

# 第一次上机作业

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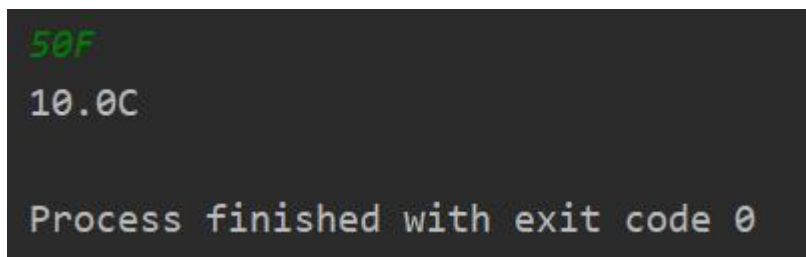
吴程锴

## 一、作业 1：温度转换：

### 1.1 代码

```
1. Temperature=input()
2. Unit=Temperature[-1]
3. Num=eval(Temperature[0:-1])
4. if Unit=='C':
5.     T=str(Num*1.8+32)
6.     T=T+'F'
7. elif Unit=='F':
8.     T=str((Num-32)/1.8)
9.     T = T+'C'
10. else:
11.     print('输入格式错误')
12.     print(T)
```

### 1.2 结果



```
50F
10.0C

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 二、作业 2：“蟒蛇”绘制

### 2.1 代码

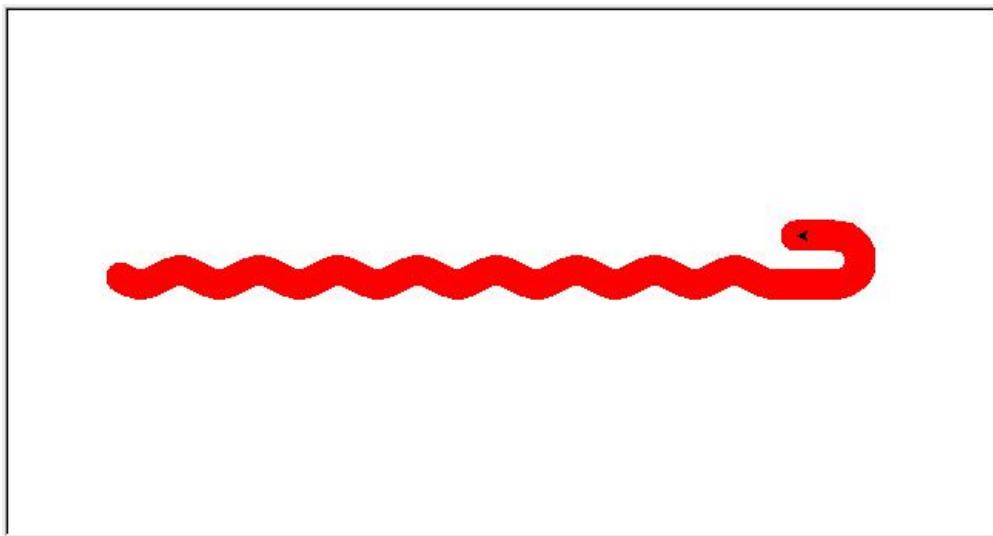
```
1. import turtle
2. turtle.setup(650,350,200,200)
3. turtle.penup()
4. turtle.fd(-250)
```

```

5. turtle.pensize(20)
6. turtle.pendown()
7. turtle.pencolor("red")
8. turtle.seth(-40)
9. for i in range(8):
10.     turtle.circle(20,80)
11.     turtle.circle(-20,80)
12. turtle.circle(20,80/2)
13. turtle.fd(40)
14. turtle.circle(16,180)
15. turtle.fd(40*2/3)
16. turtle.done()

```

## 2.2 结果



## 三、作业 3：天天向上的力量

### 3.1 代码

```

1. ability=1
2. change=0.01
3. for day in range(365):
4.     if day%7==6 | day%7==0:
5.         ability=ability*(1-change)
6.     else:
7.         ability=ability*(1+change)
8. print('一年后结果: ',ability)
9.
10.
11. def dayUp(df):

```

