

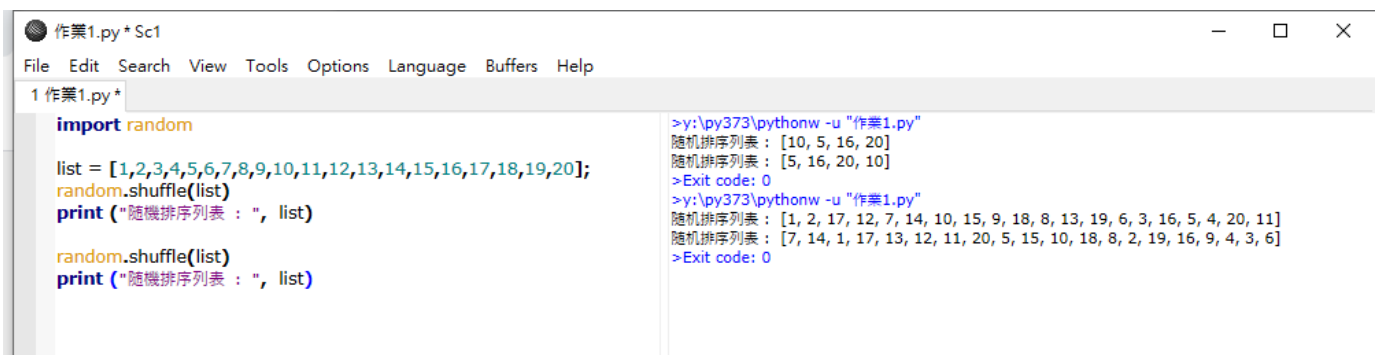
# 作業一

請描述如何針對該課程進行有效的隨機分組，或者隨機進行點名？

## 1. 隨機分組

(1) random.shuffle 的語法

使用 shuffle() 將序列中的所有數字隨機排列。



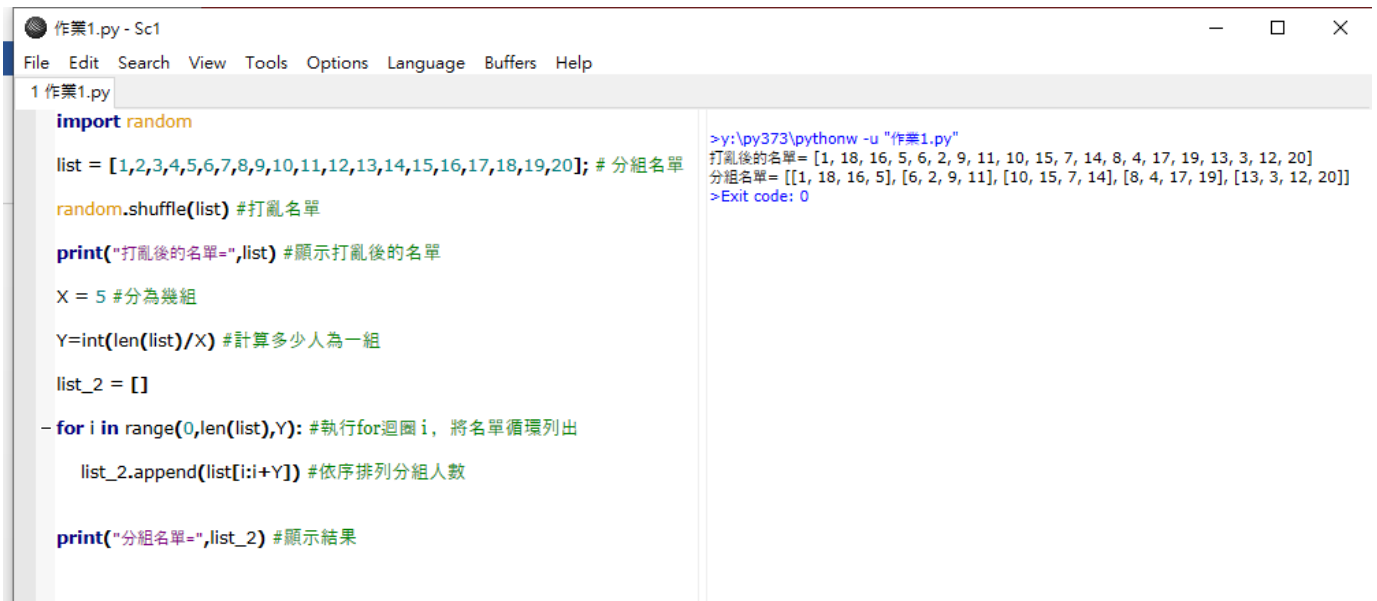
```
作業1.py * Sc1
File Edit Search View Tools Options Language Buffers Help
1 作業1.py *
import random

list = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20];
random.shuffle(list)
print ("隨機排序列表 :", list)

random.shuffle(list)
print ("隨機排序列表 :", list)

>y:\py373\pythonw -u "作業1.py"
隨機排序列表 : [10, 5, 16, 20]
隨機排序列表 : [5, 16, 20, 10]
>Exit code: 0
>y:\py373\pythonw -u "作業1.py"
隨機排序列表 : [1, 2, 17, 12, 7, 14, 10, 15, 9, 18, 8, 13, 19, 6, 3, 16, 5, 4, 20, 11]
隨機排序列表 : [7, 14, 1, 17, 13, 12, 11, 20, 5, 15, 10, 18, 8, 2, 19, 16, 9, 4, 3, 6]
>Exit code: 0
```

