```
# Console 執行之程式碼
# 列表 (List) 練習
# =========
print("\n=== 列表(List)練習 ===")
# 建立列表
print("\n1. 建立和操作列表:")
list1 = []
list2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
list3 = [1, 2, 3, 3.5, 4.4, 5.1]
list4 = ["Mary", "Tim", "Nancy"]
list5 = ["Blue", "Red"]
print(f"空列表: {list1}")
print(f"整數列表: {list2}")
print(f"混合數字列表: {list3}")
print(f"字串列表: {list4}")
print(f"顏色列表: {list5}")
# 列表索引和切片
print("\n2. 列表索引和切片:")
print(f"list2[1]: {list2[1]}")
print(f"list2[1:3]: {list2[1:3]}")
print(f"list2[-1]: {list2[-1]}")
print(f"list2[:3]: {list2[:3]}")
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print("\n3. 列表方法:")
list6 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(f"原始列表: {list6}")
list6.append(6)
print(f"append(6)後: {list6}")
list6.insert( _index: 0, _object: 0)
print(f"insert(0, 0)後: {list6}")
list6.remove(3)
print(f"remove(3)後: {list6}")
popped = list6.pop()
print(f"pop()彈出的元素: {popped}")
print(f"pop()後的列表: {list6}")
list7 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(f"\nlist7: {list7}")
print(f"count(3): {list7.count(3)}")
print(f"index(4): {list7.index(4)}")
list8 = [5, 2, 8, 1, 9]
print(f"\n排序前: {list8}")
list8.sort()
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print(f"sort()後: {list8}")
list8.reverse()
print(f"reverse()後: {list8}")
print("\n4. 列表推導式:")
squares = [i ** 2 \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(5)]
print(f"平方數列表: {squares}")
even_numbers = [i for i in range(10) if i % 2 ==
print(f"偶數列表: {even_numbers}")
# =========
# 元組 (Tuple) 練習
# =========
print("\n=== 元組 (Tuple) 練習 ===")
print("\n1. 建立和操作元組:")
tuple1 = ()
tuple2 = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
tuple3 = ("go", "me", "we")
tuple4 = (2,)
print(f"空元組: {tuple1}")
print(f"數字元組: {tuple2}")
print(f"字串元組: {tuple3}")
print(f"單元素元組: {tuple4}")
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tuple3 = ("go", "me", "we")
tuple4 = (2,)
print(f"空元組: {tuple1}")
print(f"數字元組: {tuple2}")
print(f"字串元組: {tuple3}")
print(f"單元素元組: {tuple4}")
print(f"\ntuple2[0]: {tuple2[0]}")
print(f"tuple2[1:3]: {tuple2[1:3]}")
print("\n2. 元組方法:")
print(f"tuple2.count(3): {tuple2.count(3)}")
print(f"tuple2.index(4): {tuple2.index(4)}")
print("\n3. 元組解包:")
point = (3, 4)
x, y = point
print(f"座標點: {point}")
print(f"x = \{x\}, y = \{y\}")
print("\n4. 元組與列表轉換:")
list_from_tuple = list(tuple2)
tuple_from_list = tuple(list2)
print(f"元組轉列表: {list_from_tuple}")
print(f"列表轉元組: {tuple_from_list}")
```

```
# 集合(Set)練習
print("\n=== 集合(Set)練習 ===")
print("\n1. 建立和操作集合:")
set1 = set()
set2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}
set3 = {"go", "me", "we"}
print(f"空集合: {set1}")
print(f"數字集合: {set2}")
print(f"字串集合: {set3}")
print("\n2. 集合操作:")
set_a = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}
set_b = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}
print(f"集合A: {set_a}")
print(f"集合B: {set_b}")
# 聯集 (Union)
union_set = set_a | set_b # 或 set_a.union(set_b
print(f"聯集 A|B: {union_set}")
# 交集 (Intersection)
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```
# 交集 (Intersection)
       intersection_set = set_a & set_b # 或 set_a.inte
       print(f"交集 A&B: {intersection_set}")
       # 差集 (Difference)
       difference_set = set_a - set_b # 或 set_a.differ
       print(f"差集 A-B: {difference_set}")
       # 對稱差集 (Symmetric Difference)
       sym_diff_set = set_a ^ set_b # 或 set_a.symmetr:
       print(f"對稱差集 A^B: {sym_diff_set}")
       print("\n3. 集合方法:")
       test_set = {1, 2, 3}
       print(f"原始集合: {test_set}")
       test_set.add(4)
       print(f"add(4)後: {test_set}")
       test_set.remove(2)
       print(f"remove(2)後: {test_set}")
       test_set.discard(5)