```

12.     dayup=1
13.     for i in range(365):
14.         if i%7 in [6,0]:
15.             dayup=dayup*(1-0.01)
16.         else:
17.             dayup=dayup*(1+df)
18.     return dayup
19.
20. dayfactor=0.01
21. while(dayUp(dayfactor)<ability):
22.     dayfactor+=0.001
23.
24.     print('每天要努力: ',dayfactor)

```

## 3.2 结果

```

一年后结果:  37.783434332887275
每天要努力:  0.019000000000000006

```

## 四、作业 4：文本进度条

### 4.1 代码

```

1.     import time
2.     scale=50
3.     print("执行开始".center(scale//2,"-"))
4.     t=time.process_time()
5.     for i in range(scale+1):
6.         a='*'*i
7.         b='.'*(scale-i)
8.         c=(i/scale)*100
9.         t-=time.process_time()
10.        print("\r{: ^3.0f}%[{}->{}][:.2f}s".format(c,a,b,-t),end='')
11.        time.sleep(0.05)
12.
13.        print("\n"+"执行结束".center(scale//2,'-'))

```

## 4.2 结果

```
-----执行开始-----  
32 %[*****->.....]10.25s
```

```
-----执行开始-----  
100%[*****->]32.03s  
-----执行结束-----
```

## 五、作业 5：身体质量指数 BMI

### 5.1 代码

```
1.  Weight=eval(input('体重(kg)='))  
2.  Height=eval(input('身高(m)='))  
3.  BMI=Weight/Height/Height  
4.  
5.  def Int(BMI):  
6.      if BMI<18.5:  
7.          return '国际偏瘦'  
8.      elif BMI<25:  
9.          return '国际正常'  
10.     elif BMI<30:  
11.         return '国际偏胖'  
12.     else:  
13.         return '国际肥胖'  
14.  
15. def Dom(BMI):  
16.     if BMI<18.5:  
17.         return '国内偏瘦'  
18.     elif BMI<24:  
19.         return '国内正常'  
20.     elif BMI<28:  
21.         return '国内偏胖'  
22.     else:  
23.         return '国内肥胖'  
24.  
25.     print(Int(BMI)+' '+Dom(BMI))
```

## 5.2 结果

```
体重(kg)=65  
身高(m)=1.7  
国际正常 国内正常  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
体重(kg)=100  
身高(m)=1.85  
国际偏胖 国内肥胖  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 六、作业 6：圆周率的计算

### 6.1 代码

```
1.  from random import random  
2.  pi1=0  
3.  for k in range(0,99):  
4.      pi1=pi1+(4/(8*k+1)-2/(8*k+4)-1/(8*k+5)-1/(8*k+6))/pow(16,k)  
5.  print(pi1)  
6.  
7.  #MC  
8.  hits=0  
9.  all=99999  
10. for i in range(all):  
11.     x, y = random(), random()  
12.     dist= pow(x ** 2 + y ** 2, 0.5)  
13.  
14.     if dist<= 1.0:  
15.         hits = hits + 1  
16. pi2=hits/all  
17. print(pi2*4)
```

