1 – **The re.compile() function** returns Regex objects.

2 - Raw strings are used so that backslashes do not have to be escaped..

3 - The search() method returns Match objects.

4 – The group() method returns strings of the matched text.

5 - Group 0 is the entire match, group 1 covers the first set of parentheses, and group 2 covers the second set of parentheses.

6 - Periods and parentheses can be escaped with a backslash: \., \(, and \).

7 - If the regex has no groups, a list of strings is returned. If the regex has groups, a list of tuples of strings is returned.

8 - The | character signifies matching "either, or" between two groups.

9 -The ? character can either mean "match zero or one of the preceding group" or be used to signify nongreedy matching.

10 - The + matches one or more. The \* matches zero or more.

11 - The {4} matches exactly four instances of the preceding group. The {4,5} matches between four and five instances.

12 - The \d, \w, and \s shorthand character classes match a single digit, word, or space character, respectively.

13 - The \D, \W, and \S shorthand character classes match a single character that is not a digit, word, or space character, respectively.

14 - The .performs a greedy match, and the .? performs a nongreedy match.

15 - Either [0-9a-z] or [a-z0-9]

16 - Use re.IGNORECASE to do case insensitive regular expressions

17 – character normally matches any character except the newline character. If re. DOTALL is passed as the second argument to re. compile(), then the dot will also match newline characters.

18- 'X drummers, X pipers, five rings, X hens'.

19 - The re.VERBOSE argument allows you to add whitespace and comments to the string passed to re.compile().

20 - re.compile(r'^\d{1,3}(,\d{3})\*$') will create this regex, but other regex strings can produce a similar regular expression.

21 - re.compile(r'[A-Z][a-z]\*\sWatanabe')

22 - re.compile(r'(Alice|Bob|Carol)\s(eats|pets|throws)\s(apples|cats|baseballs)\.', re.IGNORECASE)