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       print(f"discard(5)後: {test_set}")
```

```
print("\n4. 集合推導式:")
squares_set = {i ** 2 for i in range(5)}
print(f"平方數集合: {squares_set}")
# =========
# 字典 (Dictionary) 練習
print("\n=== 字典(Dictionary)練習 ===")
print("\n1. 建立和操作字典:")
dict1 = {}
dict2 = {"name": "John", "age": 30, "city": "New
dict3 = {1: "one", 2: "two", 3: "three"}
print(f"空字典: {dict1}")
print(f"資訊字典: {dict2}")
print(f"數字字典: {dict3}")
print(f"\n取得值 dict2['name']: {dict2['name']}")
print(f"取得值 dict2.get('age'): {dict2.get('age'
print(f"取得值 dict2.get('country', 'Unknown'): {
print(f"\n字典鍵: {dict2.keys()}")
print(f"字典值: {dict2.values()}")
print(f"字典項目: {dict2.items()}")
# 字典推導式
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print() ナ兴以口・ luictz.items(), /
# 字典推導式
print("\n2. 字典推導式:")
squares_dict = {i: i ** 2 for i in range(5)}
print(f"平方數字典: {squares_dict}")
# 12-1
print("stack")
n = 0
stack = []
while True:
   print("----")
   print("stack operation")
   print("option 1: Push")
   print("option 2: Pop")
   print("option 3: Display")
   print("option 4: Quit")
   print("----")
   choice = eval(input("Input your choice: "))
   if choice == 1:
       key = eval(input("Input your key: "))
       stack.append(key)
       n += 1
   elif choice == 2:
       if n > 0:
           key = stack.pop()
```

```
p@int("stack")
stack = []
while True:
   print("----")
   print("stack operation")
   print("option 1: Push")
   print("option 2: Pop")
   print("option 3: Display")
   print("option 4: Quit")
   print("----")
   choice = eval(input("Input your choice: "))
   if choice == 1:
       key = eval(input("Input your key: "))
       stack.append(key)
      n += 1
   elif choice == 2:
           key = stack.pop()
           print("Pop key: ", key)
       else:
           print("Stack is empty")
   elif choice == 3:
       print("Stack: ", stack)
   else:
       break
```

```
# 12-2
print("Queue")
n = 0
queue = []
while True:
   print("----")
   print("Queue operation")
   print("option 1: Enqueue")
   print("option 2: dequeue")
   print("option 3: Display")
   print("option 4: Quit")
   print("----")
   choice = eval(input("Input your choice: "))
   if choice == 1:
       key = eval(input("Input your key: "))
       queue.append(key)
       n += 1
   elif choice == 2:
       if n > 0:
           key = queue.pop(0)
           print("Pop key: ", key)
       else:
           print("Queue is empty")
   elif choice == 3:
       print("Queue: ", queue)
   else:
       break
```

```
a = [1, 2, 3, 4]
b = [2, 4, 3, 1]
c = [0 \text{ for i in range}(4)]
for i in range(4):
    c[i] = a[i] + b[i]
print("向量加法")
print(c)
scalar = 3
for i in range(4):
    c[i] = scalar * a[i]
print("向量乘法")
print(c)
def Matrix_Add(A, B): 1 usage new *
    n = len(A)
    c = [[0 for j in range(n)] for i in range(n)]
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            c[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j]
    return c
def Matrix_Multiply(A, B): 1 usage new *
    \underline{n} = len(A)
    c = [[0 for j in range(n)] for i in range(n)]
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
```

```
def Matrix_Add(A, B): 1 usage new*
    for i in range(n):
       for j in range(n):
           c[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j]
def Matrix_Multiply(A, B): 1 usage new *
    n = len(A)
    c = [[0 for j in range(n)] for i in range(n)]
    for i in range(n):
       for j in range(n):
           for k in range(n):
               c[i][j] = c[i][j] + A[i][k] * B[k][j]
    return c
A = [[1, 2], [3, 4]]
B = [[2, 4], [3, 1]]
c = Matrix\_Add(A, B)
print("矩陣乘法")
print(c)
c = Matrix_Multiply(A, B)
print("矩陣乘法")
print(c)
```