## 6.2 结果

```
3.141592653589793
3.1332713327133273

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 七、作业 7：七段数码管绘制

### 7.1 代码

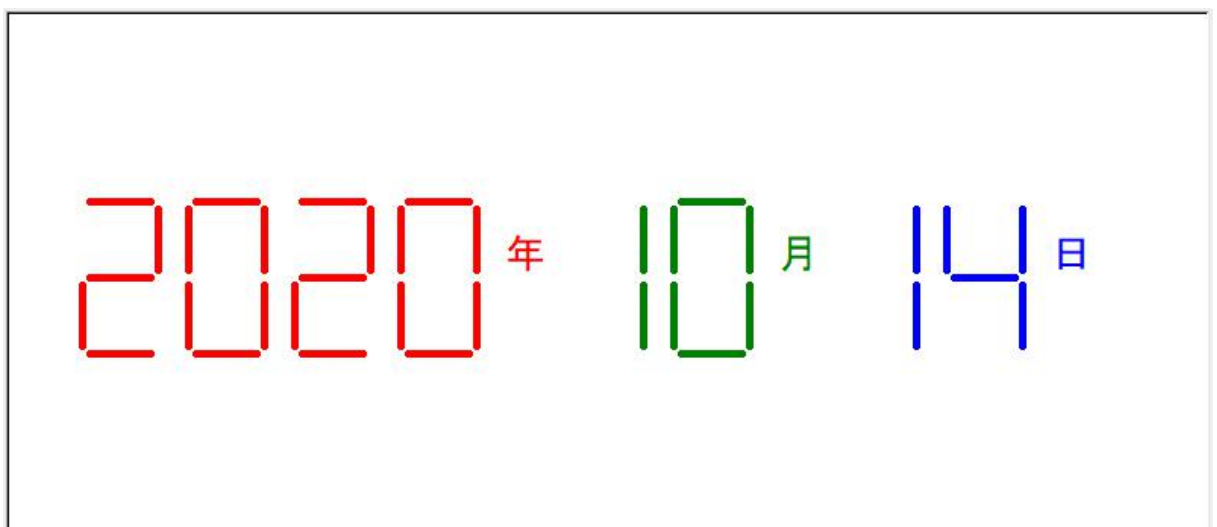
```
1. import turtle, datetime
2.
3.
4. def drawGap():
5.     turtle.penup()
6.     turtle.fd(5)
7.
8.
9. def drawLine(draw):
10.    drawGap()
11.    turtle.pendown() if draw else turtle.penup()
12.    turtle.fd(40)
13.    drawGap()
14.    turtle.right(90)
15.
16.
17. def drawDigit(digit):
18.    drawLine(True) if digit in [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9] else drawLine(False)
19.    drawLine(True) if digit in [0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] else drawLine(False)
20.    drawLine(True) if digit in [0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9] else drawLine(False)
21.    drawLine(True) if digit in [0, 2, 6, 8] else drawLine(False)
22.    turtle.left(90)
23.    drawLine(True) if digit in [0, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9] else drawLine(False)
24.    drawLine(True) if digit in [0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] else drawLine(False)
25.    drawLine(True) if digit in [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9] else drawLine(False)
26.    turtle.left(180)
27.    turtle.penup()
28.    turtle.fd(20)
29.
30.
```

```

31. def drawDate(date):
32.     turtle.pencolor("red")
33.     for i in date:
34.         if i == '-':
35.             turtle.write('年', font=("Arial", 20, "normal"))
36.             turtle.pencolor("green")
37.             turtle.fd(40)
38.         elif i == '=':
39.             turtle.write('月', font=("Arial", 20, "normal"))
40.             turtle.pencolor("blue")
41.             turtle.fd(40)
42.         elif i == '+':
43.             turtle.write('日', font=("Arial", 20, "normal"))
44.         else:
45.             drawDigit(eval(i))
46.
47.
48. def main():
49.     turtle.setup(800, 350, 200, 200)
50.     turtle.penup()
51.     turtle.fd(-350)
52.     turtle.pensize(5)
53.     drawDate(datetime.datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m=%d+'))
54.     turtle.hideturtle()
55.
56. main()
57.     turtle.exitonclick()

```

## 7.2 结果



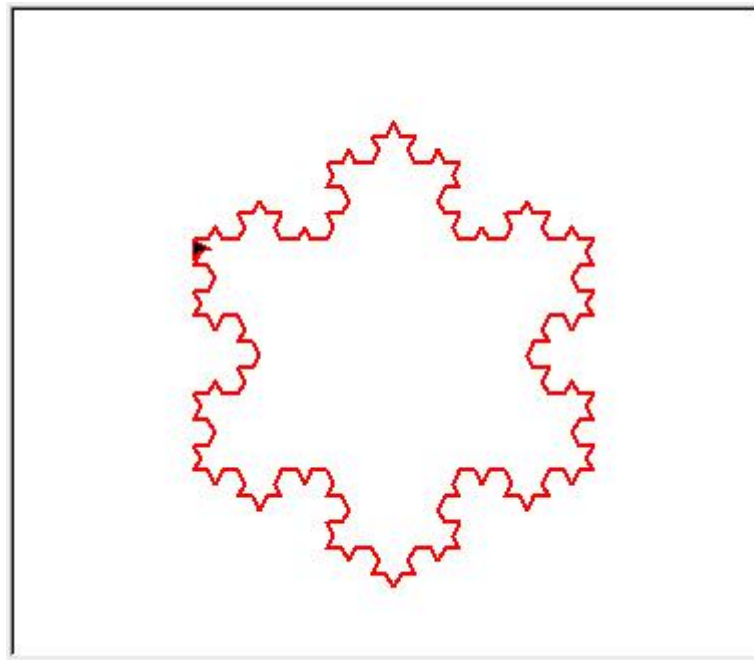
## 八、作业 8：科赫雪花绘制

### 8.1 代码

