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

An escape character is a character preceded by '\'. It is used when we want to use a special character like quotation marks:

print("Hi "Marcello"") it would raise an error.

We can address this issue by using escape characters:

print("ciao \"Marcello\" ")

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

\n stands for New Line, while \t stands for tab.

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

By using two times the character \ -> '\\'

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?

Because we are firstly using a double quotation marks for wrapping the whole sentence up and then a single quotation mark for the apostrophe, in this way there's no confusion between special characters and sentence termination marks.

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

By using three quotation marks:

print('''Mr.

Marcello Turri''')

6. What are the values of the given expressions?

'Hello, world!'[1]

'Hello, world!'[0:5]

'Hello, world!'[:5]

'Hello, world!'[3:]

'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'.upper().isupper()

'Hello'.upper().lower()

'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()

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

'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split() -> a list that contains each word of the sentence :['Remember', 'remember',' the',' fifth', 'of', 'July'].

'-'.join('There can only one.'.split()) -> a string where each word is followed by '-':

There-can-only-one

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

They are rjust(),ljust(),center().

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

By using lstrip() we remove whitespace from the start, with rstrip() we remove whitespace from the end.