

[LESSON 3 TA] Python

PYTHON

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OUTLINE

1

ENVIRONMENT

2

NUMBER

2.1

Mathematics

2.2

Trick in number

3

FUNCTION

2.1

Scope of variables

2.2

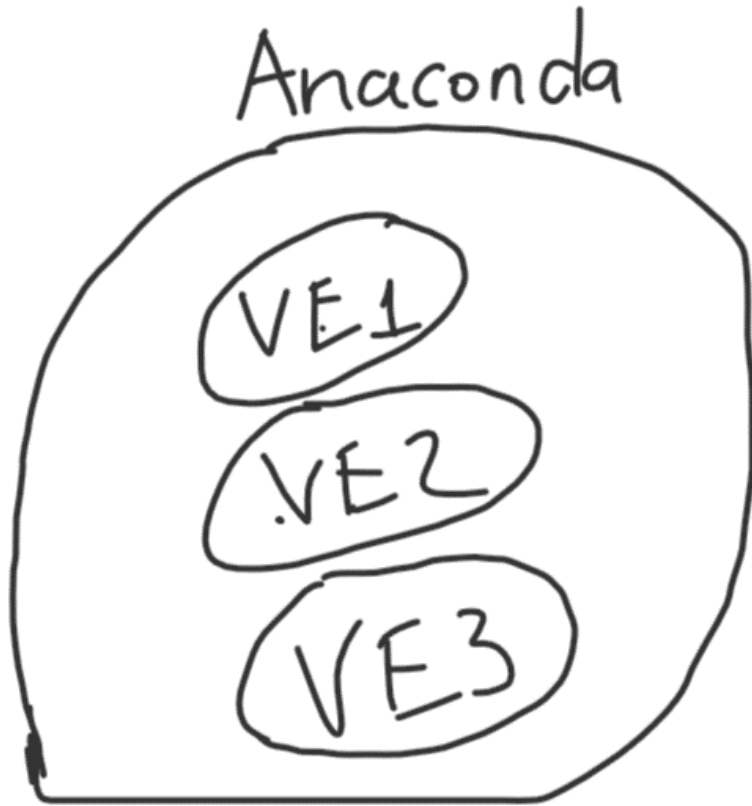
Lambda function

4

EXERCISE



ENVIRONMENT





VE1 : project 1

VE2 : project 2

VE3 : project 3



With All user

This PC > <u>WIN (C:)</u> > <u>ProgramData</u> > <u>Miniconda3</u> > <u>envs</u>				
Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
 tensorflow	08/07/2021 4:12 CH	File folder		
 .conda_envs_dir_test	06/07/2021 11:24 SA	CONDA_ENVS_DIR...	0 KB	



NUMBER



```
[1]: import math
```

```
[2]: dir(math)
```

```
['__doc__',  
'__loader__',  
'__name__',  
'__package__',  
'__spec__',  
'acos',  
'acosh',  
'asin',  
'asinh',  
'atan',  
'atan2',  
'atanh',  
'ceil',  
'comb',  
'copysign']
```

```
['cos',  
'cosh',  
'degrees',  
'dist',  
'e',  
'erf',  
'erfc',  
'exp',  
'expm1',  
'fabs',  
'factorial',  
'floor',  
'fmod',  
'frexp',  
'fsum']
```

```
['gamma',  
'gcd',  
'hypot',  
'inf',  
'isclose',  
'isfinite',  
'isinf',  
'isnan',  
'isqrt',  
'ldexp',  
'lgamma',  
'log',  
'log10',  
'log1p',  
'log2']
```

```
['modf',  
'nan',  
'perm',  
'pi',  
'pow',  
'prod',  
'radians',  
'remainder',  
'sin',  
'sinh',  
'sqrt',  
'tan',  
'tanh',  
'tau',  
'trunc']
```



2.2.1 Swap giá trị

```
: a = 2  
  b = 3  
  
  a,b = b,a  
  
  print('a =', a)  
  print('b =', b)
```

```
a = 3  
b = 2
```

2.2.2 E notation

```
#positive  
print(2e10)  
  
#negative  
print(-3e10)  
  
#-inf  
print(-3e400)  
  
#inf  
print(43e400)
```

```
20000000000.0  
-300000000000.0  
-inf  
inf
```

2.2.3 Write interger

```
print(25000000)  
print(25_000_000)
```

```
25000000  
25000000
```




2.2.4 Print Style

.format()

```
name = "John"
print( "Hello {}".format(name) )
print( "Hello {}, {}".format(name, 28))
```

Hello John
Hello John, 28

f Strings

```
n = 7.125
print(f"n = {n:.2f}")

n = 1234567890
print(f"n = {n:,}")

n = 1234.56
print(f"n = {n:,.2f}")

ratio = 0.9
print(f"ratio = {ratio:.1%}")

# Display percentage with 2 decimal places
print(f"ratio = {ratio:.2%}")

n = 7.12
n = 1,234,567,890
n = 1,234.56
ratio = 90.0%
ratio = 90.00%
```

% operators

```
name1 = "Quang"
name2 = "Teo"
print( "Hello, %s %s" % (name1, name2) )
```

Hello, Quang Teo



2.2.5 SAI LẦM ROUND

```
# Ai cũng nghĩ >.5 sẽ làm tròn lên  
print(round(2.5))  
print(round(3.5))
```

2

4

```
print(round(4.5))  
print(round(5.5))
```

4

6

```
print(round(6.5))  
print(round(7.6))
```

6

8

NOTE: "Chẵn làm tròn xuống, lẻ làm tròn lên"

```
print(round(3.15559, 3))  
print(round(2.71828, 2))
```

3.156

2.72



FUNCTION



```
g = 5  
  
def inc():  
    g = g + 2
```

```
inc()
```

```
-----  
UnboundLocalError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-36-bb004e21e764> in <module>  
----> 1 inc()  
  
<ipython-input-34-128cc9f90859> in inc()  
      2  
      3 def inc():  
----> 4     g = g + 2  
  
UnboundLocalError: local variable 'g' referenced before assignment
```

```
g = 5
```

```
def inc():  
    global g  
    g = g + 2
```

```
inc()
```

```
print(g)
```

```
7
```



Như hàm bình thường

- **Ko có tên**
- **Ko từ khoá return**

```
def is_chan(x):  
    return x % 2 == 0
```

```
is_chan(2)
```

True

```
is_chan(3)
```

False

```
is_chan_v2 = (lambda x : x % 2 == 0)
```

```
is_chan_v2(2)
```

True

```
is_chan_v2(3)
```

False

```
(lambda x : x % 2 == 0)(2)
```

True

```
(lambda x : x % 2 == 0)(3)
```

False



EXERCISE



BT1

ĐỀ BÀI

TÌM SỐ TRUNG GIAN TRONG 3 SỐ

VÍ DỤ

`so_trung_gian(3, 6, 2) = 3`

BT2

ĐỀ BÀI

GIẢI PHƯƠNG TRÌNH BẬC 2
 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

VÍ DỤ

`find_solution_equation(1, 0, -2)`

`>> x1 = 1.4142135623730951
x2 = -1.4142135623730951`