(2) for 迴圈



```
作業1.py - Sc1
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1 作業1.py
import random

list = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20]; # 分組名單
random.shuffle(list) #打亂名單

print("打亂後的名單=",list) #顯示打亂後的名單

X = 5 #分為幾組
Y=int(len(list)/X) #計算多少人為一組

list_2 = []

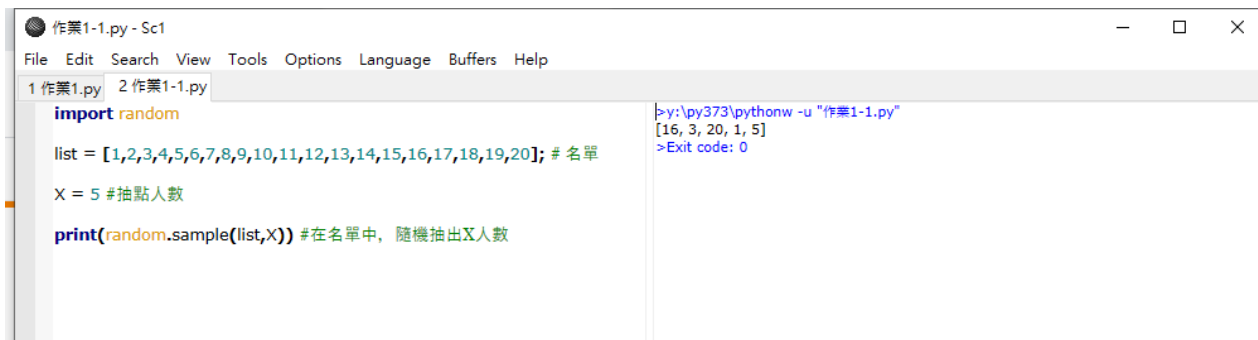
for i in range(0,len(list),Y): #執行for迴圈 i，將名單循環列出
    list_2.append(list[i:i+Y]) #依序排列分組人數

print("分組名單=",list_2) #顯示結果

>y:\py373\pythonw -u "作業1.py"
打亂後的名單= [1, 18, 16, 5, 6, 2, 9, 11, 10, 15, 7, 14, 8, 4, 17, 19, 13, 3, 12, 20]
分組名單= [[1, 18, 16, 5], [6, 2, 9, 11], [10, 15, 7, 14], [8, 4, 17, 19], [13, 3, 12, 20]]
>Exit code: 0
```

## 2. 隨機進行點名

`random.sample(list, X)`



```
作業1-1.py - Sc1
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1 作業1.py 2 作業1-1.py
import random

list = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20]; # 名單

X = 5 #抽點人數

print(random.sample(list,X)) #在名單中，隨機抽出X人數

>y:\py373\pythonw -u "作業1-1.py"
[16, 3, 20, 1, 5]
>Exit code: 0
```

## 參考文獻

- <https://blog.louie.lu/2017/07/27/random-python-standard-library-02/>
- <https://www.runoob.com/python3/python3-func-number-shuffle.html>
- <https://www.runoob.com/python3/python-func-print.html>
- <https://www.runoob.com/python/python-func-range.html>
- <https://www.runoob.com/python/att-string-len.html>