

>>>>>>>>>> 제어 구조의 설계 원리를 중심으로 배우는 >>>>>>>>>>

프로그래밍의 정석

파이썬

도경구 지음



CHAPTER 2

변수와 함수

프로그래밍의 정석
파이썬

2

변수와 함수

2.1 변수 · 2.2 함수

CHAPTER 2

변수와 함수

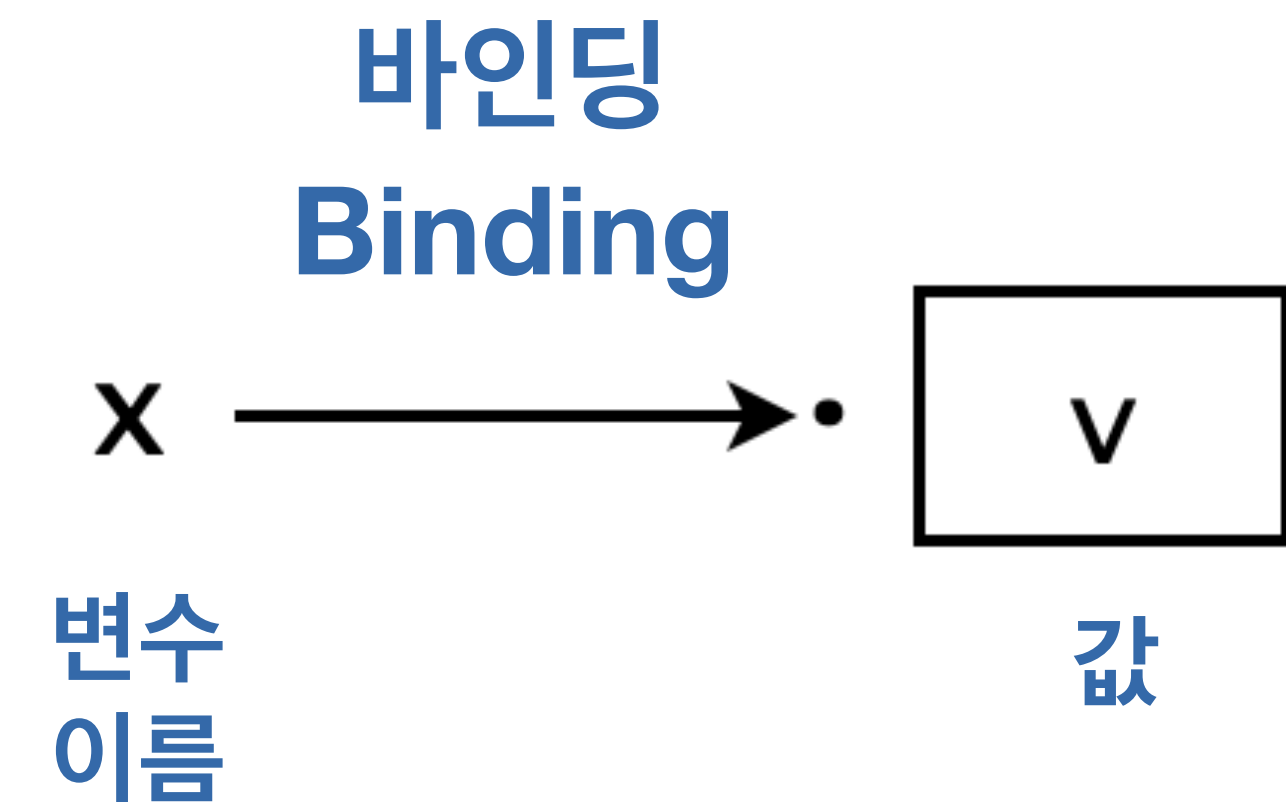
✓ 2.1 변수
2.2 함수

변수

Variable

프로그램 실행 중에 생기는 계산 값을
추후 계산과정에서 두고두고 사용하기 위해서
지어두는 이름

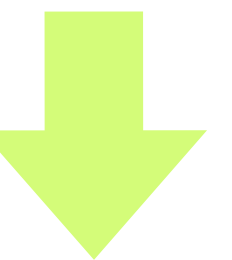
네임스페이스 Namespace



지정문

Assignment

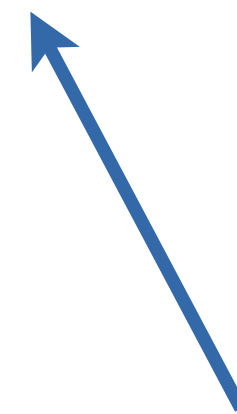
<변수> = <식>



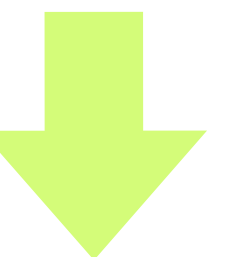
지정문

Assignment

<변수> = <식>



Expression



지정문

Assignment

<변수> = <식>

Variable

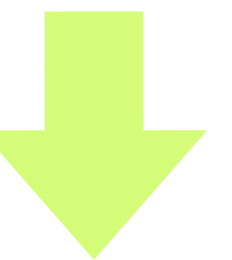
Expression

지정문

Assignment Statement

✓ $x = \underline{3 + 4}$

네임스페이스



지정문

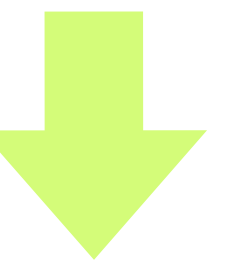
