Broxtor

Python

```
n = int(input())
m = int(input())
sum_result = 0
recent_term = 0

for i in range(m):
    recent_term = recent_term *10 + n
    sum_result += recent_term
print(sum_result)
```

实现输入n,m,输出n+nn+nnn....

```
from math import *
n = int(input())

matrix = []
for i in range(n):
    s = list(map(int,input().split()))
    matrix.append(s)
result = 0

###Begin###
```

```
flat_matrix = []
for a in matrix:
    for b in a:
        flat_matrix.append(b)
result = max(flat_matrix)
###End###
print(result)
```

输入矩阵的行数,并输入该矩阵,输出矩阵元素间的最大值

```
fish = 1

while True:
    total = fish
    flag = True

for i in range(5):
    if (total - 1) % 5 == 0:
        total = (total - 1) // 5 * 4
    else:
        flag = False
        break

if flag:
    print(f"有{fish}条鱼!")
    break
fish +=1
```

渔夫分鱼问题: 五个渔夫一起捕鱼,然后睡觉。第一个渔夫醒来,把鱼分成五份,多了一条,他把多的那条扔掉,拿走自己的一份。第二个渔夫醒来,也把剩下的鱼分成五份,又多了一条,同样扔掉多的那条,拿走自己的一份。这样五个渔夫都这样做过之后,问最初至少有多少条鱼?

```
day = 10
peach = 1
while day > 1:
```

```
peach = (peach + 1) * 2
day -=1

print(peach)
```

猴子吃桃问题:猴子第一天摘下若干个桃子,当即吃了一半,还不过瘾,又多吃了一个,第二天早上又将剩下的桃子吃了一半,又多吃一个,以后每天都吃了前一天剩下的一半零一个。到第10天早上想再吃时,见只剩下一个桃子。求第一天共摘了多少个桃子?

```
s = list(eval(input()))
s.remove(max(s))
s.remove(min(s))
avg = round(sum(s) / len(s),3)
print(avg)
```

输入一个例如(1,2,3,4,5),去除最大值和最小值输出平均值,保留三位小数

```
pi = 1

###Begin###
n=1
while True:
    term = 1/(n*(n+2))
    if term < 1e-6:
        break
    pi *= (1+term)
    n += 2
pi *= 2

###end###

print(round(pi,2))</pre>
```

按下面的公式,使用while循环求 π 的近似值,直到最后一项的分数小于1e-6.

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = (1 + \frac{1}{1*3})*(1 + \frac{1}{3*5})*(1 + \frac{1}{5*7})*(1 + \frac{1}{7*9})*\cdots$$

```
max_int = 0
min_int = 0

###Begin###
n = input()
m = list(map(int,n.split()))
max_int += max(m)
min_int += min(m)

###end###
print("max_int={},min_int={}".format(max_int,min_int))
```

输入例如(1,2,3,4,5),输出最大值和最小值

```
lista = eval(input())
listb = sorted(lista,reverse=True)
numa = listb[0]
numb = listb[1]
diff = numa - numb
indexa = 0
indexb = 0
for i in range(2,len(listb)-1):
  if listb[i]-listb[i+1] < diff:</pre>
     diff = listb[i]-listb[i+1]
    numa = listb[i]
     numb = listb[i+1]
indexa = lista.index(numa)
indexb = listb.index(numb)
print(f"差值最小的两个数为: {numa}, {numb}")
print(f"它们在列表中的索引号为: {indexa}, {indexb}")
```

求出列表中的两个相邻数差值以及索引号

```
a,b,c = eval(input())
if a== 0:
    if b == 0:
    print("方程无意义!")
```

```
else:
    print("方程仅有一个实根:{:.2f}".format(-c/b))
else:
  delta = b**2-4*a*c
  re = -b/(2*a)
  im = abs(delta**0.5/(2*a))
  if delta > 0:
    print("方程有两个不等的实根,分别为:")
    print("x1={:..2f}\nx2={:..2f}".format(re+im,re-im))
  else:
    if delta <0:
      print("方程有一对共轭复根,分别为:")
      print("x1={:.2f}+{:.2f}i".format(re,im))
      print("x2={:.2f}-{:.2f}i".format(re,im))
    else:
      print("方程有两个相等的实根:\nx1=x2={:.2f".format(re))
```

一元二次方程求根问题

```
A = eval(input())
B = eval(input())
print(A&B)
print(A|B)
```

输入两个集合 输出交集和并集

```
def triangle(row):
    str1 = "*"
    for i in range(row):
        print((str1*(1+2*i)).rjust(row+i))
triangle(5)
```

