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

Ans1

Escape characters are special characters that are used to represent characters that would otherwise be difficult or impossible to type or display in certain situations, such as within a string of text. Escape characters are typically represented by a backslash () followed by another character.

Here are some commonly used escape characters in Python:

\n: newline

\t: tab

": double quote

': single quote

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

Ans 2

N stands for newline

T stands for tab

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

Ans3

To include a backslash character in a string use a double backslash "\" as an escape sequence.

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?

Ans4

In the string "Howl's Moving Castle", the single quote character is used to delimit the substring "Howl's". This is perfectly valid because the string itself is enclosed in double quotes, so the interpreter or compiler knows that the single quote character is part of the string and not the end of the string.

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

Ans5

import os

newlines = os.linesep \* 5 # creates a string of 5 newlines

6. What are the values of the given expressions?

‘Hello, world!’[1]

‘Hello, world!’[0:5]

‘Hello, world!’[:5]

‘Hello, world!’[3:]

Ans6

expressions are string slicing operations on the string "Hello, world!"

'Hello, world!'[1

value of the expression is "e".

'Hello, world!'[0:5]

value of the expression is "Hello".

'Hello, world!'[:5]

value of the expression is "Hello".

'Hello, world!'[3:]

value of the expression is "lo, world!".

7. What are the values of the following expressions?

‘Hello’.upper()

‘Hello’.upper().isupper()

‘Hello’.upper().lower()

Ans7

value of the expression is "HELLO"

value of the expression is True.

value of the expression is "hello"

8. What are the values of the following expressions?

‘Remember, remember, the fifth of July.’.split()

‘-‘.join(‘There can only one.’.split())

Ans8

['Remember,', 'remember,', 'the', 'fifth', 'of', 'July.']

'There-can-only-one.'.

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

Ans9

str.ljust(), str.rjust(), and str.center(). These methods return a new string that is left-justified, right-justified, or centered within a specified width.

Right-justifying

s = "Hello"

padded = s.rjust(10)

print(padded) # Output: " Hello"

left-justifying

s = "Hello"

padded = s.ljust(10)

print(padded) # Output: "Hello "

centering

s = "Hello"

padded = s.center(10)

print(padded) # Output: " Hello "

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

Ans10

strip() method

s = " Hello World! "

s\_stripped = s.strip()

print(s\_stripped) # Output: "Hello World!"

s = "\t\n\t \tGoodbye,\n\t \tWorld!\n\t \t"

s\_stripped = s.strip()

print(s\_stripped) # Output: "Goodbye,\n\t \tWorld!"