```
In [1]: from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
InteractiveShell.ast_node_interactivity = "all"
```

#### **PYTHON 3**

#### Условия, циклы, контейнеры

**MIPT 2020** 

## 1. Условные операторы (if, elif, else)

```
In [2]: age = 21; oldage = 12

if age >= 18:
    answer = 'Yes, you can drive'
else:
    answer = "No, you can't drive"

print(answer)

Yes, you can drive

Проверок может быть и несколько сразу:

In [3]: age = 17
```

```
In [3]: age = 17
    country = 'Russia'

if age >= 16 and country == 'USA':
        answer = 'Yes, you can drive'
else:
    if age >= 18 and country == 'Russia':
        answer = 'Yes, you can drive'
    else:
        answer = "No, you can't drive"

print(answer)
```

No, you can't drive

else + if == elif!

```
In [4]: age = 17
    country = 'Russia'

if age >= 16 and country == 'USA':
        answer = 'Yes, you can drive'
elif age >= 18 and country == 'Russia':
        answer = 'Yes, you can drive'
else:
        answer = "No, you can't drive"

print(answer)
```

No, you can't drive

# 2. Тернарный условный оператор

```
In [5]: #a if condition else b
        'true' if True else 'false'
        'true' if False else 'false'
        a = 0
        (10 // a) if a != 0 else 2
Out[5]: 'true'
Out[5]: 'false'
Out[5]: 2
In [6]: x = 3
        y = 2
        z = 3 + x if x < y else y
        print(z)
        z = 3 + (x if x < y else y)
        print(z)
        5
In [7]: age = 15
        'kid' if age < 13 else ('teenager' if age < 18 else 'adult') # unreadable
Out[7]: 'teenager'
        3. Цикл while
```

```
In [8]: greetings = 1
while greetings <= 3:
    print(greetings)
    print('Hello! ' * greetings)
    greetings += 1

1
Hello!
2
Hello! Hello!
3
Hello! Hello! Hello!</pre>
```

```
In [9]: from math import pi
         print(pi)
         i = 0
         while True:
             if int(pi * (10 ** i)) % 10 == 7:
             i += 1
         print(str(i) + "th digit of PI is 7")
         3.141592653589793
         13th digit of PI is 7
In [10]: S = 0
         i = 0
         while S < 60:
             digit = int(pi * (10 ** i)) % 10
             if digit == 7:
                 continue
             S += digit
             i += 1
         print("First "+str(i)+" digits of PI without seven is "+str(S))
         First 13 digits of PI without seven is 61
         4. Цикл for
In [11]: | for i in range(10):
             print(i)
         1
         3
4
5
         6
7
         8
In [12]: for i in range(5, 10):
             print(i)
         5
         6
         7
         8
In [13]: for i in range(5, 14, 3):
             print(i)
         5
         8
```

11

```
In [14]: a = range(3)
         for x in a:
             print(x)
         for x in a:
              print(x)
         0
         1
         2
         0
         1
         2
         Итерирование по коллекциям: как делать не надо:
In [15]: names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charley']
         for i in range(len(names)):
             print('Hello, ' + names[i])
         Hello, Alice
         Hello, Bob
         Hello, Charley
         Итерирование по коллекциям: как делать надо:
In [16]: names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charley']
         id(names[0]), id(names[1]), id(names[2])
         for name in names:
              print('Hello, ' + name, id(name))
Out[16]: (139632945654192, 139632945613296, 139632945611056)
         Hello, Alice 139632945654192
         Hello, Bob 139632945613296
         Hello, Charley 139632945611056
In [17]: names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charley', 'Dave', 'Eve']
         for name in names:
              if len(name) < 4:
                  continue
              print('Hello, ' + name)
         Hello, Alice
         Hello, Charley
         Hello, Dave
In [18]: names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charley', 'Dave', 'Eve']
         for name in names:
              if len(name) < 4:
                  break
              print('Hello, ' + name)
```

Hello, Alice

```
In [19]: names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charley', 'Dave', 'Eve', 'Op']
         for name in names:
             if len(name) < 3:
                 break
             print('Hello, ' + name)
         else:
             print('Co всеми поздоровались')
         Hello, Alice
         Hello, Bob
         Hello, Charley
         Hello, Dave
         Hello, Eve
         5. Мои первые контейнеры
In [20]: l = ['a', 'b', 3, 6.75, True]
         type(l)
         print(l)
         print(l[3])
         l[2] = 4
         print(l)
         print(*l)
Out[20]: list
         ['a', 'b', 3, 6.75, True]
         6.75
         ['a', 'b', 4, 6.75, True]
         a b 4 6.75 True
In [21]: l = ('a', 'b', 3, 6.75, True)
         type(l)
         print(l)
         print(l[3])
         \#l[2] = 4
         print(*l)
Out[21]: tuple
         ('a', 'b', 3, 6.75, True)
         6.75
         a b 3 6.75 True
In [22]: l = []
         s = (1,)
         type(s)
Out[22]: []
Out[22]: tuple
In [23]: a = 1, 2, 3
         type(a)
         а
Out[23]: tuple
```