Assignment Statement

✓ $x = \underline{3 + 4}$

↓ 1
계산

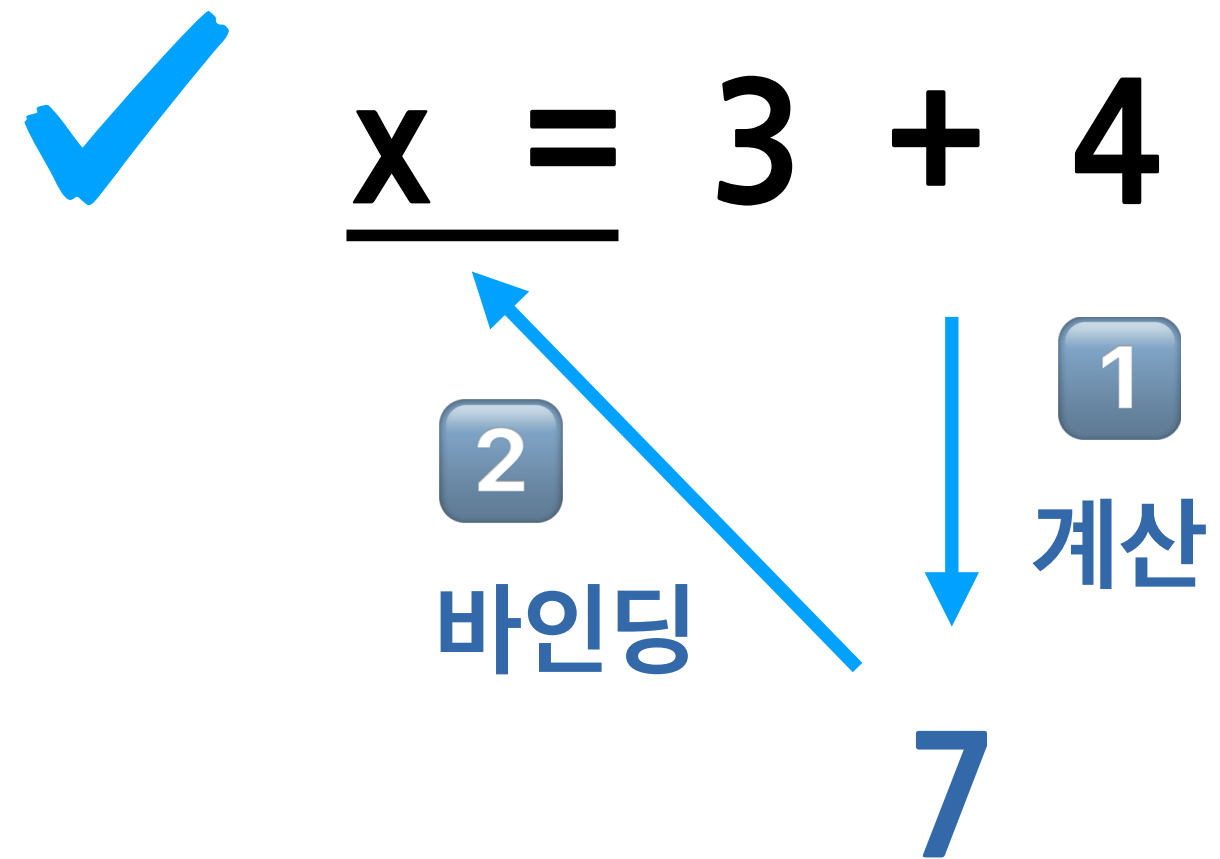
7

네임스페이스

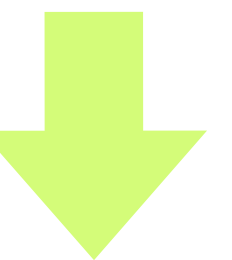
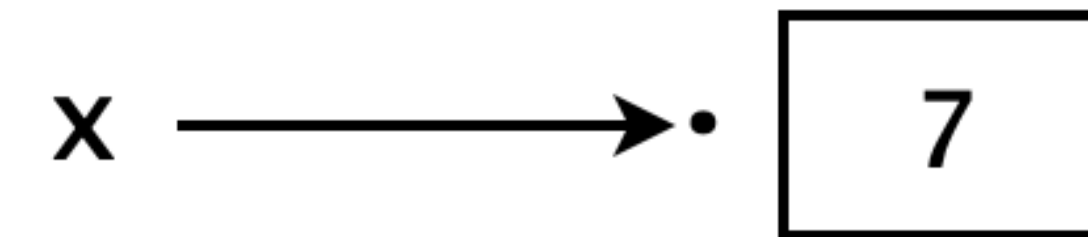


지정문

Assignment Statement



네임스페이스



지정문

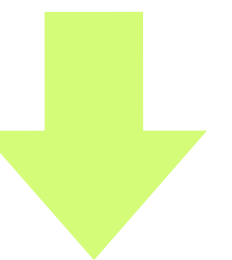
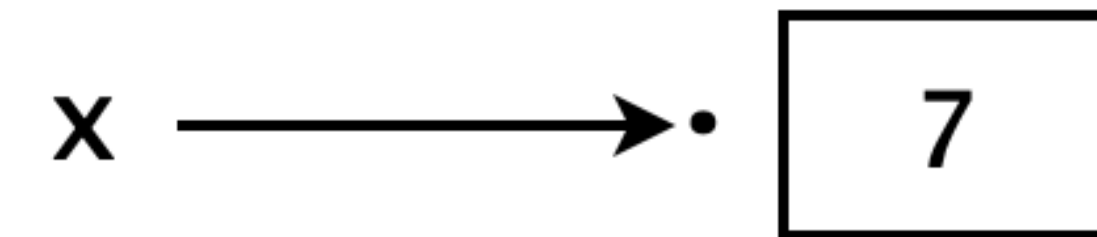
Assignment

$$x = 3 + 4$$



$$x = \underline{x + 2}$$

네임스페이스



지정문

Assignment

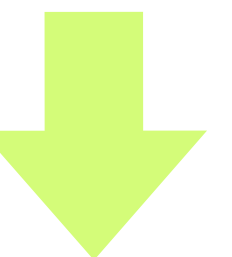
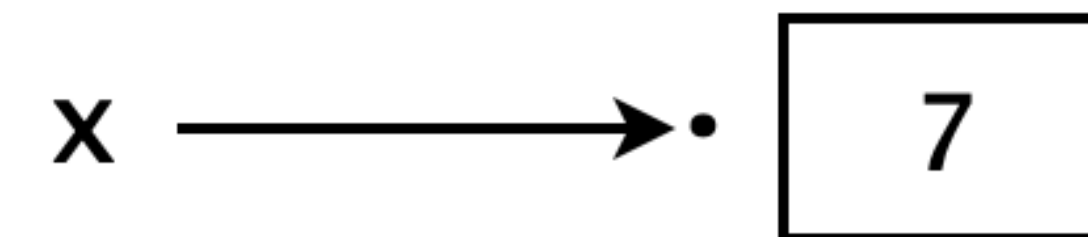
$$x = 3 + 4$$



$$x = \underline{x + 2}$$

↓ 계산
9

네임스페이스



지정문

Assignment

$x = 3 + 4$



x $= x + 2$

2

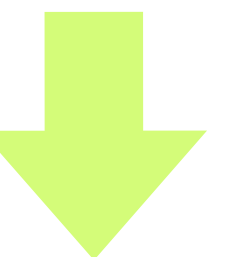
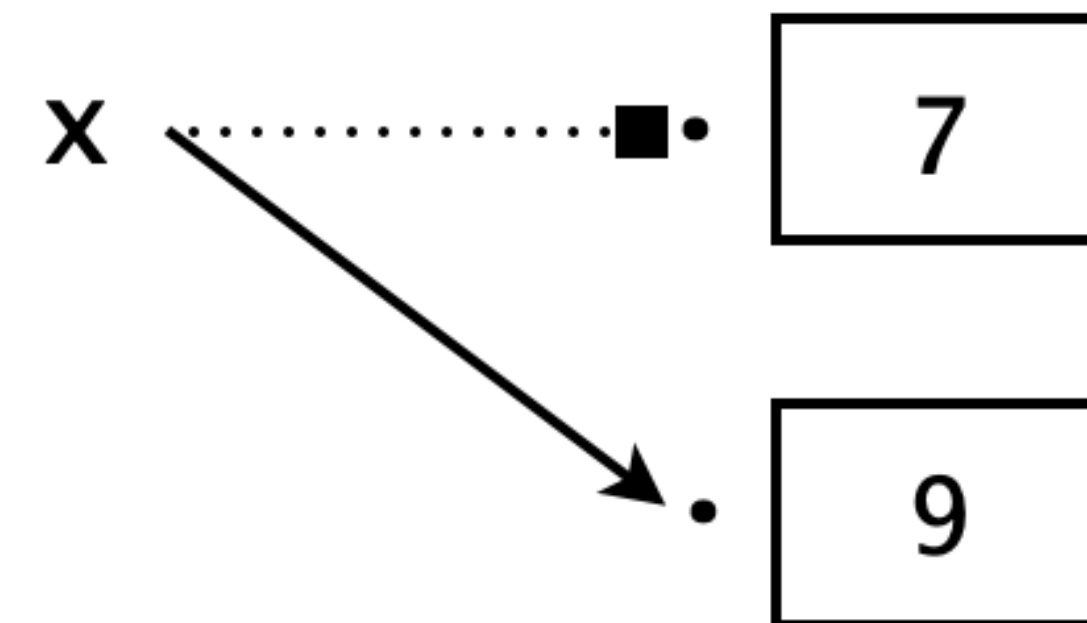
바인딩

