1. Escape characters represent characters in string values that would otherwise be difficult or impossible to type into code. In Python strings, the backslash "\" is a special character, also called the "escape" character. It is used in representing certain whitespace characters: "\t" is a tab, "\n" is a newline, and "\r" is a carriage return.

2. \n is a newline;

\t is a tab

. 3. The \ escape character will represent a backslash character.

4. The single quote in Howl's is fine because we have used double quotes to mark the beginning and end of the string.

5. Multiline strings allow you to use newlines in strings without the \n escape character.

6. 'Hello, world!'[1] 'Hello, world!'[0:5] 'Hello, world!'[:5] 'Hello, world!'[3:] In [1]: 'Hello, world!'[1] Out[1]: 'e' In [2]: 'Hello, world!'[0:5] Out[2]: 'Hello' In [3]: 'Hello, world!'[:5] Out[3]: 'Hello' In [4]: 'Hello, world!'[3:] Out[4]: 'lo, world!'

'Hello'.upper() 'Hello'.upper().isupper() 'Hello'.upper().lower() In [5]: 'Hello'.upper() Out[5]: 'HELLO' In [6]: 'Hello'.upper().isupper() Out[6]: True In [7]: 'Hello'.upper().lower() Out[7]: 'hello'

8.

'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split() '-'.join('There can only one.'.split()) In [8]: 'Remember, remember, the fifth of July.'.split() Out[8]:

['Remember,', 'remember,', 'the', 'fifth', 'of', 'July.'] In [9]:

'-'.join('There can only one.'.split()) Out[9]: 'There-can-only-one.'

9. The rjust(), ljust(), and center() string methods, respectively

10.The lstrip() and rstrip() methods remove whitespace from the left and right ends of a string, respectively.