Out[23]: (1, 2, 3)

```
In [24]: texts = ["text1", "text2", "text3"]
         ix = 1,
         print(texts[ix])
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-24-4c53a2eca450> in <module>
               2 ix = 1,
         ----> 4 print(texts[ix])
         TypeError: list indices must be integers or slices, not tuple
         Отрицательные индексы
In [25]: lost = [4, 8, 15, 16, 23, 42]
         lost[-1]
         lost[-2]
Out[25]: 42
Out[25]: 23
         Вылезли за пределы
In [26]: lost[10]
         IndexError
                                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-26-0f7776a0a6ca> in <module>
         ----> 1 lost[10]
         IndexError: list index out of range
         Неосторожное ображение с ссылками
In [27]: a = [0] * 3
         for x in a:
             print(id(x))
         a[1] = 2
         for x in a:
             print(id(x))
Out[27]: [0, 0, 0]
         11496608
         11496608
         11496608
Out[27]: [0, 2, 0]
         11496608
         11496672
         11496608
```

```
In [28]: a = [[0] * 3] * 3
          for x in a:
             print(id(x))
          a[0][1] = 2
          for x in a:
              print(id(x))
          b = copy.deepcopy(a)
          b[0][1] = 0
          \quad \textbf{for} \ \times \ \textbf{in} \ \textbf{b} \colon
              print(id(x))
Out[28]: [[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0]]
          139632945901120
          139632945901120
          139632945901120
Out[28]: [[0, 2, 0], [0, 2, 0], [0, 2, 0]]
          139632945901120
          139632945901120
          139632945901120
          NameError
                                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
          <ipython-input-28-8c4e4ae68ed8> in <module>
                8 print(id(x))
                9
          ---> 10 b = copy.deepcopy(a)
               11 b[0][1] = 0
               12 b
          NameError: name 'copy' is not defined
```

Срезы (slice, слайсы)

```
In [29]: tea party = ('Rabbit', 'Bear', 'Fox', 'Turtle')
         type(slice(tea_party[1:2]))
         tea party[1:3] # а включительно, b НЕ включительно
         tea party[:2]
         tea_party[3:]
         tea_party[:] # Если нет ни а, ни b - выводится список целиком
         tea_party[:-1] # Все элементы списка, кроме последнего
         tea_party[0:5:2] # а ещё можно задать шаг прохода s - в данном случае элементы l
         tea_party[::-1] # а если задать шаг равным -1, список можно развернуть!
         tea party[:10000000000000000]
         tea_party[0:2:-1]
Out[29]: slice
Out[29]: ('Bear', 'Fox')
Out[29]: ('Rabbit', 'Bear')
Out[29]: ('Turtle',)
Out[29]: ('Rabbit', 'Bear', 'Fox', 'Turtle')
Out[29]: ('Rabbit', 'Bear', 'Fox')
Out[29]: ('Rabbit', 'Fox')
Out[29]: ('Turtle', 'Fox', 'Bear', 'Rabbit')
Out[29]: ('Rabbit', 'Bear', 'Fox', 'Turtle')
Out[29]: ()
In [30]: t s = slice(0, 2)
         tea party[t s]
         t_s
         \#\bar{t}\_s2 = slice(tea\_party[1:3])
         #t_s2
Out[30]: ('Rabbit', 'Bear')
Out[30]: slice(0, 2, None)
         Изменения по срезам
In [31]: lost = [4, 8, 15, 16, 23, 42]
         id(lost)
         lost[2:4] = [150, 160, 230]
         lost
         id(lost)
Out[31]: [4, 8, 15, 16, 23, 42]
Out[31]: 139632945273088
Out[31]: [4, 8, 150, 160, 230, 23, 42]
Out[31]: 139632945273088
```

```
In [32]: lost[3:4] = [12, 56, 78, 124]
         lost
         lost[5:8] = [1]
         lost
         id(lost)
Out[32]: [4, 8, 150, 12, 56, 78, 124, 230, 23, 42]
Out[32]: [4, 8, 150, 12, 56, 1, 23, 42]
Out[32]: 139632945273088
         Копирование через слайсы
In [33]: lost_copy = lost[:]
         lost_copy is lost
Out[33]: False
In [34]: import copy
         lost_copy = copy.copy(lost)
         lost_copy is lost
         deep lost copy = copy.deepcopy(lost)
         deep_lost_copy is lost
Out[34]: False
Out[34]: False
In [35]: a = [[[]]]
         b = copy.copy(a)
         id(a[0]), id(b[0])
         id(a[0][0]), id(b[0][0])
         b[0][0] += [1]
Out[35]: (139632945270848, 139632945270848)
Out[35]: (139632945273536, 139632945273536)
Out[35]: [[[1]]]
Out[35]: [[[1]]]
In [36]: | a = [[[]]]
         b = copy.deepcopy(a)
         id(a[0]), id(b[0])
         id(a[0][0]), id(b[0][0])
         b[0][0] += [1]
         b
         а
Out[36]: (139633083625344, 139632945652096)
Out[36]: (139632945663104, 139632945910720)
Out[36]: [[[1]]]
```

