

1) Escape characters represent characters in string values that would otherwise be difficult or impossible to type into code. we can use the backslash character to escape a single character or symbol

**example:** \t, \n

2) The escape characters n and t stand for \n is a newline, \t is a tab.

3) The \\ escape character will represent the backslash character in a string.

4) The string "Howl's Moving Castle" escaped the problem because it is wrapped inside double quotes. if its wrapped inside single quotes then we have to use escape character \' to show single quote in the final output 'Howl\'s Moving Castle' -> 'Howl's Moving Castle'.

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

```
a = """mirarani
```

```
Choudhury"""
```

```
print(a)
```

```
o/p : mirarani
```

```
Choudhury
```

6) 'Hello, world!'[1]='e'

```
'Hello, world!'[0:5]='Hello'
```

```
'Hello, world!':[5]='Hello'
```

```
'Hello, world!'[3:]='lo, world!'
```

7) 'Hello'.upper()='HELLO'

```
'Hello'.upper().isupper()= True
```

```
'Hello'.upper().lower()= 'hello'
```

8) 'Remember, remember, the fifth of July'.split()= 'Remember,' , 'remember,', 'the', 'fifth', 'of', 'July'

```
'-'.join('There can only one.'.split()) = 'There-can-only-one'
```

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

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