1

계산

9

네임스페이스



지정문

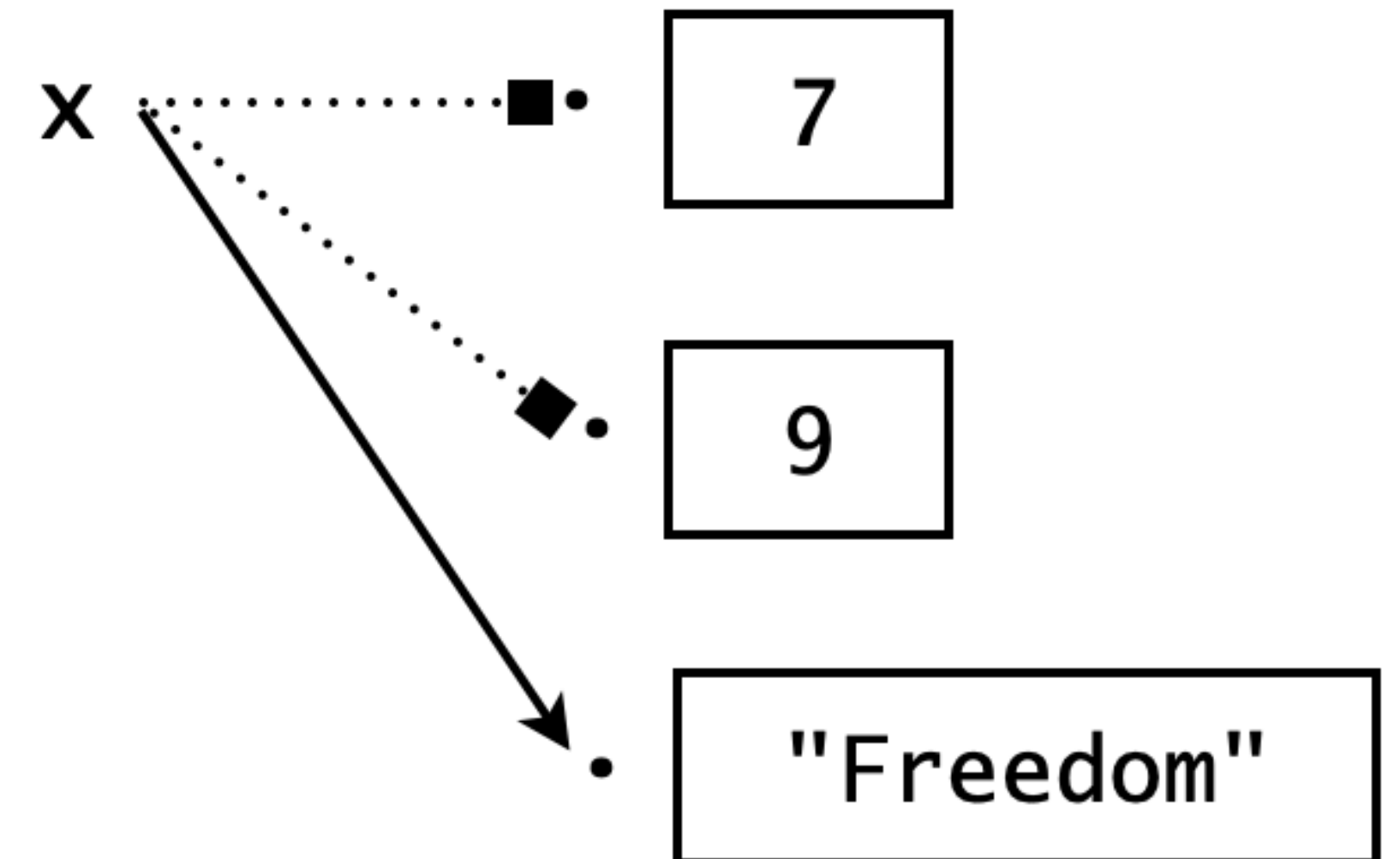
Assignment

$x = 3 + 4$

$x = x + 2$

✓ $x = \text{"Freedom"}$

네임스페이스



Python

Dynamic Binding
동적 바인딩

C

Static Binding
정적 바인딩

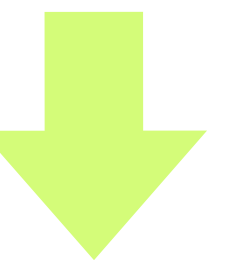
Java

Static Binding

정적 바인딩

✓ `int x`

네임스페이스

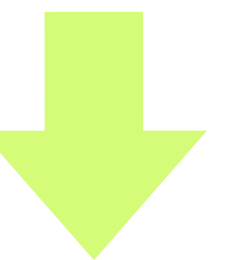
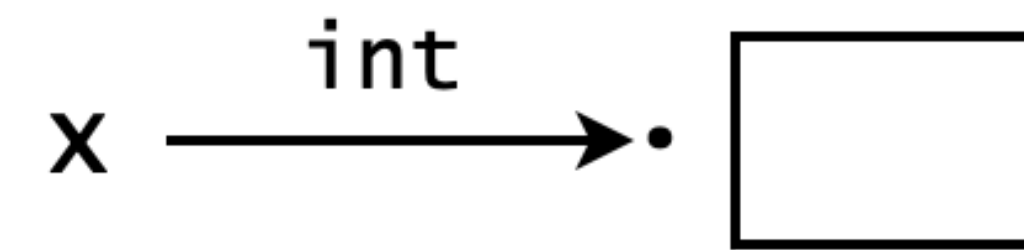


Static Binding

정적 바인딩

✓ `int x`

네임스페이스



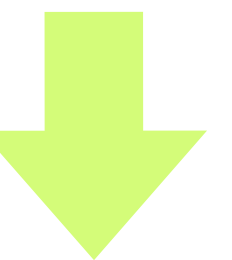
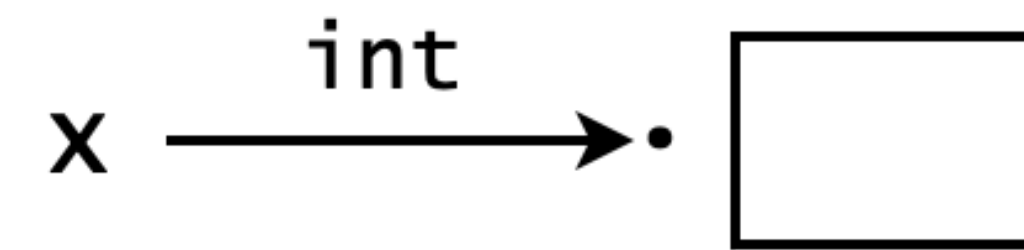
Static Binding

정적 바인딩

`int x`

✓ `x = 3 + 4`

네임스페이스



Static Binding

정적 바인딩

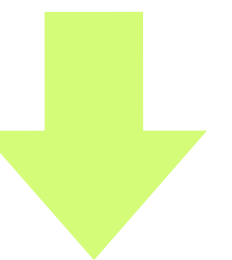
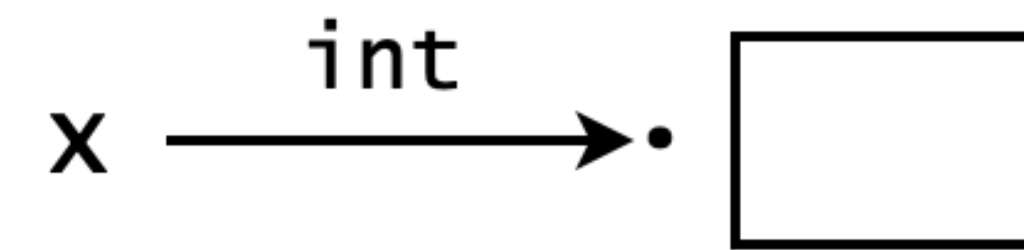
`int x`



