

## 2-14.

```

2-14.py - C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\2-14.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3 = eval(input("삼각형의 세 꼭짓점을 입력하세요: "))
d1 = ((x2-x1)**2 + (y2-y1)**2)**0.5
d2 = ((x3-x1)**2 + (y3-y1)**2)**0.5
d3 = ((x3-x2)**2 + (y3-y2)**2)**0.5
s = (d1 + d2 + d3) / 2
area = (s*(s-d1)*(s-d2)*(s-d3))**0.5
area = int(area*10) / 10
print("삼각형의 넓이는", area, "입니다.")

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64-bit AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\2-14.py =====
삼각형의 세 꼭짓점을 입력하세요: 1.5, -3.4, 4.6, 5, 9.5, -3.4
삼각형의 넓이는 33.6 입니다.
>>>

```

## 3-2.

```

3-2.py - C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\3-2.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 3-2
import math

x1, y1 = eval(input("첫번째 점(위도와 경도)을 60분법 각으로 입력하세요: "))
x2, y2 = eval(input("두번째 점(위도와 경도)을 60분법 각으로 입력하세요: "))

d = 6370.01 * math.acos(math.sin(math.radians(x1)) *
                        math.sin(math.radians(x2)) +
                        math.cos(math.radians(x1)) *
                        math.cos(math.radians(x2)) *
                        math.cos(math.radians(y1 - y2)))

print("두 점 사이의 거리는", d, "km입니다.")

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\3-2.py =====
첫번째 점(위도와 경도)을 60분법 각으로 입력하세요: 39.55, -116.25
두번째 점(위도와 경도)을 60분법 각으로 입력하세요: 41.5, 87.37
두 점 사이의 거리는 10690.113638146982 km입니다.
>>>

```

## 3-3.

```

3-3.py - C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\3-3.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 3-3
import math

def dist(x1, y1, x2, y2):
    return 6370.01 * math.acos(math.sin(math.radians(x1)) *
                                math.sin(math.radians(x2)) +
                                math.cos(math.radians(x1)) *
                                math.cos(math.radians(x2)) *
                                math.cos(math.radians(y1 - y2)))

def triangle(d1, d2, d3):
    s = (d1 + d2 + d3) / 2
    return (s*(s-d1)*(s-d2)*(s-d3))**0.5

Gwangju = 35.1768201, 126.7735892
Busan = 35.1645701, 129.0015892
Gangneung = 37.7637326, 128.8624475
Seoul = 37.565269, 126.8491259

Gw_Bu = dist(*Gwangju, *Busan)
Bu_Ga = dist(*Busan, *Gangneung)
Ga_Gw = dist(*Gangneung, *Gwangju)

Gw_Se = dist(*Gwangju, *Seoul)
Se_Ga = dist(*Seoul, *Gangneung)

answer = triangle(Gw_Bu, Bu_Ga, Ga_Gw) + triangle(Gw_Se, Se_Ga, Ga_Gw)
print("면적:", answer)

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\3-3.py =====
면적: 52876.2381294878
>>>

```

3-6.

```
3-6.py - C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/3-6.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 3-6
n = eval(input("ASCII 코드를 입력하세요: "))
print("문자는", chr(n), "입니다.")

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/3-6.py =====
ASCII 코드를 입력하세요: 69
문자는 E 입니다.
>>>
```

3-7.

```
3-7.py - C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/3-7.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 3-7
import time
import random

random.seed(time.time())
random_char = chr(random.randint(65, 90))
print("생성된 문자:", random_char)

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/3-7.py =====
생성된 문자: V
>>>
```

