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

Escape characters represent characters in string values

\’==> single quote

\\===> Backlash

\n==> new line

\b==> back space

\t==> tab

Eg; ‘\’

s = 'Hey, what's going on?'

print(s)

**SyntaxError:** invalid syntax

We can write above thing as,

s = 'Hey, what\'s going on?'

print(s)

Hey, what's going on?

Eg:’\\’

txt='This is one [\\backlash](file:///\\backlash).'

Print(txt)

This is one \backlash.

Eg: \n

line=’this is \n next line’

print(line)

this is

next line

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

n==> new line

t==> tab

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

use "\\" within the string literal to represent a single 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?

Single quote is enclosed inside the double quote. So single quote is not escaped

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

Multiline string literal allow you to use newlines in strings without the \n escape character.

a=“””Hi,

How are

You”””

Print(a)

Hi,

How are

You

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.']

'-'.join('There can only one.'.split())

'There-can-only-one.'

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

Right-justifying==> rjust()

Left-justifying==> ljust()

Centering==> center()

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

strip()==> at start & end

rstrip()==> at the end

lstrip()==> at start