`x = 3 + 4`

↓
1
계산
7

네임스페이스



Static Binding

정적 바인딩

int x



x = 3 + 4

2

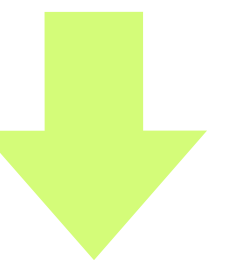
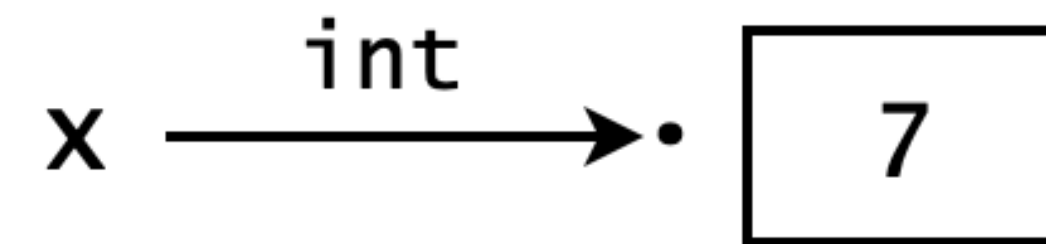
저장

1

계산

7

네임스페이스



Static Binding

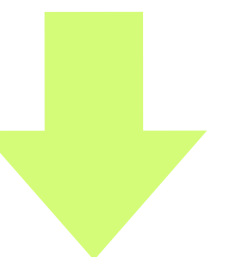
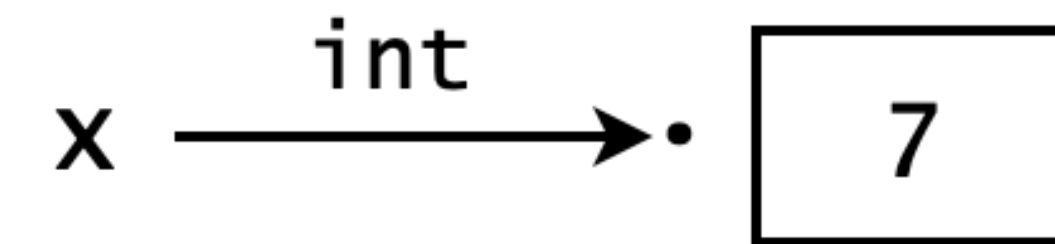
정적 바인딩

`int x`

`x = 3 + 4`

✓ `x = x + 2`

네임스페이스



Static Binding

정적 바인딩

`int x`

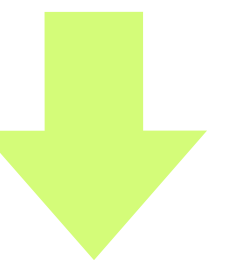
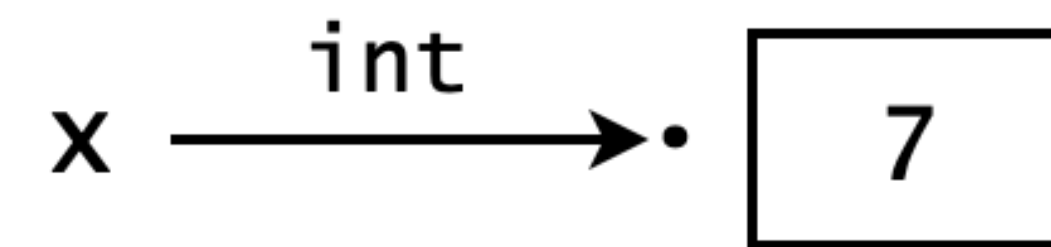
`x = 3 + 4`

✓ `x = x + 2`

↓ 계산

9

네임스페이스



Static Binding 정적 바인딩

`int x`

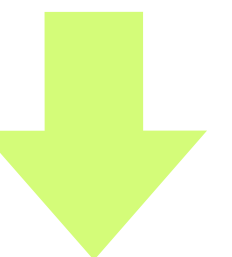
`x = 3 + 4`

✓ `x = x + 2`

1 계산
2 저장
9

네임스페이스

`x` $\xrightarrow{\text{int}}$ 9



Static Binding

정적 바인딩

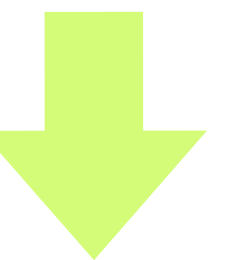
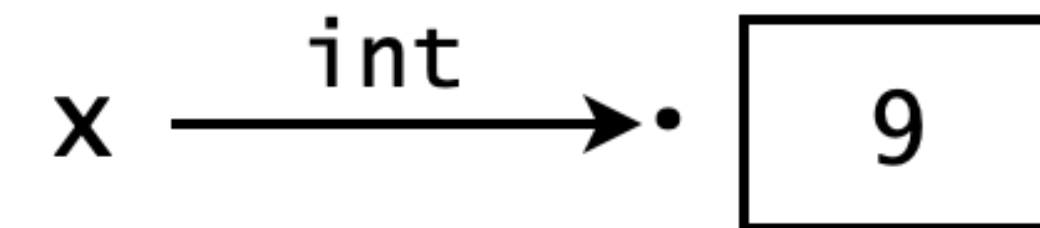
`int x`