3-8.

```
3-8.py - C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/3-8.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 3-8

name = input("사원 이름을 입력하세요: ")
time = eval(input("주 당 근무시간을 입력하세요: "))
wage = eval(input("시간 당 급여를 입력하세요: "))
taxr_1 = eval(input("원천징수세율을 입력하세요: "))
taxr_2 = eval(input("지방세율을 입력하세요: "))

print("사원이름:", name)
print("주당 근무시간:", time)
print("임금:", wage)
print("총 급여:", time * wage)
print("공제:")
print("원천징수세(", taxr_1*100,"%):", (time*wage)*(taxr_1))
print("주민세(", taxr_2*100,"%):", (time*wage)*(taxr_2))
print("총 공제:", (time*wage)*(1/5)+(time*wage)*(9/100))
print("공제 후 급여:", time * wage - ((time*wage)*(1/5)+(time*wage)*(9/100)))

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/3-8.py =====
사원 이름을 입력하세요: 정용제
주 당 근무시간을 입력하세요: 40
시간 당 급여를 입력하세요: 9075
원천징수세율을 입력하세요: 0.2
지방세율을 입력하세요: 0.09
사원이름: 정용제
주당 근무시간: 40
임금: 9075
총 급여: 363000
공제:
원천징수세( 20.0 %): 72600.0
주민세( 9.0 %): 32670.0
총 공제: 105270.0
공제 후 급여: 257730.0
>>>
```

## 10-2.

```
10-2.py - C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/10-2.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 10-2
numbers = input("정수 리스트 입력: ").split()
numbers = [eval(num) for num in numbers]
print("입력된 숫자의 역순:", numbers[::-1])

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/10-2.py =====
정수 리스트 입력: 2 5 6 5 4 3 23 43 2
입력된 숫자의 역순: [2, 43, 23, 3, 4, 5, 6, 5, 2]
```

## 10-3.

```
10-3.py - C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-3.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 10-3
s = input('1과 100 사이의 정수를 입력하세요: ')
sList = s.split()
iList = [eval(i) for i in sList]
histogram = [0] * 100
for i in iList:
    histogram[i-1] += 1 # 인덱스가 0부터 시작하므로 -1
for i in range(100):
    if histogram[i] > 0:
        print(i+1, '-', histogram[i], "번 나타납니다.")

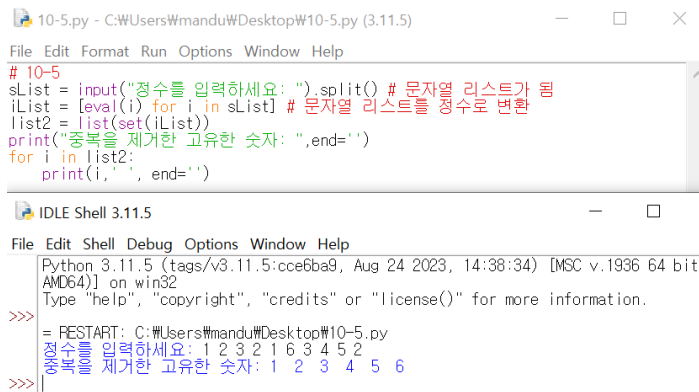
IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-3.py =====
1과 100 사이의 정수를 입력하세요: 2 5 6 5 4 3 23 43 2
2 - 2 번 나타납니다.
3 - 1 번 나타납니다.
4 - 1 번 나타납니다.
5 - 2 번 나타납니다.
6 - 1 번 나타납니다.
23 - 1 번 나타납니다.
43 - 1 번 나타납니다.
```

## 10-4.

```
10-4.py - C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-4.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 10-4
sList = input("정수를 입력하세요: ").split() # 문자열 리스트가 됨
iList = [eval(i) for i in sList] # 문자열 리스트를 정수로 변환
average = sum(iList) / len(iList)
cnt = 0
for i in iList:
    if i >= average:
        cnt += 1
print("평균이상인 정수 개수:", cnt, "\n\n평균미만인 정수 개수:", len(iList) - cnt)

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-4.py =====
정수를 입력하세요: 1 2 4 3 29 5 0 3 8
평균이상인 정수 개수: 2
평균미만인 정수 개수: 7
```

10-5.



