().isupper() = True

'Hello'.upper().lower() = ‘hello’

8. What are the values of the following expressions?

1. **'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split()** = [‘Remember’,’remember’,’the’,’fifth’,’of’,’July.’]

2. **'-'.join('There can only one.'.split())** = ‘There-can-only-one’

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

Ans. **Left-justifying = ljust(len,fillchar)**. The fillchar argument is optional. Default fillchar is space.

Example: ‘Hello’.ljust(10,\*) will result in ‘Hello\*\*\*\*\*’

**Right-justifying = rjust(len,fillchar)**. The fillchar argument is optional. Default fillchar is space.

Example: ‘Hello’.rjust(10,\*) will result in ‘\*\*\*\*\*Hello’

**Centering = center(len,fillchar).** The fillchar argument is optional. Default fillchar is space.

Example: ‘Hello’.center(10,’\*’) will give '\*\*hello\*\*\*'

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

Ans. strip() function is used to remove whitespaces from a string. lstrip() is used to remove leading whitespaces and rstrip() is used to remove trailing whitespaces.

Example:

1. ‘ Python is one of the widely used programming language ’.strip() will remove both leading and trailing whitespaces and will **output the string ‘Python is one of the widely used programming language’.**

2. ‘ Python is one of the widely used programming language ’.lstrip() will remove the leading whitespaces and will **output the string** **‘Python is one of the widely used programming language ’**.

3. ‘ Python is one of the widely used programming language ’.rstrip() will remove the trailing whitespaces and will **output the string ‘ Python is one of the widely used programming language’**