計算機程式 110 學年度第 1 學		4.	The output of test4('successISgood'): (1)
系級:學號:姓名	•		(2) dict_values([_3, 1, 2, 1, 1,]
1. The output of test1():			def test4(x):
(1) {'M': 1,	<u>}</u>		$d = \{\}$
			for char in x:
(2) dict_keys(['M',	1)		d[char]=x.count(char)
(2) diet volues([1	1)		print(d['s'])
(3) <u>dict_values([1,</u>	<u>I)</u>	_	print(d.values())
<pre>def word_count(s):</pre>		5.	The output of test5(7): (1) (2)
words=s.split(' ')			import math
d = {}			def test5(x):
for word in words:			r = range(1,x)
d[word] = d.get(word, 0)	+ 1		a = list(filter(lambda x:x%3==0,r))
return d			print(a)
def test1():			a = list(filter(lambda x:math.sqrt(x)% 1==0, r))
a=word_count('M Y P Y P	Y H H')		print(a)
print(a)	,	6	The output of tooth (), (1)
k=a.keys()		6.	The output of test6(): (1)(2)
v=a.values()			import functools as ft def test6():
print(k)			V
print(v)			x = [3, 2, 6, 2, 5]
			a=ft.reduce(lambda s,e:s+e, x, 0)
2. (1)			print(a) a = ft.reduce(lambda x, y: x*y, x, 2)
\ / <del>=</del>			print (a)
(2)(3)			print (a)
Apply lambda to define a function that convert		7	The output of test7(): (1) []
characters of string from upper		7.	The output of test/(). (1) [
lowercase letters, or from lower	case letters to		(2) []
uppercase letters.			def test7():
•	ıtput		a = [1,2,3]
eAsYfOReNCE East	SyForEnce		b = [4,6]
			c = [7,8,9,11,12]
def test2(x):			zipped = zip(a,b)
func=lambda s: s.lower() if			<pre>print([x for x in zipped]) #(1)</pre>
$a = list(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}(func, x))$	#(2)		print([x for x in zip(a,c)]) #(2)
b=".join() #(	3)		
print(b)		8.	To count all space, alphabet, digits, and special
_			symbols. The output of test8("I\$\$!# y 26at^& i6Qe")
3. The output of test3(): (1)			(1) Chars= (2) Digits= (3) Symbol=
(2)			def test8(inputString):
(2)(3)(3)	<del>_</del>		spaceCount = 0
def multiple2(x):			charCount = 0
return x*x			digitCount = 0
def adder(x,y,z):			symbolCount = 1
return x+y+z			for char in inputString:
def test3(): $x_1 = [1, 2, 3, 4]$			if char.isspace():
x1 = [1,2,3,4]			spaceCount+=2
for x in map(multiple2,x1): print(x, end=' ')			elif char.isalpha():
*			charCount+=1
<pre>print() print([multiple2(x) for x in x1</pre>	1)		elif char.isnumeric():
$x^2 = [1,3,5,7]$	17		digitCount+=1
x3 = [20,40,80]			else:
$x_3 = [20,40,80]$ print([adder(x,y,z) for x,y,z in zip(x1,x2,x3)])			symbolCount+=1
print([auder(x,y,z] 101 x,y,z iii zip(x1,x2,x3)])			print("Chars=",charCount) #(1)
			print("Digits=",digitCount) #(1) print("Digits=",digitCount) #(2)
			print("Symbol=",symbolCount) #(3)
			prince symbole symbole outly "(3)

```
(3)
      (2)
                                                           (2) _____(3) ____(4) ____
    def test9():
                                                            import numpy as np
      s="egg"
                                                            def test14(x):
      s1=s.rjust(7,'1')
                                                              a = np.linspace(0,8,9).reshape([3,x])
      s2=s.ljust(5,'@')
                                                              print(a[1:2,2:3])
      s3=s.center(7,'4')
                                                              print(np.sum(a,axis = 0))
      print(s1, "ma")
                      \#(1)
                                                              print(np.sum(a,axis = 1))
      print(s2, "ha")
                      \#(2)
                                                              print(np.sum(a))
      print(s3, "ok")
                      \#(3)
                                                       15. The output of test15 is '4 314.15': (1)
10. The output of test10('pineapple'):
                                                           (2) _____(3) ____
                                                          def computeArea(cf, p):
   (2)____(3)___(4)____
                                                            return #1
    def test10(s):
                                                          def square(data):
      s1 = set(['a', 'p', 'i'])
                                                            return (data*data)
      s2 = set(['y', 'a'])
                                                          def circle(data):
      for char in s:
                                                            return (3.1415*data*data)
        if char not in s1:
                                                          def test15():
           s1.add(char)
                                                            print(computeArea(_____, 2),end=' ') #(2)
         else:
                                                            print(computeArea(, 10)) #(3)
           s2.add(char)
      print(s1)
                #(1)
                                                       16. The output of test16(): '{'n2': [1, 2, 3], 'n3': [1, 2, 5],
      print(s1-s2)
                    #(2)
      print(s1^s2)
                     \#(3)
                                                            'n1': [2, 3, 4]}' (1) _____ (2) ____
      print(s1&s2)
                     #(4)
                                                          def test16():
11. (1) _____(2) ____(3)___
                                                            num = \{ 'n2' : [2,3,1], 'n3' : [5,1,2], 'n1' : [3,2,4] \}
                                                           sorted_dict = {x: ___(y) for x, y in num.___}} #(1, 2)
print(sorted_dict)
   The output is 'peKOra hahAHaha'
     def test11(s1, s2):
       index = int(len(s1)/___) #(1)

s = s1[:index]+ ___ + s1[____:] #(2)(3)
                                                       17. The output of test17([21,10,5,39,1,16]) is 39 1
                                                           (1) _____(2) ____
       print(s, end=' ')
                                                           (3) _____(4) _____
     test11('pera', 'KO')
                                                             def test17(x):
     test11('hahaha', 'AH')
                                                               n=____
                                                               m=
12. The output of test12(5): (1) _____
                                                               for i in range(len(x)):
   (2) _____ (3) _____
import numpy as np
                                                                 if _____:
                                                                   m=x[i]
    def test12(x):
                                                                 elif _____:
       a = \text{np.arange}(1, x*x+1).\text{reshape}(x, x)
                                                                   n=x[i]
      print(a[2:4, 0]) #(1)
                                                                print(n,m)
      print(a[1:3:,::2])
                        \#(2)
      print(a[:, 3])
                        #(3)
                                                       18. 請簡要說明計算機程式設計課程獲得(至少30字)。
13. The output of test13(3): (1) _____
   (2) _____(3) ____(4) ____
    import numpy as np
    def test13(x):
      d = [[i] *x for i in range(x)]
       a = np.array(d)
                          \#(1)
      print(a[2])
       for i in range(x):
       print((a[:,i]==1).sum(), end=") \#(2)
      print(\n', np.sum(a, axis = 0)) #(3)
      print(np.sum(a))
                                 #(4)
```

14. The output of test14(3): (1)

#(1)

#(2)

#(3)

#(4)

9. The output of test9(): (1) \_\_\_\_\_