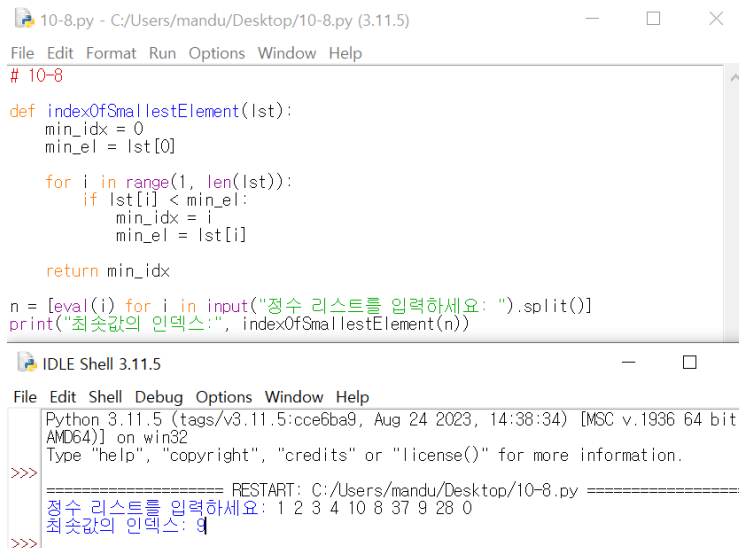
```

10-5.py - C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-5.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 10-5
sList = input("정수를 입력하세요: ").split() # 문자열 리스트가 됨
iList = [eval(i) for i in sList] # 문자열 리스트를 정수로 변환
list2 = list(set(iList))
print("중복을 제거한 고유한 숫자: ", end='')
for i in list2:
    print(i, ' ', end='')

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-5.py =====
정수를 입력하세요: 1 2 3 2 1 6 3 4 5 2
중복을 제거한 고유한 숫자: 1 2 3 4 5 6
>>>

```

10-8.



```

10-8.py - C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/10-8.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 10-8

def indexOfSmallestElement(lst):
    min_idx = 0
    min_el = lst[0]

    for i in range(1, len(lst)):
        if lst[i] < min_el:
            min_idx = i
            min_el = lst[i]

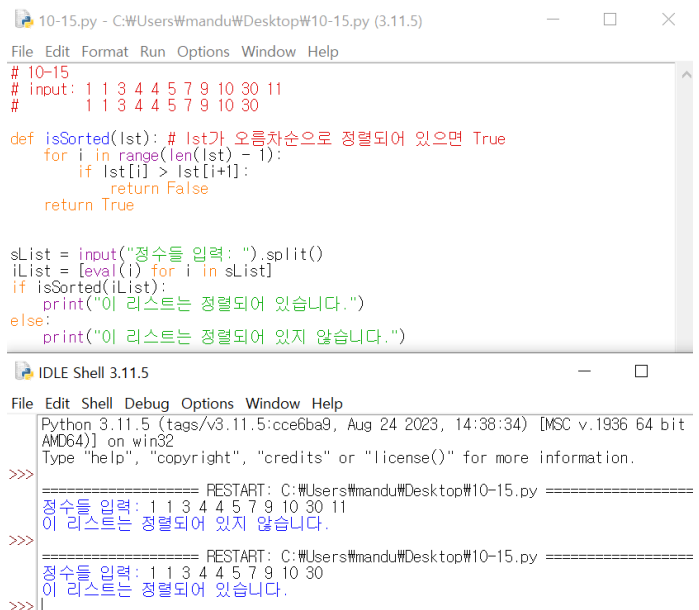
    return min_idx

n = [eval(i) for i in input("정수 리스트를 입력하세요: ").split()]
print("최솟값의 인덱스:", indexOfSmallestElement(n))

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/10-8.py =====
정수 리스트를 입력하세요: 1 2 3 4 10 8 37 9 28 0
최솟값의 인덱스: 9
>>>

```

10-15.



```

10-15.py - C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-15.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 10-15
# input: 1 1 3 4 4 5 7 9 10 30 11
#       1 1 3 4 4 5 7 9 10 30

def isSorted(lst): # lst가 오름차순으로 정렬되어 있으면 True
    for i in range(len(lst) - 1):
        if lst[i] > lst[i+1]:
            return False
    return True

sList = input("정수들 입력: ").split()
iList = [eval(i) for i in sList]
if isSorted(iList):
    print("이 리스트는 정렬되어 있습니다.")
else:
    print("이 리스트는 정렬되어 있지 않습니다.")

IDLE Shell 3.11.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-15.py =====
정수들 입력: 1 1 3 4 4 5 7 9 10 30 11
이 리스트는 정렬되어 있지 않습니다.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-15.py =====
정수들 입력: 1 1 3 4 4 5 7 9 10 30
이 리스트는 정렬되어 있습니다.
>>>