`x = 3 + 4`

`x = x + 2`

✓ `x = "Freedom"`

네임스페이스



Static Binding

정적 바인딩

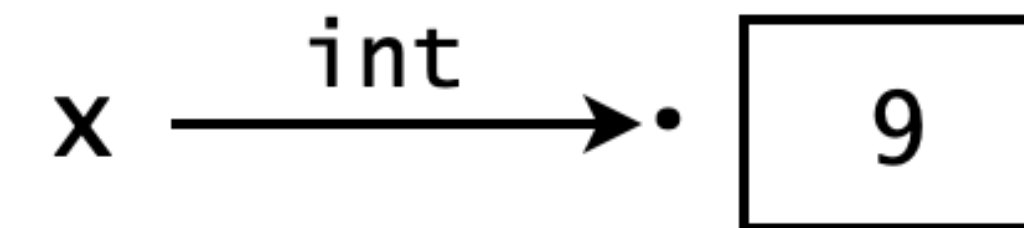
`int x`

`x = 3 + 4`

`x = x + 2`

✓ `x = "Freedom"` ✗

네임스페이스



지정문

Assignment

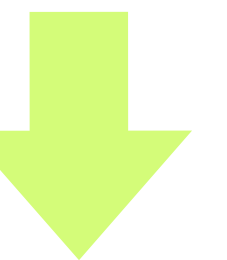
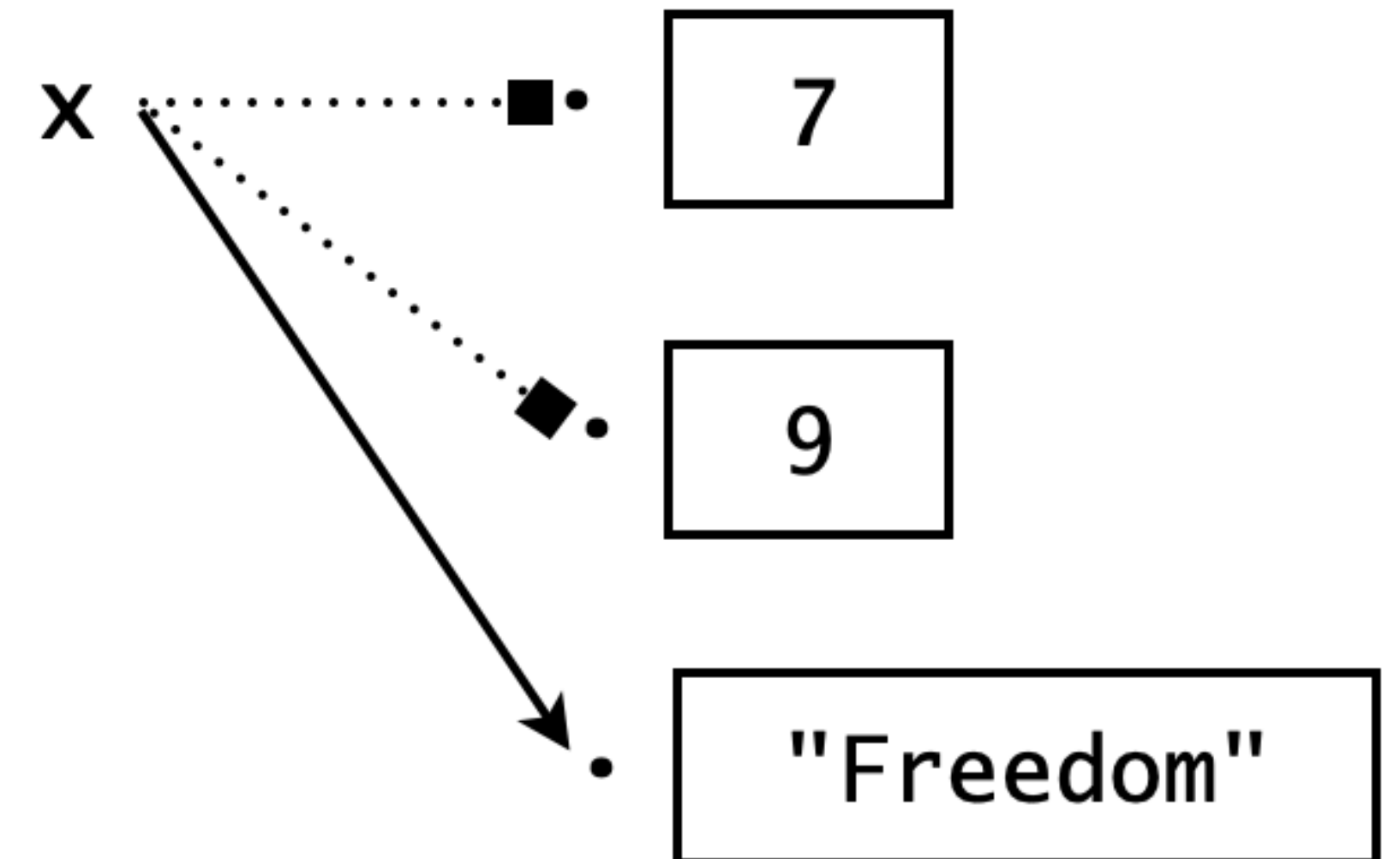
`x = 3 + 4`

`x = x + 2`

`x = "Freedom"`

✓ `print(pooh)`

네임스페이스



지정문

Assignment

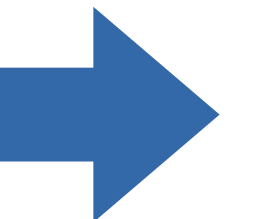
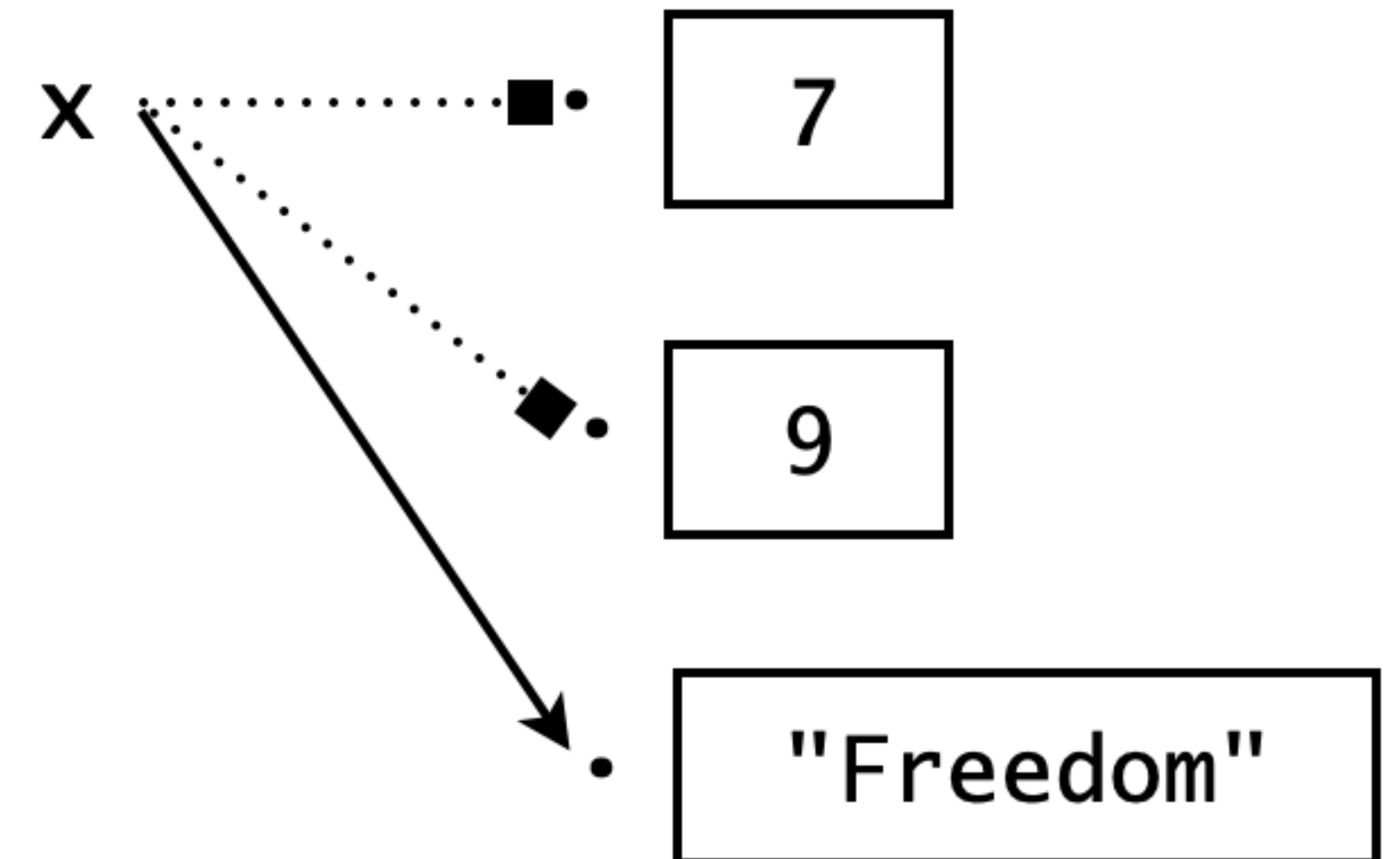
`x = 3 + 4`

`x = x + 2`

`x = "Freedom"`

✓ `print(pooh)` ✗

네임스페이스



변수 이름 짓기

아래 문자들의 조합

소문자

a-z

대문자

A-Z

숫자

0-9

밑줄문자

_

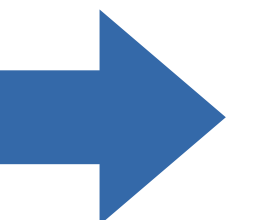
예외 : 숫자로 시작할 수 없음

susieQ

korea1st

python_programming

1stKorea



변수 이름 짓기

아래 문자들의 조합	
소문자	a-z
대문자	A-Z
숫자	0-9
밑줄문자	_
예외 : 숫자로 시작할 수 없음	

- 값의 특징을 잘 대변해주는 명사 또는 명사구를 고를 것
- 나름의 작명 규칙을 정하고 일관성을 유지할 것
- 관습을 따를 것 (일반 변수는 소문자로 시작)

