1. What are escape characters, and how do you use them?  
**Answer:** In Python, escape characters are special characters that are used to represent characters that are difficult or impossible to type directly into a string. These characters are preceded by a backslash () to indicate that they have a special meaning. Here are some examples of escape characters in Python:

\n - represents a newline character

\t - represents a tab character

' - represents a single quote character

" - represents a double quote character

2. What do the escape characters n and t stand for?  
**Answer:** The escape character \n represents a newline character, and the escape character \t represents a tab character.

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

**Answer:** To include a backslash character () in a string in Python, you need to use an escape character (\) before it. This is because the backslash character has a special meaning in Python (as an escape character), and so if you want to include an actual backslash in a string, you need to "escape" it by adding another backslash in front of it.

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?

**Answer:** The single quote character in the string "Howl's Moving Castle" is not causing a problem because the string is enclosed in double quotes ("), not single quotes ('). In Python (and many other programming languages), you can enclose a string in either single quotes or double quotes, and the choice of quotes doesn't affect how the string is interpreted.

When a string is enclosed in quotes, any quote characters inside the string are treated as literal characters and not as quotes that should end the string. So, in the string "Howl's Moving Castle", the single quote character is just a regular character that is part of the string, and it doesn't cause any problem or error.

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

**Answer:** If you don't want to use the \n escape character to represent newlines in a string, you can use the multiline string literal, which allows you to include newline characters in the string without using the escape character.

To create a multiline string literal in Python, you simply enclose the string in triple quotes (''' or """) instead of single or double quotes. Any newlines or other whitespace characters that appear inside the string are treated as literal characters, and the string preserves its exact formatting.

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?  
**Answer:**

In Python, you can use the following string methods to justify a string:

ljust(): This method left-justifies a string by adding whitespace to the right of the string until it reaches a specified width. The method takes one argument, which is the width of the resulting string.

rjust(): This method right-justifies a string by adding whitespace to the left of the string until it reaches a specified width. The method takes one argument, which is the width of the resulting string.

center(): This method centers a string by adding whitespace to both the left and right of the string until it reaches a specified width. The method takes one argument, which is the width of the resulting string.

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

**Answer:** The best way to remove whitespace characters from the start or end of a string is to use the strip() method.