```

## 10-19.

```

10-19.py - C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-19.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 10-19 (중간고사 문제)
# 슬롯 n개, 못은 n-1, 0 = left, 1 = right
from random import *

b = eval(input("공의 개수: "))
n = eval(input("슬롯의 개수: "))
slots = [ 0 for _ in range(n)]

for i in range(b):
    cnt = 0
    for j in range(n - 1):
        if randint(0, 1) == 1:
            print("R", end = '')
            cnt += 1
        else:
            print("L", end = '')
    slots[cnt] += 1
    print()

for i in range(max(slots), 0, -1):
    for j in range(len(slots)):
        if slots[j] >= i:
            print('o', end = '')
        else:
            print(' ', end = '')
    print("")

```

IDLE Shell 3.11.5

```

Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\mandu\Desktop\10-19.py =====
공의 개수: 5
슬롯의 개수: 8
RLRRRL
RLLRRL
RLRLLR
LLRLLL
RRLLLL
  o
  oooo
>>>

```

## 11-1.

```

11-1.py - C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/11-1.py (3.11.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# 11-1
def sumColumn(m, columnIndex):
    s = 0
    for j in range(3):
        s += m[j][columnIndex]
    return s

l = []

for k in range(3):
    row = [eval(i) for i in input("3x4 행렬의 행 "+ str(k) +"번에 대한 원소를 입력하세요: ").split()]
    l.append(row)

for i in range(4):
    print("열", i, "번 원소의 총 합은", sumColumn(l, i), "입니다.")

```

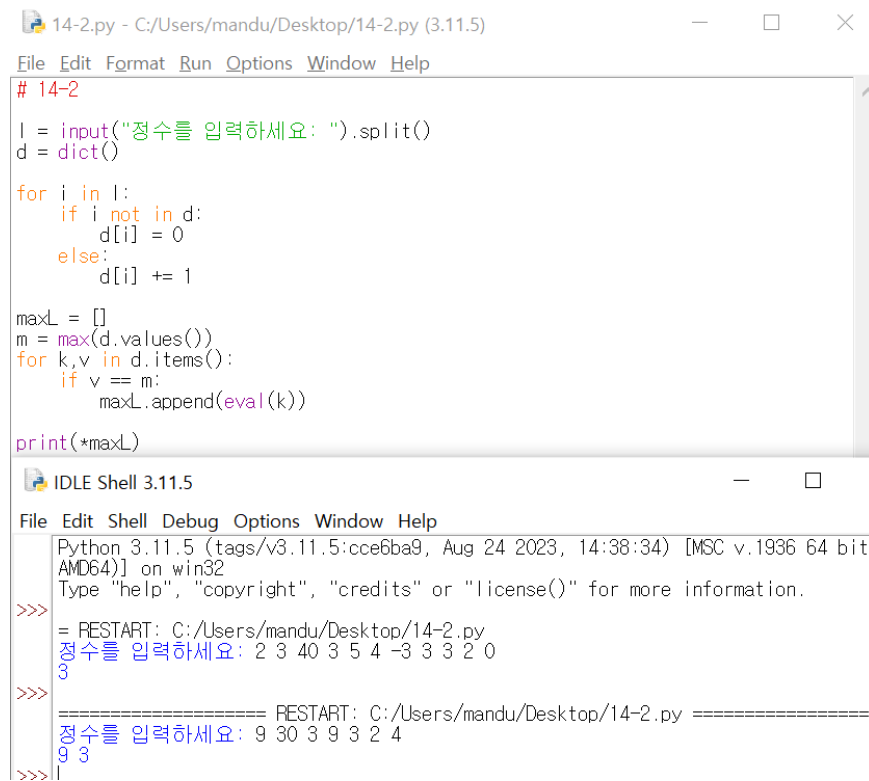
IDLE Shell 3.11.5

```

Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/11-1.py
3x4 행렬의 행 0번에 대한 원소를 입력하세요: 1 5 2 3 4
3x4 행렬의 행 1번에 대한 원소를 입력하세요: 5 5 6 7 8
3x4 행렬의 행 2번에 대한 원소를 입력하세요: 9 5 1 3 1
0 번 원소의 총 합은 16.5 입니다.
1 번 원소의 총 합은 9 입니다.
2 번 원소의 총 합은 13 입니다.
3 번 원소의 총 합은 13 입니다.
>>>

```

14-2.



