# Python

### Outline

- Basic Variable Type
- Basic Operators
- Decision Making
- Loops
- String
- LIST
- Tuple
- Dictionary
- File I/O
- Object Oriented

## **Basic Variable Type**

```
integer_var = 1000#integer
float_var = 12.01#float
string_var = "string"#string
list_var = [ "string", 1000, 2.23 ]#mutable, elements and size can be changed, can add elements
tupe_var = ("string", 1000, 2.23)#immutable, read-only, can add elements
dict = {}#Dictionary
dict["float"] = 10.2#Dictionary
dict[10] = "integer"#Dictionary
tinydict = {'float': 10.2, 10 : "integer"}#Dictionary
```

## **Basic Operators**

```
+: Addition
```

- : Subtraction

\* : Multiplication

/ : Division

\*\* : Exponent

```
list_var = [1,2,3,4]
tupe_var = (1,2,3,4)

print (4 in list_var)#True
print (5 not in list_var)#True
print (4 in tupe_var)#True
print (5 not in tupe_var)#True
print (5 not in tupe_var)#True
print (list_var[2] is tupe_var[2])#True
print (list_var[1] is not tupe_var[2])#True
```

## **Decision Making**

```
list = [1, 2, 3]
if 1 in list:
    print ('have 1')
if 4 in list:
    print ('have 4')
elif 3 in list:
    print ('have 3')
if 6 in list:
    print ('have 6')
else :
    print ("didn't have 6")
```

```
have 1
have 3
didn't have 6
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

## Loops

```
list = [1, 2, 3]
\existswhile (len(list) < 5):
     list.append(5)
     print ('now add 5 ')
 else:
     print ('end' , list)
 for element in list:
     print (element)
 else:
     print ('end')
```

```
now add 5
now add 5
end [1, 2, 3, 5, 5]
1
2
3
5
end
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

## String

```
Name = "Winner Winner Chicken Dinner"
print ("Name[0]: ", Name[0])#W
print ("Name[-1]: ", Name[-1])#r
print ("Name[14:21]: ", Name[14:21])#Chicken
print ("Name[14:]: ", Name[14:])#Chicken Dinner
print ("Name[:14]: ", Name[:14])#Winner Winner
print ('Today ' + Name)#Today Winner Winner Chicken Dinner
print (Name*2)#Winner Winner Chicken DinnerWinner Winner Chicken Dinne
print ('Chicken' in Name)#True
print ('Pig' not in Name)#True
```

#### List

```
Name = ["Winner", "Winner", "Chicken", "Dinner"]
print ("Name[0]: ", Name[0])#Winner
print ("Name[-1]: ", Name[-1])#Winner
print ("Name[2:3]: ", Name[2:3])#['Chicken']
print ("Name[1:]: ", Name[1:])#['Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner']
print ("Name[:3]: ", Name[:3])#['Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken']
print (['Today '] + Name)#['Today ', 'Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner']
print (Name*2)#['Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner', 'Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner']
print ('Chicken' in Name)#True
print ('Pig' not in Name)#True
Name[2] = "Pig"
print (Name)#['Winner', 'Winner', 'Pig', 'Dinner']
del Name[2]
print (Name)#['Winner', 'Winner', 'Dinner']
```

## **Tuple**

```
Name = ("Winner", "Winner", "Chicken", "Dinner")
print ("Name[0]: ", Name[0])#Winner
print ("Name[-1]: ", Name[-1])#Winner
print ("Name[2:3]: ", Name[2:3])#('Chicken')
print ("Name[1:]: ", Name[1:])#('Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner']
print ("Name[:3]: ", Name[:3])#('Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken']
print (('Today',) + Name)#('Today', 'Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner']
print (Name*2)#('Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner', 'Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner')
print ('Chicken' in Name)#True
print ('Pig' not in Name)#True
can't work
Name[2] = "Pig"
del Name[2]
del Name #work
```

## **Dictionary**

```
Name = {"Winner" : '贏家', 5 : "Dinner", 8.7 : "Chicken"}
print ("Name: ", Name)#{'Winner': '贏家', 5: 'Dinner', 8.7: 'Chicken'}
print ("Name['Winner']: ", Name['Winner'])#贏家
KeyError
print ("Name['魯蛇']: ", Name['魯蛇'])
1111111
Name[8.7] = 5
print ("Name[8.7]: ", Name[8.7])#5
del Name['Winner']
print ("Name: ", Name)#{5: 'Dinner', 8.7: 5}
Name['water'] = 1
print ("Name: ", Name)#{5: 'Dinner', 8.7: 5, 'water': 1}
print ('water' in Name)#True
for key in Name.keys():
    print (key)#5 8.7 'water'
for key,item in Name.items():
    print (item)#'Dinner' 5 1
```

