1. The escape characters are some special characters that when used Python interpret them differently. The use of escape characters is

/t -> this provides a tab

/n -> this provides a new line

1. Escape character ‘n’ stands for new line and ‘t’ stands for tab, when you use them, ‘n’ prints from next line and ‘t’ provides a tab.
2. Every escape character starts with a backslash ‘\’, so when you want to print a backslash itself, you need to use two of them like ‘\\’.
3. “Howl’s Moving Castle”, when we print this it does not create a problem, the reason behind this is the use of double quotes, when we use double quotes it automatically escapes single quote, this is also true if we use single quote and want to escape double quotes in a string.
4. For a newline without using ‘n’ escape character, we can use escape character ‘v’ to provide a vertical tab.

6. The outputs are

(1) "Hello, world!"[1] will be ‘H’

(2) "Hello, world!"[0:5] will be ‘Hello’

(3) "Hello, world!"[:5] will be ‘Hello’

(4) "Hello, world!"[3:] will be ‘lo world!’

7. The outputs are

(1) 'Hello'.upper() is ‘HELLO’

(2) 'Hello'.upper().isupper() is True

(3) 'Hello'.upper().lower() is ‘hello’

8. The outputs are

(1) 'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split() is ['Remember,', 'remember,', 'the', 'fifth', 'of', 'July.']

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

9. The methods are ljust() for left justified, rjust() for right justified, center() for center the string.

10. The methods are rstrip() to remove all the whitespaces from end, and lstrip() to remove all the whitespaces from start.