The screenshot shows a Python IDE window titled "14-2.py - C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/14-2.py (3.11.5)". The code in the editor is as follows:

```
# 14-2
l = input("정수를 입력하세요: ").split()
d = dict()

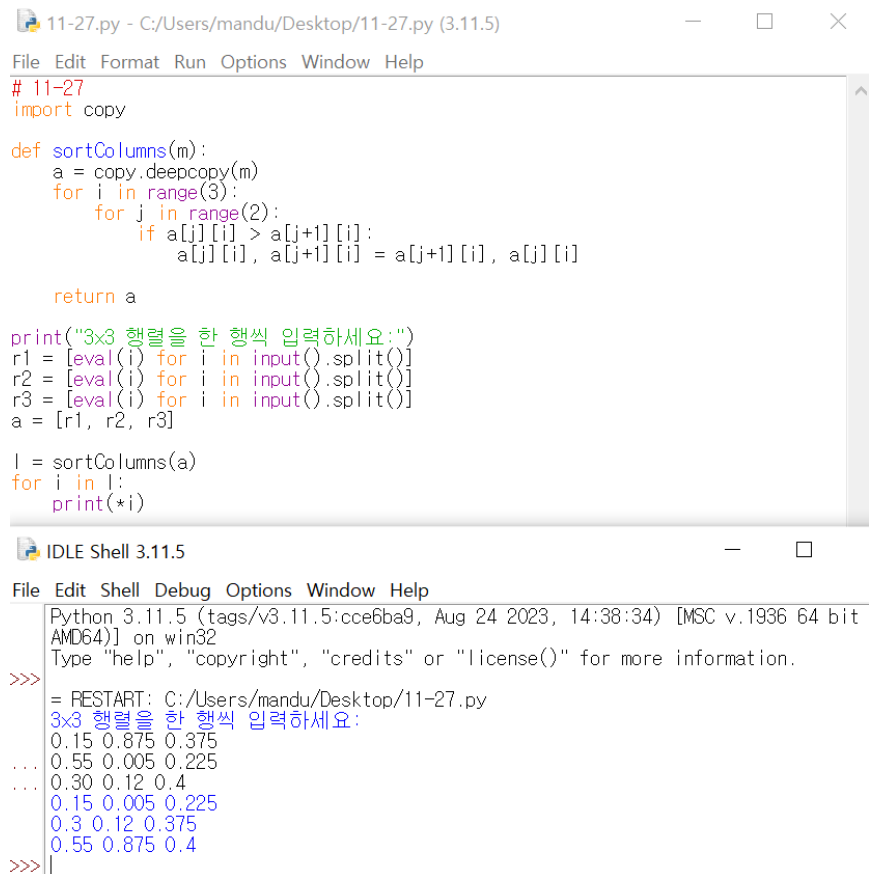
for i in l:
    if i not in d:
        d[i] = 0
    else:
        d[i] += 1

maxL = []
m = max(d.values())
for k,v in d.items():
    if v == m:
        maxL.append(eval(k))

print(*maxL)
```

Below the editor is the IDLE Shell 3.11.5. It shows the execution of the script. The first run prompts for input "정수를 입력하세요: 2 3 40 3 5 4 -3 3 2 0" and outputs "3". The second run prompts for input "정수를 입력하세요: 9 30 3 9 3 2 4" and outputs "9 3".

11-27.