#### **Function**

```
#age is default value
#*var is Variable-length arguments

def Get_something(Name, age = 18, *var):
    print ('I am ' + Name + ','+ str(age) +' years old')
    for item in var:
        print (item)
    return 'i am return value'

What_I_Get = Get_something('Peter')
    print (What_I_Get)
    Get_something('Peter',10, 20, 30.2, 'j', 50)
```

```
I am Peter,18 years old
i am return value
I am Peter,10 years old
20
30.2
j
50
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

#### File I/O

- r: read only
- rb : read only in binary format
- r+: read and write, doesn't delete the content of the file, doesn't create a new file if file doesn't exist, if read before write, it will write for appending
- ► rb+: r+ in binary format
- r: write only
- wb : write only in binary format
- w+: read and write, deletes the content of the file, creates it if it doesn't exist
- wb+: w+ in binary format
- ▶ a : open file for appending, creates it if it doesn't exist
- ab: a in binary format
- a+: read and write for appending
- ▶ ab+: read and write for appending in binary format

```
file = open("test.txt", "w")
file.write('542156')
file.close()
file = open("test.txt", "r")
data = file.read()
print (data)#542156
file.close()
```

# **Object Oriented**

- Instantiation
- Constructor
- Initialization
- Override

#### Constructor

```
☐ class University:
     School num = 0 #class variable shared in all instances of this class
     passward = 123 #doesn't visible outside the class
     def __init__(self, name, tuition):#constructor or initialization
         self.name = name
         self.tuition = tuition
         University.School num += 1 #access class variable
     def print School num(self):
         print ("Total School ",University.School_num)
     def print tuition(self):
         print ("University : ", self.name, ", tuition: ", self.tuition)
     def del (self):
         print ( 'class name : "', self.__class__.__name__, '" destroyed by Garbage Collection' )
```

#### Instantiation

```
NTUST = University('NTUST', 23140)#create instances
TKU = University('TKU', 54200)#create instances
NTUST.print_tuition()
TKU.print_tuition()
#tuition increase
NTUST.tuition = 31200
NTUST.print_tuition()
#doesn't need tuition
del NTUST.tuition
```

```
University: NTUST , tuition: 23140
University: TKU , tuition: 54200
University: NTUST , tuition: 31200
```

#### Override and Inheritance

```
class senior_school(University): #Inheritance University
    def Get_age(self):
        print ('under 18')
    def print_tuition(self): #override
        print ("senior_school: ", self.name, ", tuition: ", self.tuition)

YLSH = senior_school('YLSH', 12345)
YLSH.Get_age()#call function form own(child)
YLSH.print_School_num()#call function that Inheritance from parent , and share class variable with parent YLSH.print_tuition()#call override function
```

```
under 18
Total School 3
senior_school : YLSH , tuition: 12345
class name : " University " destroyed by Garbage Collection
class name : " University " destroyed by Garbage Collection
class name : " senior_school " destroyed by Garbage Collection
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

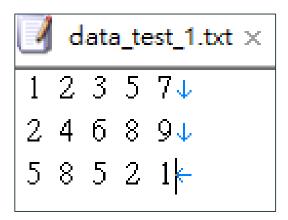
## Numpy ndarray

http://using-python-in-research.site44.com/numpy-mpl-args

#### Homework

- Broadcasting
- ► Grade: 2
- Data.txt and Answer.txt
- Read Data.txt and let Data.txt to shape: [5, 32] numpy ndarray
- ▶ Read Answer.txt and let Answer.txt to shape: [5, 1] numpy ndarray 1 0 0 1 0←
- Add both of them

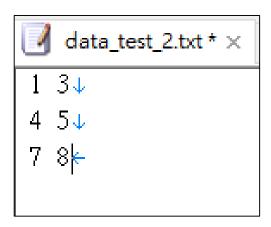
## Test\_data and its output(1/2)



```
answer_test_1.txt ×
1 0 2
```

```
-Data_test_1.txt---
     -Answer_test_1.txt-
[2]]
    -Data_test_1 + Answer_test_1-
              8]
          б
          8
       6
```

## Test\_data and its output(2/2)



```
answer_test_2.txt * x

0 1 2←
```

```
-----Data_test_2.txt-----
[[1 3]
    [4 5]
    [7 8]]
-----Answer_test_2.txt----
[[0]
    [1]
    [2]]
-----Data_test_2 + Answer_test_2-----
[[ 1 3]
    [ 5 6]
    [ 9 10]]
```