1.打印输出

使用print() 语句实现在屏幕上打印你需要的输出内容

```
In [4]:
```

```
print("hello, world!")
```

hello, world!

多行输出

```
In [5]:
```

```
print("hello")
print("谢谢大家!!")
print("Here is a Python Program")
```

```
hello
谢谢大家!!
Here is a Python Program
```

2. 字符串

"hello,wolrd!"这样的文本被成为字符串

字符串规范

```
In [7]:
```

```
#引号开头和结尾 print("你好,世界)
```

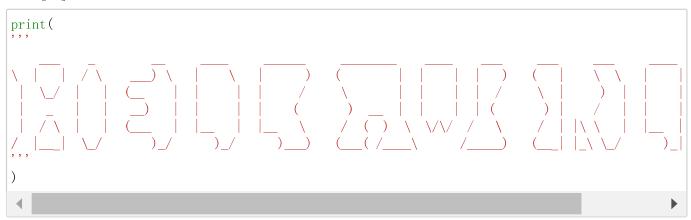
```
File "C:\Users\85204\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27128\909619582.p
y", line 2
print("你好, 世界)
```

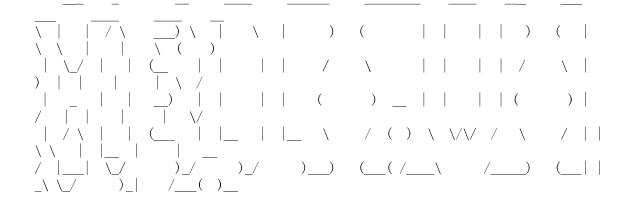
SyntaxError: EOL while scanning string literal

```
In [8]:
print("你好,
     世界")
 File "C:\Users\85204\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27128\2967493655.p
y", line 1
    print("你好,
SyntaxError: EOL while scanning string literal
In [9]:
#如果实在要跨越多行
print('''
hello,
world!
,,,)
hello,
world!
转义字符: 用于表示特殊字符
\t:制表符
\n: 换行符
\""双引号
|学児単|
\\ 反斜杠
In [13]:
print("姓名\t身高\t体重")
姓名
身高
体重
In [ ]:
print("姓名\n身高\n体重")
In [17]:
print("hello\"")
hello"
```

3. 打印复杂图形

In [18]:





用Python打印一个菱形

In [19]:



4. 注释、空白、可读性

一个可读性较差的程序

```
In [20]:
```

```
print(
    "Look at this beautiful program!"
)
print(
    "I do believe it is")
print("hello, world!")
```

```
Look at this beautiful program!
I do believe it is
hello, world!
```

In []:

```
print("Look at this beautiful program!")
print("I do believe it is")
print("hello, world!")
```

如何改善程序的可读性

- 将每个语句单独放在一行上
- 使用空行分隔不同
- 功能的语句
- 编写程序注释

程序注释

```
In [24]:
```

```
#这段程序是开场白
print("hello, world!")
```

hello, world!

多行注释

In [25]:

```
,,,
这段程序是开场白
说的是你好,世界
,,,
print("hello, world!")
```

hello, world!

5.语法错误

尽管人们对口语中的小错误非常宽容,但是Python解释器并不那么宽容。如果我们的程序没有严格地按照语法规则执行,解释器会在将你的程序从Python语言转换到可执行的机器语言的时候报告语法错误。对于一个精密运行的系统而言,一点点微小的错误可能是致命的。

拼写错误

```
In [27]:
print("hello, world!")
hello, world!
In [28]:
prunt("hello, world!")
NameError
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
\sim\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27128\3556354443.py in <module>
----> 1 prunt ("hello, world!")
NameError: name 'prunt' is not defined
In [30]:
print("hello, world!)
 File "C:\Users\85204\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27128\306879190.p
y", line 1
    print("hello, world!)
SyntaxError: EOL while scanning string literal
In [31]:
print("hello, world!")
 File "C:\Users\85204\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27128\332042358.p
y", line 1
    print("hello, world!")
SyntaxError: invalid character ' "' (U+201C)
```

In [32]:

```
print (hello, world)

-----

NameError Traceback (most recent call last)

^\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27128\2595165328.py in <module>
----> 1 print (hello, world)

NameError: name 'hello' is not defined
```

课间练习: 用Python 打印一个简单的图形,并在图形中涉及到字符 串

例如: 打印一个火箭

In [33]:

```
print("
print("
print("
print("
print("
print("
           hello
print("
print("
print("
print("
          world
print("
print("
print("
print("
```



In []:			