## User of ^ and \$

he caret (^) and dollar (\$) characters have special meanings in regular expressions even when they're not used within character sets (like square brackets []). Here's how they're typically used:

## • Caret (^):

- When used at the beginning of a regular expression (outside a character set), it anchors the match to the beginning of a line or string.
- When used inside a character set, it negates the set, meaning it matches any character not listed within the set.

## • Dollar (\$)

 When used at the end of a regular expression (outside a character set), it anchors the match to the end of a line or string.

Here are some examples:

- ^Hello: Matches "Hello" only if it appears at the beginning of a line or string.
- World\$: Matches "World" only if it appears at the end of a line or string.
- ^abc\$: Matches "abc" only if it is the entire content of the line or string.
- [^0-9]: Matches any character that is not a digit.

However, inside a character set, they don't have special meanings:

- [^abc]: Matches any character except "a", "b", or "c".
- [a^b]: Matches either "a", "^", or "b".

So, even outside of character sets, caret and dollar have special meanings in regular expressions, anchoring the match to the beginning and end of a line or string, respectively.