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

Ans: \ is used for mentioning that the next string will be considered as a literal value and not the identifier

Eg: \n (ne line), \t (tab), \’ (single quotes)

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

Ans:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| \n | used for denoting a new line | print('t\nl') | t  l |
| \t | is used for denoting a tab | print('t\tl') | t l |

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

Ans: \ backslash is already a escape character for the other available symbols. Thus when we want to use a literal for \ then we use 2 backslashes \\

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: When we use “” double quotes to define /declare a string then the “” will act as the identifier for the definition and ‘ will be considered as a literal value . Thus it will not be escaped .

Vice-versa is also applicable ‘ he said “Hello How are you”’ is also valid

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

Ans: we can use 3 single quotes ('''''') to create a multi-line string.

Whatever is written inside those quotes will be saved as multi- line string

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?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split() | ['Remember,',  'remember,',  'the',  'fifth',  'of',  'July.'] | create a list with each word as the default splitting delimiter is space |
| '-'.join('There can only one.'.split()) | There-can-only-one. | A list of words is created, then join causes to join the list values by - |

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

Where s='Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| s.center(50) | ' Remember, remember, the fifth of July. ' |
| s.ljust(50) | 'Remember, remember, the fifth of July. ' |
| s.rjust(50) | ' Remember, remember, the fifth of July.' |

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

Ans: .strip() will remove all the whitespaces from the start / end