The screenshot shows a Python IDE window titled "11-27.py - C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/11-27.py (3.11.5)". The code in the editor is as follows:

```
# 11-27
import copy

def sortColumns(m):
    a = copy.deepcopy(m)
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(2):
            if a[j][i] > a[j+1][i]:
                a[j][i], a[j+1][i] = a[j+1][i], a[j][i]

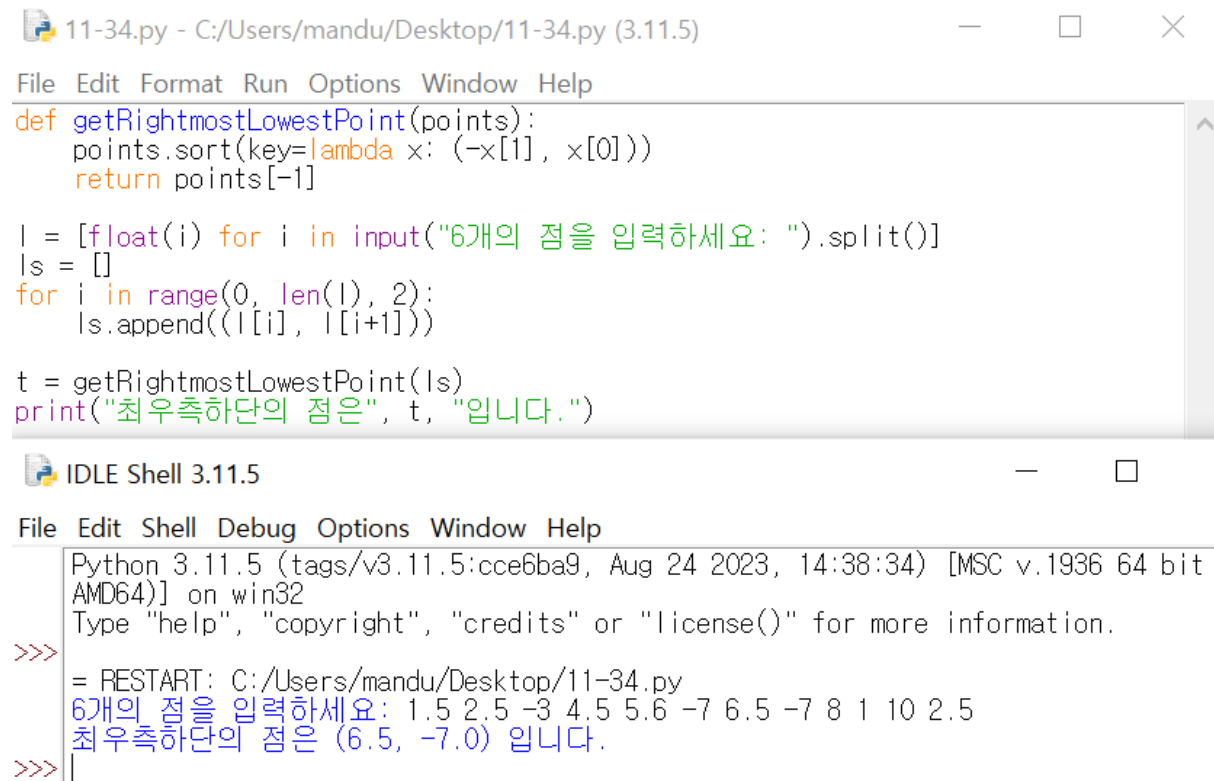
    return a

print("3x3 행렬을 한 행씩 입력하세요:")
r1 = [eval(i) for i in input().split()]
r2 = [eval(i) for i in input().split()]
r3 = [eval(i) for i in input().split()]
a = [r1, r2, r3]

l = sortColumns(a)
for i in l:
    print(*i)
```

Below the editor is the IDLE Shell 3.11.5. It shows the execution of the script. The first run prompts for input "3x3 행렬을 한 행씩 입력하세요:" and outputs a 3x3 matrix: "0.15 0.875 0.375", "0.55 0.005 0.225", "0.30 0.12 0.4". The second run prompts for input "0.15 0.005 0.225", "0.3 0.12 0.375", "0.55 0.875 0.4" and outputs the sorted matrix: "0.15 0.005 0.225", "0.3 0.12 0.375", "0.55 0.875 0.4".

11-34.



The image shows two windows from a Python IDE. The top window, titled '11-34.py - C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/11-34.py (3.11.5)', contains the following Python code:

```
def getRightmostLowestPoint(points):
    points.sort(key=lambda x: (-x[1], x[0]))
    return points[-1]

l = [float(i) for i in input("6개의 점을 입력하세요: ").split()]
ls = []
for i in range(0, len(l), 2):
    ls.append((l[i], l[i+1]))

t = getRightmostLowestPoint(ls)
print("최우측하단의 점은", t, "입니다.")
```

The bottom window, titled 'IDLE Shell 3.11.5', shows the execution output:

```
Python 3.11.5 (tags/v3.11.5:cce6ba9, Aug 24 2023, 14:38:34) [MSC v.1936 64 bit
AMD64] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/mandu/Desktop/11-34.py
6개의 점을 입력하세요: 1.5 2.5 -3 4.5 5.6 -7 6.5 -7 8 1 10 2.5
최우측하단의 점은 (6.5, -7.0) 입니다.
>>>
```