Out[36]: [[[]]]

```
In [37]:
           #методы
           nums = [1, 3, 5, 7, 7, 7, 5, 3, 1]
           print(nums)
           nums.append(8)
           print(nums)
           nums.insert(1, 2)
           print(nums)
           nums.remove(3)
           print(nums)
           del nums[4] # nums.pop(4)
           print(nums)
           sevens = nums.count(7)
           print(sevens)
           seven_idx = nums.index(7)
           print(seven_idx)
           nums.sort()
           print(nums)
           # Забегаем вперед: сортировка по ключу
           #nums.sort(key=lambda x: x**2 % 10, reverse=True)
           #print(nums)
          [1, 3, 5, 7, 7, 7, 5, 3, 1]
[1, 3, 5, 7, 7, 7, 5, 3, 1, 8]
[1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 7, 7, 5, 3, 1, 8]
[1, 2, 5, 7, 7, 7, 5, 3, 1, 8]
           [1, 2, 5, 7, 7, 5, 3, 1, 8]
           [1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 7, 8]
In [38]: print(nums)
           keys = [x ** 2 % 10 \text{ for } x \text{ in } nums]
           nums.sort(key=lambda x: x**2 % 10)
           nums.sort(key=lambda x: x**2 % 10, reverse=True)
           nums
           [1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 7, 8]
Out[38]: [1, 1, 4, 9, 5, 5, 9, 9, 4]
Out[38]: [1, 1, 2, 8, 5, 5, 3, 7, 7]
```

Out[38]: [3, 7, 7, 5, 5, 2, 8, 1, 1]

```
In [39]: #функции
         nums = [1, 3, 5, 7, 7, 7, 5, 3, 1]
         len(nums)
         sum(nums)
         max(nums)
         min(nums)
         sorted nums = sorted(nums)
         sorted nums
Out[39]: 9
Out[39]: 39
Out[39]: 7
Out[39]: 1
Out[39]: [1, 3, 5, 7, 7, 7, 5, 3, 1]
Out[39]: [1, 1, 3, 3, 5, 5, 7, 7, 7]
         Строка - тоже контейнер
In [40]: s = "abacaba"
         s[1]
         s[2:5]
Out[40]: 'b'
Out[40]: 'aca'
In [41]: A = 'Привет, я обычное предложение, во мне есть слова и пробелы'.split()
         print(A)
         B = ' '.join(A)
         print(B)
         C = B.split('e')
         print(C)
         D = ' \vartheta'.join(C)
         print(D)
         B.replace('e', 'э')
         ['Привет,', 'я', 'обычное', 'предложение,', 'во', 'мне', 'есть', 'слова', 'и',
         'пробелы']
         Привет, я обычное предложение, во мне есть слова и пробелы
         ['Прив', 'т, я обычно', ' пр', 'длож', 'ни', ', во мн', ' ', 'сть слова и проб
         ', 'лы']
         Привэт, я обычноэ прэдложэниэ, во мнэ эсть слова и пробэлы
Out[41]: 'Привэт, я обычноэ прэдложэниэ, во мнэ эсть слова и пробэлы'
```

## 6. Концепция генераторов

## 7. Списковые включения (list comprehensions)

```
In [43]: [x**2 for x in range(10)]

Out[43]: [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81]

In [44]: [x**2 for x in range(10) if x%2 == 0]

Out[44]: [0, 4, 16, 36, 64]

In [45]: # Двойной цикл sorted([(y, x) for x in range(2, 10) for y in range(x+1, 10) if y%x == 0])

Out[45]: [(4, 2), (6, 2), (6, 3), (8, 2), (8, 4), (9, 3)]

In [46]: # Τακ πποχο (πονεμγ?) matrix = [[0]*3]+[[0]*3] id(matrix[0]), id(matrix[1]), id(matrix[2])

# Τακ χοροψο matrix = [[0]*3 for i in range(3)]

Out[46]: (139632944638976, 139632945049152, 139632996657536)
```

# 8. Генераторные выражения (generator expressions)

```
In [47]:    a = [x**2 for x in range(10)]
    a    type(a)
    sum(a)

Out[47]: [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81]

Out[47]: list
Out[47]: 285

In [48]:    a = (x**2 for x in range(10))
    a    type(a)
    sum(a)

Out[48]:    <generator object <genexpr> at 0x7efed410f040>
Out[48]:    generator
Out[48]: 285
```

```
In [49]: # Истощение генератора
          a = (x**2 for x in range(10))
          type(a)
          sum(a)
          sum(a)
Out[49]: <generator object <genexpr> at 0x7efed410f270>
Out[49]: generator
Out[49]: 285
Out[49]: 0
In [50]: a = (x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(5))
          type(a)
          next(a)
          next(a)
          next(a)
          next(a)
          next(a)
          next(a, -5)
Out[50]: <generator object <genexpr> at 0x7efed410f200>
Out[50]: generator
Out[50]: 0
Out[50]: 1
Out[50]: 4
Out[50]: 9
Out[50]: 16
Out[50]: -5
In [51]: a = (x**2 \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(5))
          for x in a:
              print(x)
          for x in a:
              print(x)
          0
          1
          4
          9
          16
```