susieQ

korea1st

python_programming

1stKorea

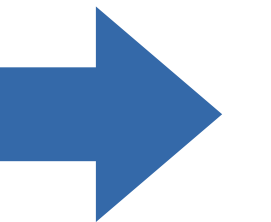
프로그램의 가독성

파이썬 코딩 컨벤션

Python coding convention

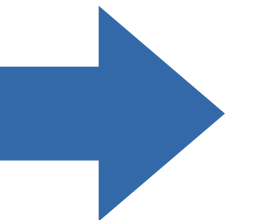
원의 면적 구하기

$$\pi \times r^2$$



표준 라이브러리

math



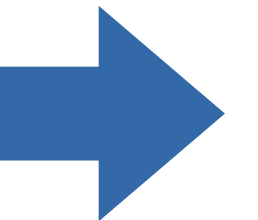
통합개발환경

IDE

Integrated Development Environment

IDLE의 편집기 활용

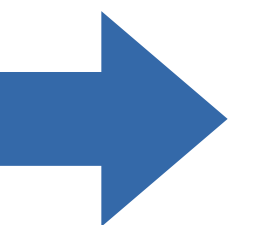
프로그램을 파일에 저장하여 한꺼번에 실행



표준 입력

Standard Input

```
x = input()
```



반올림

`round()`

프로그래밍의 정석

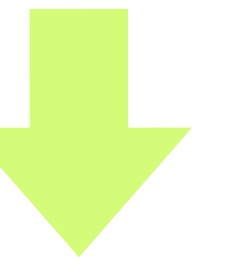
도경구 자음



지정문의 실행 순서

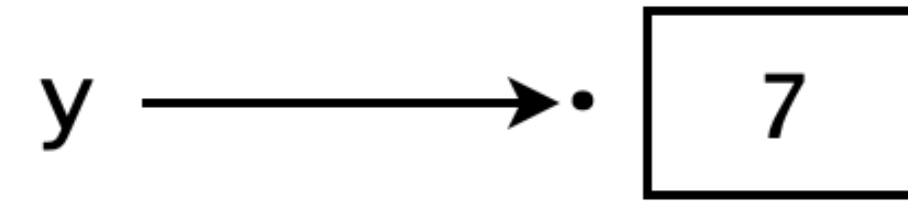
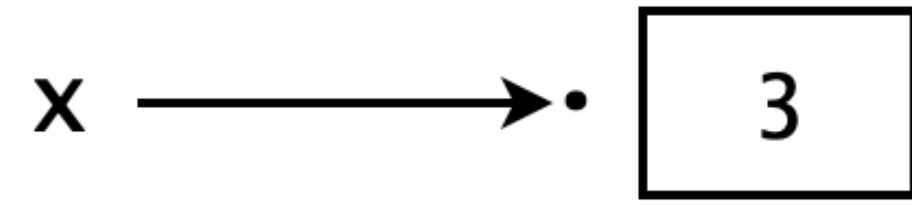
$x = 3$

$y = 7$

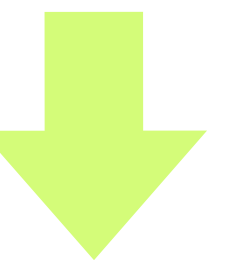


지정문의 실행 순서

✓ $x = 3$

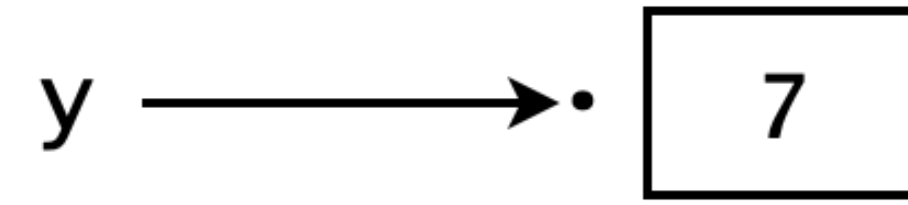
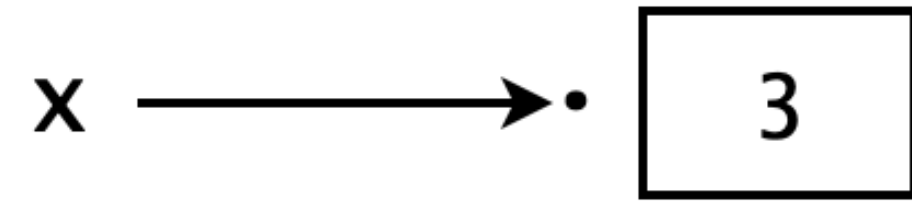


✓ $y = 7$



지정문의 실행 순서

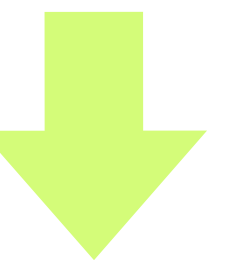
$x = 3$



$y = 7$

✓ $x = y$

$y = x$



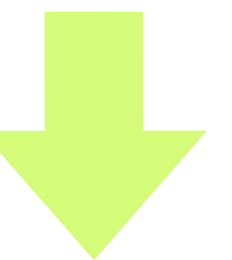
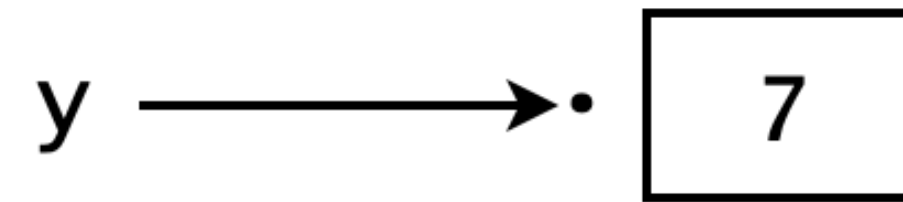
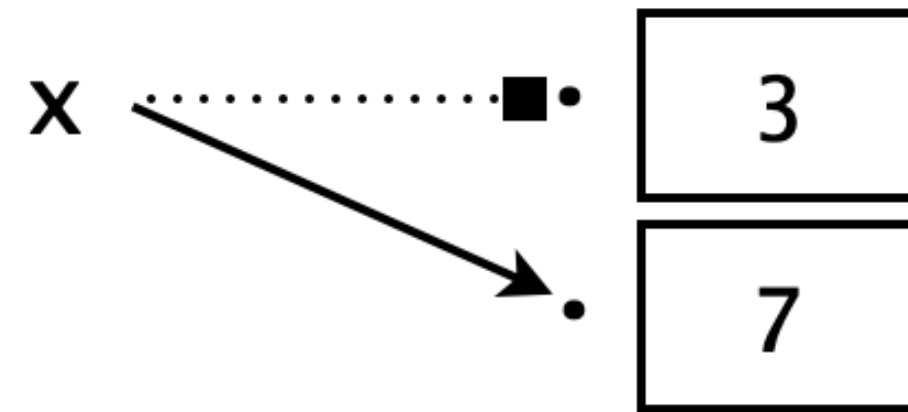
지정문의 실행 순서

$x = 3$

$y = 7$

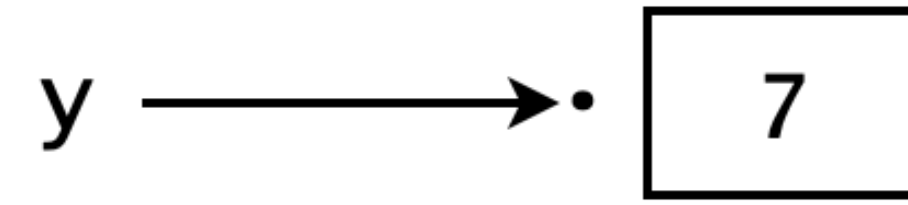
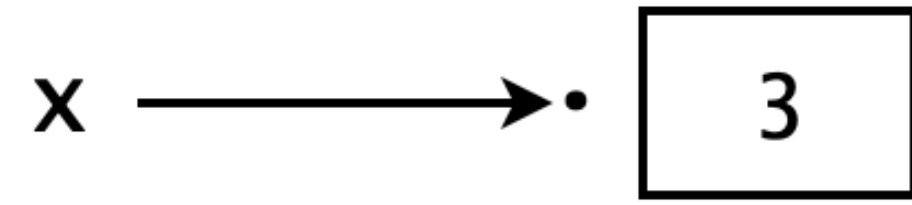
✓ $x = y$

