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

**Ans**: Escape characters are special characters preceded by a backslash (\) in a string. They are used to represent characters that would otherwise be difficult to include in a string, such as newline (\n), tab (\t), or a literal backslash (\\).

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

**Ans**: \n stands for newline whereas \t stands for tab.

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

**Ans**: To include a backslash character in a string, you can use a double backslash (\\)

1. 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**: The single quote in "Howl's" is not a problem because the string is enclosed in double quotes. If you use single quotes to define the string, you would need to escape the single quote within the string, like 'Howl's Moving Castle'.

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

**Ans**:

1. What are the values of the given expressions?

**Ans**:

'Hello, world!'[1] => ‘e’

'Hello, world!'[0:5] => ‘Hello’

'Hello, world!'[:5] => ‘Hello’

'Hello, world!'[3:] => ‘lo, world!’

1. What are the values of the following expressions?

**Ans**:

'Hello'.upper() => ‘HELLO’

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

'Hello'.upper().lower() => ‘hello’

1. What are the values of the following expressions?

**Ans**:

'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split() => ['Remember,', 'remember,', 'the', 'fifth', 'of', 'July.']

'-'.join('There can only one.'.split()) => 'There-can-only-be-one.'

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

**Ans**:

Right-justifying: rjust()

Left-justifying: ljust()

Centering: center()

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

**Ans**: The strip() method can be used to remove whitespace characters from both the start and end of a string. To remove only from the start, use lstrip(), and for the end, use rstrip().