# ASSIGNMENT 6

**ANSWER 1:**

Escape characters represent characters in string values that would not be allowed otherwise. An escape character is a backslash \ followed by the character that needs to be inserted.

**ANSWER 2:**

**\n** stands for nextline and **\t** stands for tab.

**ANSWER 3:**

Two of the ways to include backslash characters in a string are given below:

1. Use syntax **'\\'** to print the single backslash.

   Example:
   ```
   txt = '\\'
   print(txt)
   Output = \
   ```

2. Use the syntax **r'\'** to treat backslash (**\**) as a literal character, and not as an escape character.

   Example:
   ```
   txt = r'a\b'
   print(txt)
   Output = a\b
   ```

**ANSWER 4:**

"Howl's moving castle" is correct string value and single quote character raised no error because string value starts with a double quote character and when the compiler will encounter another double quote then it will assume the end of the string value.

**ANSWER 5:**

Multiline strings (written inside triple quotes) allow the use of newlines in strings without the **\n** escape character.

**ANSWER 6:**

The expressions will give following values:

```
1. 'e'
2. 'Hello'
3. 'Hello'
4. 'lo world!'
```

**ANSWER 7:**

The expressions will give following values:

```
1. 'HELLO'
2. True
3. 'hello'
```

**ANSWER 8:**
The expressions will give following values:
1. `['Remember,', 'remember,', 'the', 'fifth', 'of', 'July.']`
2. `'There-can-only-one.'`

**ANSWER 9:**
1. `rjust()` for right justifying,
2. `ljust()` for left justifying,
3. `center()` for center justifying.

**ANSWER 10:**
1. `lstrip()` to remove whitespace from the left end of the string.
2. `rstrip()` to remove whitespace from the right end of the string.