打印输出金字塔

```
print("输入2个正整数m,n:")
m,n = map(int,input().split(","))
if m >0 and n>0:
```

```
a,b = max(m,n),min(m,n)
while b:
    a,b = b,a%b
    gys = a
    print("最大公约数:",gys)
else:
    print("输入的数据不对!")
```

求最大公约数

```
print("请输入一个大于等于2的正整数: ")
n = int(input())
result = 1
for i in range(1,n+1):
    result *=i
print(result)
```

输出阶乘

```
print("请输入一个大于等于2的正整数: ")
n = int(input())
result = 1
for i in range(1,n+1):
    result *=i
print(result)
```

```
for i in range(1,10):
    for j in range(1,1+i):
        print("%d*%d=%d"%(i,j,i*j),end="\t")
    print()
```

输出九九乘法表

```
n = int(input("请输入一个3位数\n"))
i = n//100
```

```
j=n%100//10 ##//
k = n%10
if n==i*3+j*3+k*3:
    print("该数是水仙花数")
else:
    print("该数不是水仙花数")
```

判断水仙花数

```
print("请输入正整数N>=5:")
n = int(input())
for i in range(1,n+1):
    if i % 3 == 0 or i % 5 == 0:
        print(i,end="\t")
```

求1到n(n≥5)之间是3或者5的倍数的整数

```
i = 0
daughter = 12
father = 30+12
while father != 2 * daughter:
   daughter = daughter + 1
   father = father +1
   i=i+1
print("Year,father,daughter",i,father,daughter)
```

求解几年后父亲年龄为女儿两倍

```
lista = eval(input("输入一个列表:"))
n = int(input("输入一个整数:"))
listb = []
lista_len = len(lista)
for i in range(lista_len):
    for j in range(i+1,lista_len):
        for k in range(j+1,lista_len):
        if lista[i]+lista[j]+lista[k]==n:
            tup=(lista[i],lista[j],lista[k])
```

```
listb.append(tup)
print(listb)
```

长列表累加和为n的三个正整数的所有组合

```
num = int(input("请输入一个正整数:"))
result = ""
temp = num
while temp > 1:
    for i in range(2,temp+1):
        if temp % i == 0:
            result += str(i)+"*"
            temp //= i
            break

print("%d=%s"%(num,result[:-1]))
```

输入一个正整数分解质因子的乘积

```
s = input()
a=s.find('a')
b=s.rfind('a')
print(a,b)
```

输入字符,输出字母a第一次和最后一次出现的位置,如果字母a不存在,则输出-1。-1。

```
i,j,count = 0,0,0

for i in range(100, 301):
    is_prime = True
    for j in range(2, int(i ** 0.5) + 1): # 只需要检查到sqrt(i)
        if i % j == 0:
            is_prime = False
            break
    if is_prime and i > 1: # 1不是素数
        print(i, end=" ")
```

```
count += 1
print('count={}'.format(count))
```

for循环输出100-300之间所有的素数及个数

```
test_str = input()
count = 0
test_char = input()
pos_ls = []
n = -1
for i in test_str:
    n+=1
    if i == test_char:
        pos_ls.append(n)
        count += 1
print('count={},pos_ls={}'.format(count,pos_ls))
```

求指定字符在输入的字符串中出现的次数和位置索引

```
y = 0

p = 10.3

while True:

if p < 12:

p *= (1+0.015)

y+=1

else:

break

print("y={},p={}".format(y,round(p,2)))
```

人口增长,多少年后超过12亿

```
print("输入一个正整数")
n = int(input())
print("该数的质因子有:")
for i in range(2,n+1):
  while n!=i:
```

```
if n%i==0:
    print(i,end=" ")
    n /= i
    else:
       break
print(int(n))
```

输入正整数,输出该数的质因子

```
i = 0.08
total = 0
while i < 8848860:
    i = i*2
    total = total+1
print(total)</pre>
```

厚度0.08mm的纸对折多少次后大于珠峰8848.86m

```
k = 9
total = 1
while k > 0:
    total = 2*(total+1)
    k-=1
print(total)
```

猴了第一天摘下若干个桃子,当即吃了一半,还不过瘾,又多吃了一个;第二天早上将剩下的桃子吃半后,又多吃一个;此后,每天都吃前一天剩下的一半零一个。到第10天早上想再吃时,见只剩下个桃子。问,第一天共摘了多少个桃子?

```
print("输入3个数a,b,c:")
a,b,c = eval(input())
if a<b:
    if b<c:
        print(a,b,c)
    else:
        if a<c:
        print(a,c,b)
```

```
else:
    print(c,a,b)

else:
    if a < c:
        print(b,a,c)

else:
    if b < c:
        print(b,c,a)

else:
    print(c,b,a)
```

a,b,c从小到大排序输出