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

**Ans: Escape characters are special characters that are used to represent certain characters that are difficult or impossible to type directly into a string. They are represented by a backslash () followed by a character or code.**

**For example, to include a single quote within a string enclosed by single quotes, you can use the escape character ' to represent the single quote character.**

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

**Ans: The escape character \n represents a newline character, which is used to create a new line in a string.**

**The escape character \t represents a tab character, which is used to create a horizontal tab space in a string.**

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

**Ans: To include a backslash character in a string, you can use a double backslash (\). For example, "C:\Users\John\Documents".**

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?**

**Ans: The single quote character in the word "Howl's" is not a problem because the string is enclosed in double quotes, not single quotes. Double quotes and single quotes can be used interchangeably to enclose a string, and the opposite type of quote can be used within the string without needing to be escaped.**

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

**Ans: One way to write a string of newlines without using the \n character is to use triple quotes to create a multi-line string. For example:**

**python**

**print("""This**

**is**

**a**

**multi-line**

**string.""")**

1. **What are the values of the given expressions?**

**Ans: 'Hello, world!'[1] returns "e"**

**'Hello, world!'[0:5] returns "Hello"**

**'Hello, world!'[:5] returns "Hello"**

**'Hello, world!'[3:] returns "lo, world!"**

1. **What are the values of the following expressions?**

**Ans: 'Hello'.upper() returns "HELLO"**

**'Hello'.upper().isupper() returns True**

**'Hello'.upper().lower() returns "hello"**

1. **What are the values of the following expressions?**

**Ans: 'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split() returns ["Remember,", "remember,", "the", "fifth", "of", "July."]**

**'-'.join('There can only one.'.split()) returns "There-can-only-one."**

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

**The method for right-justifying a string is rjust(). For example, "hello".rjust(10) returns " hello".**

**The method for left-justifying a string is ljust(). For example, "hello".ljust(10) returns "hello ".**

**The method for centering a string is center(). For example, "hello".center(10) returns " hello ".**

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

**Ans: The best way to remove whitespace characters from the start or end of a string is to use the strip() method. For example, " hello ".strip() returns "hello". If you only want to remove whitespace characters from the start or end of the string, you can use the lstrip() or rstrip() method instead.**