```
1.  import turtle
2.
3.  def koch(size,n):
4.      if n==0:
5.          turtle.fd(size)
6.      else:
7.          for angle in [0,60,-120,60]:
8.              turtle.left(angle)
9.              koch(size/3,n-1)
10.
11. turtle.setup(400,350,200,200)
12. size=200
13. n=3
14. turtle.penup()
15. turtle.fd(-size/2)
16. turtle.seth(-90)
17. turtle.fd(-size/2+50)
18. turtle.seth(0)
19. turtle.pensize(2)
20. turtle.pendown()
21. turtle.pencolor("red")
22.
23. koch(size,n)
24. turtle.seth(-120)
25. koch(size,n)
26. turtle.seth(-240)
27. koch(size,n)
28.  turtle.exitonclick()
```



## 8.2 结果



## 九、作业 9：基本统计值计算

### 9.1 代码

```
1.     a=[5,1,2,3,4,3]
2.
3.     def var(data):
4.         datamean=mean(data)
5.         size = len(data)
6.         sig=0;
7.         for i in range(size):
8.             sig=sig+pow(data[i]-datamean,2)
9.         return sig/size
10.
11.    def median(data):
12.        data.sort()
13.        size=len(data)
14.        if size%2==0:
15.            index1=int(size/2-1)
16.            index2 = index1+1
17.            return (data[index1]+data[index2])/2
18.        else:
19.            index = int((size-1) / 2)
20.            return data[index]
21.
```

```

22.
23. def mean(data):
24.     datasum=sum(data)
25.     size=len(data)
26.     return datasum/size
27.
28. print('方差=',var(a))
29. print('中位数=',median(a))
30.     print('平均值=',mean(a))

```

## 9.2 结果

```

方差= 1.6666666666666667
中位数= 3.0
平均值= 3.0

Process finished with exit code 0

```

# 十、作业 10：文本词频统计

## 10.1 代码

```

1.     import jieba
2. with open("hamlet.txt", "r") as f: # 打开文件
3.     data1 = f.read() # 读取文件
4.     #print(data1)
5. with open("threekingdoms.txt", "r",encoding='utf-8') as f: # 打开文件
6.     data2 = f.read() # 读取文件
7.     #print(data2)
8. #
9. words=data1.split()
10. counts={}
11. for word in words:
12.     counts[word]=counts.get(word,0)+1
13. items=list(counts.items())
14. items.sort(key=lambda x:x[1],reverse=True)
15. for i in range(10):
16.     word,count=items[i]
17.     print("{0:<10}{1:>5}".format(word,count))
18. #
19. excludes={'将军','却说','荆州','二人','不可','不能','如此'}
20. words=jieba.lcut(data2)

```

```

21. counts={}
22. for word in words:
23.     if len(word)==1:
24.         continue
25.     elif word=='诸葛亮' or word=="孔明曰":
26.         rword="孔明"
27.     elif word=='关公' or word=='云长':
28.         rword = "关羽"
29.     elif word=='玄德曰' or word=='玄德':
30.         rword = "刘备"
31.     elif word=='孟德' or word=='丞相':
32.         rword = "曹操"
33.     else:
34.         rword=word
35.     counts[word] = counts.get(rword, 0) + 1
36. for word in excludes:
37.     del(counts[word])
38. items=list(counts.items())
39. items.sort(key=lambda x:x[1],reverse=True)
40. for i in range(5):
41.     word,count=items[i]
42.     print("{0:<10}{1:>5}".format(word,count))

```

## 10.2 结果

the	988
and	693
of	623
to	604
I	513
a	450
my	441
in	387
HAMLET	378
you	356

曹操	953
丞相	953
孔明	836
诸葛亮	820
孔明曰	812