### === 列表 (List) 練習 ===

#### 1. 建立和操作列表:

空列表:[]

整數列表: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

混合數字列表: [1, 2, 3, 3.5, 4.4, 5.1]

字串列表: ['Mary', 'Tim', 'Nancy']

顏色列表: ['Blue', 'Red']

## 2. 列表索引和切片:

list2[1]: 2

list2[1:3]: [2, 3]

list2[-1]: 5

list2[:3]: [1, 2, 3]

# 3. 列表方法:

原始列表: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

append(6)後: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

insert(0, 0)後: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

remove(3)後: [0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6]

pop()彈出的元素: 6

pop()後的列表: [0, 1, 2, 4, 5]

list7: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

count(3): 1
index(4): 3

排序前: [5, 2, 8, 1, 9]

sort()後: [1, 2, 5, 8, 9]

reverse()後: [9, 8, 5, 2, 1]

## 4. 列表推導式:

平方數列表: [0, 1, 4, 9, 16]

偶數列表: [0, 2, 4, 6, 8]

=== 元組 (Tuple) 練習 ===

### 1. 建立和操作元組:

空元組:()

數字元組: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

字串元組: ('go', 'me', 'we')

單元素元組: (2,)

tuple2[0]: 1

tuple2[1:3]: (2, 3)

## 2. 元組方法:

tuple2.count(3): 1

tuple2.index(4): 3

# 3. 元組解包:

座標點: (3, 4)

x = 3, y = 4

# 4. 元組與列表轉換:

元組轉列表: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

列表轉元組: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

=== 集合 (Set) 練習 ===

# 1. 建立和操作集合:

空集合: set()

## === 集合 (Set) 練習 ===

#### 1. 建立和操作集合:

空集合: set()

數字集合: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

字串集合: {'me', 'we', 'go'}

#### 2. 集合操作:

集合A: {1, 2, 3, 4}

集合B: {3, 4, 5, 6}

聯集 A|B: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

交集 A&B: {3, 4}

差集 A-B: {1, 2}

對稱差集 A^B: {1, 2, 5, 6}

## 3. 集合方法:

原始集合: {1, 2, 3}

add(4)後: {1, 2, 3, 4} remove(2)後: {1, 3, 4}

discard(5)後: {1, 3, 4}

# 4. 集合推導式:

平方數集合: {0, 1, 4, 9, 16}

=== 字典 (Dictionary) 練習 ===

# 1. 建立和操作字典:

空字典: {}

資訊字典: {'name': 'John', 'age': 30, 'city': 'New York'

數字字典: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three'}

```
ulscaru(J)仮・しょ, J, 45
4. 集合推導式:
平方數集合: {0, 1, 4, 9, 16}
=== 字典 (Dictionary) 練習 ===
1. 建立和操作字典:
空字典: {}
資訊字典: {'name': 'John', 'age': 30, 'city': 'New York'}
數字字典: {1: 'one', 2: 'two', 3: 'three'}
取得值 dict2['name']: John
取得值 dict2.get('age'): 30
取得值 dict2.get('country', 'Unknown'): Unknown
字典鍵: dict_keys(['name', 'age', 'city'])
字典值: dict_values(['John', 30, 'New York'])
字典項目: dict_items([('name', 'John'), ('age', 30), ('city', 'New York')])
2. 字典推導式:
平方數字典: {0: 0, 1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16}
stack
stack operation
option 1: Push
option 2: Pop
```

```
/usr/local/bin/python3.12 /Users/pengyenjia/Desktop/運算思維與程式
stack
-----
stack operation
option 1: Push
option 2: Pop
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 1
Input your key: 1
stack operation
option 1: Push
option 2: Pop
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 1
Input your key: 2
stack operation
option 1: Push
option 2: Pop
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 1
Input your key: 3
stack operation
option 1: Push
option 2: Pop
```

```
Input your choice: 2
Pop key: 3
stack operation
option 1: Push
option 2: Pop
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 3
Stack: [1, 2]
stack operation
option 1: Push
option 2: Pop
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 4
Oueue
Queue operation
option 1: Enqueue
option 2: dequeue
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 1
Input your key: 1
Queue operation
option 1: Enqueue
```

```
Input your choice: 1
Input your key: 1
Queue operation
option 1: Enqueue
option 2: dequeue
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 1
Input your key: 2
Queue operation
option 1: Enqueue
option 2: dequeue
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 1
Input your key: 3
Queue operation
option 1: Enqueue
option 2: dequeue
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 2
Pop key: 1
Queue operation
option 1: Enqueue
option 2: dequeue
```

```
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 2
Pop key: 1
Queue operation
option 1: Enqueue
option 2: dequeue
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 3
Queue: [2, 3]
-----
Queue operation
option 1: Enqueue
option 2: dequeue
option 3: Display
option 4: Quit
Input your choice: 4
向量加法
[3, 6, 6, 5]
向量乘法
[3, 6, 9, 12]
矩陣乘法
[[3, 6], [6, 5]]
矩陣乘法
[[8, 6], [18, 16]]
Process finished with exit code 0
```