$y = x$



지정문의 실행 순서

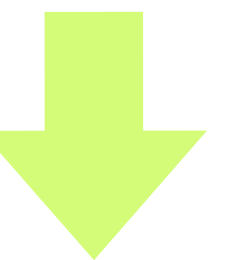
$$x = 3$$



$$y = 7$$

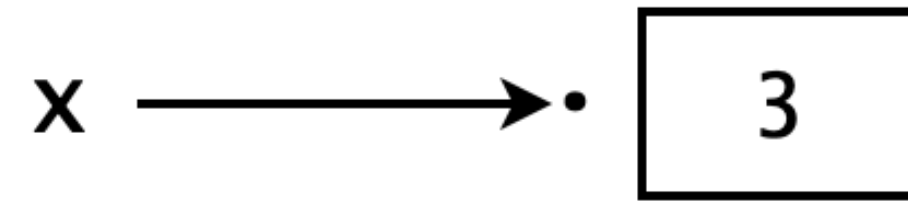
~~$$x = y$$~~

✓ $y = \underline{x}$

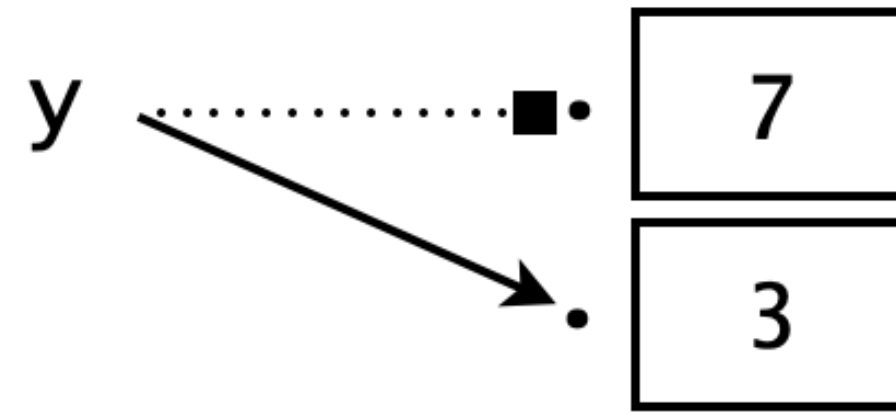


지정문의 실행 순서

$x = 3$

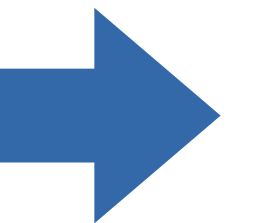


$y = 7$



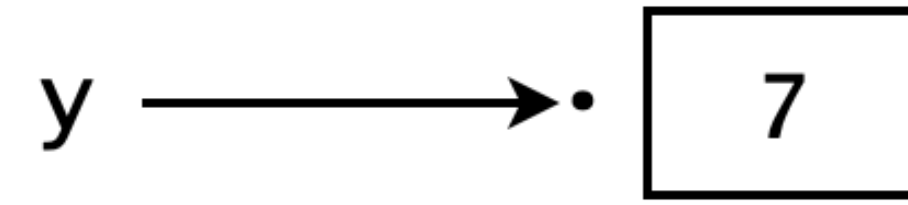
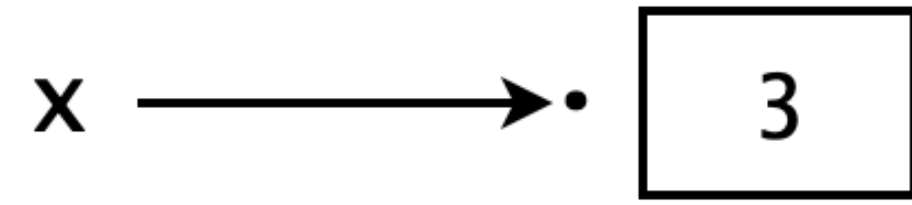
~~$x = y$~~

✓ y $\equiv x$



지정문의 실행 순서

✓ $x = 3$

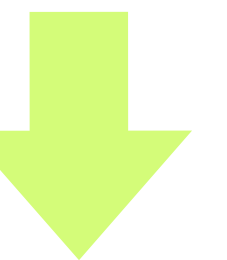


✓ $y = 7$

$t = x$

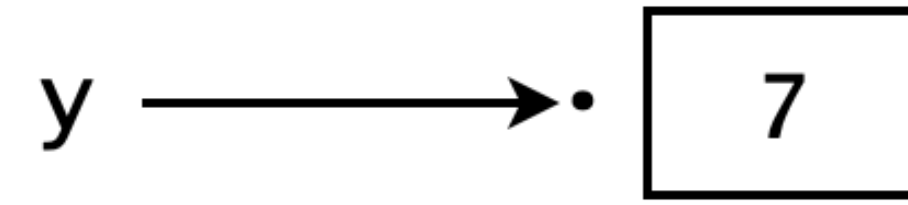
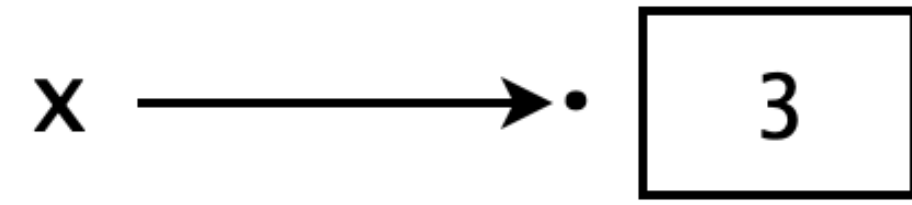
$x = y$

$y = t$



지정문의 실행 순서

$x = 3$

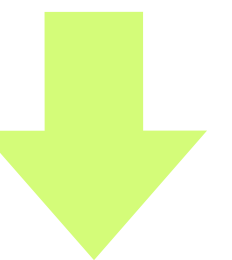


$y = 7$

✓ $t = x$

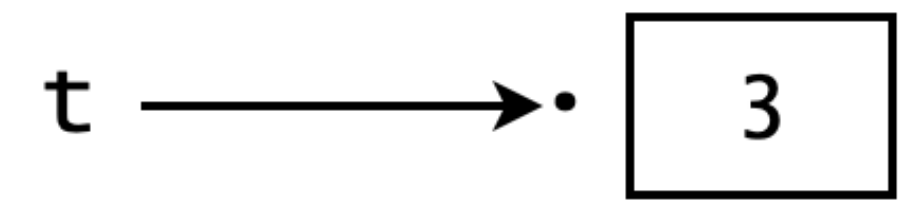
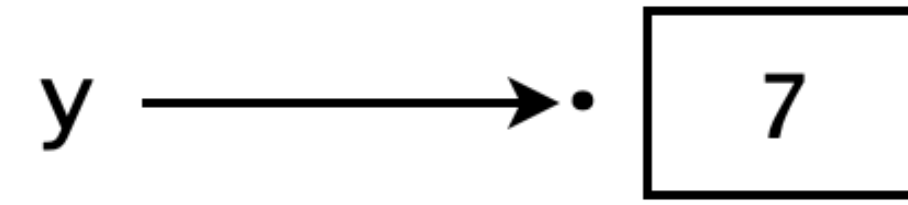
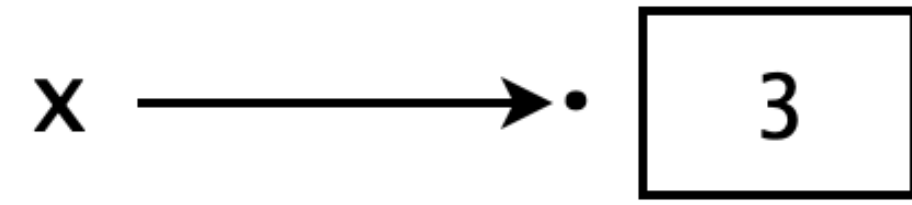
$x = y$

$y = t$



지정문의 실행 순서

$x = 3$

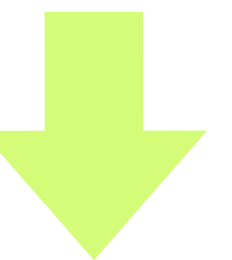


$y = 7$

✓ $t = x$

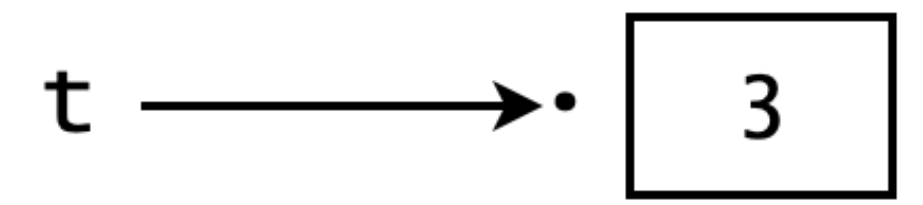
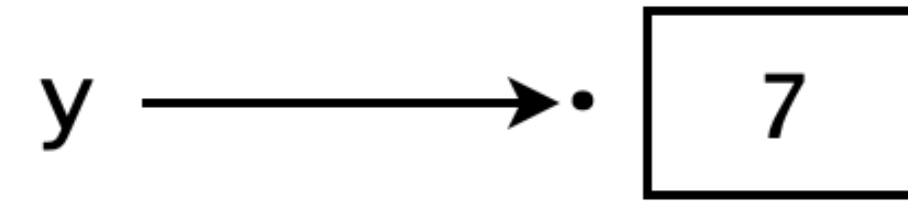
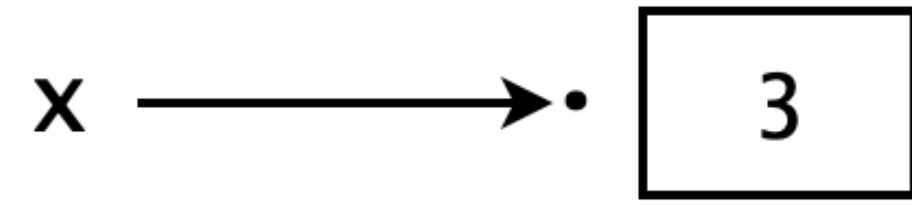
$x = y$

$y = t$



지정문의 실행 순서

$x = 3$

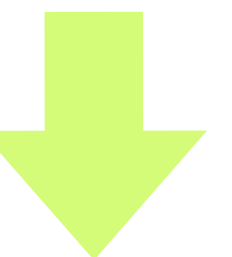


$y = 7$

$t = x$

✓ $x = y$

$y = t$



지정문의 실행 순서

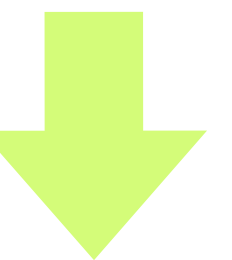
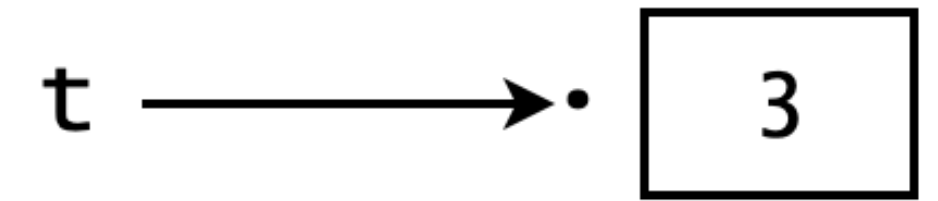
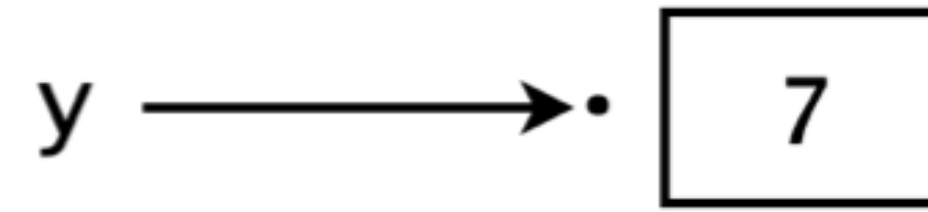
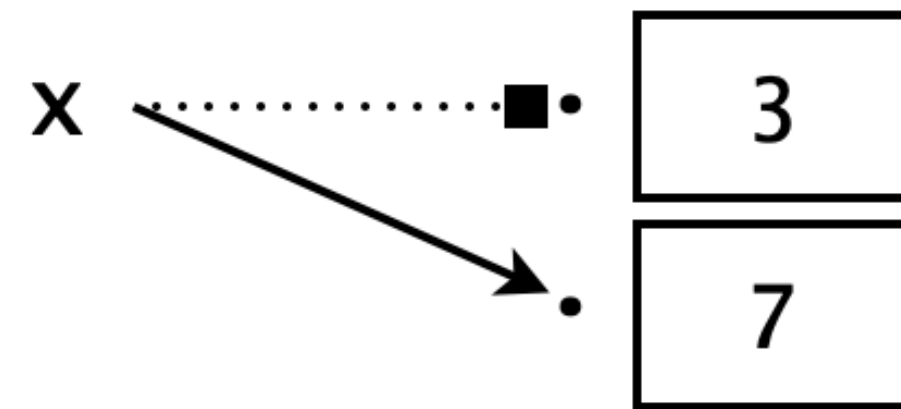
$x = 3$

$y = 7$

$t = x$

✓ $x = y$

$y = t$



지정문의 실행 순서

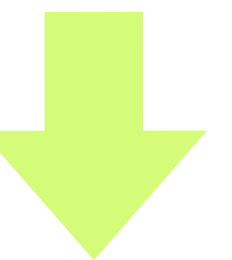
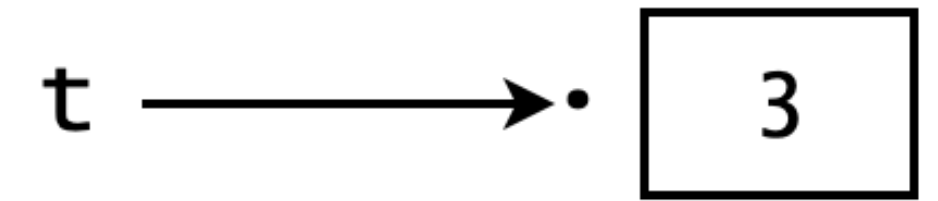
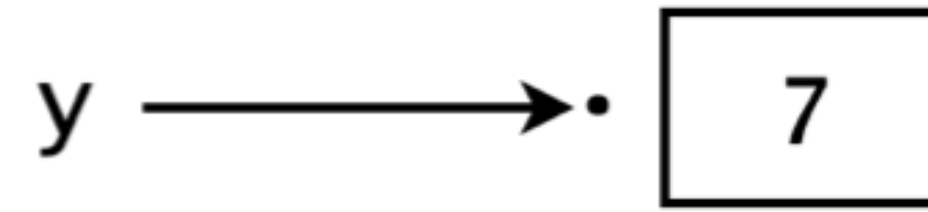
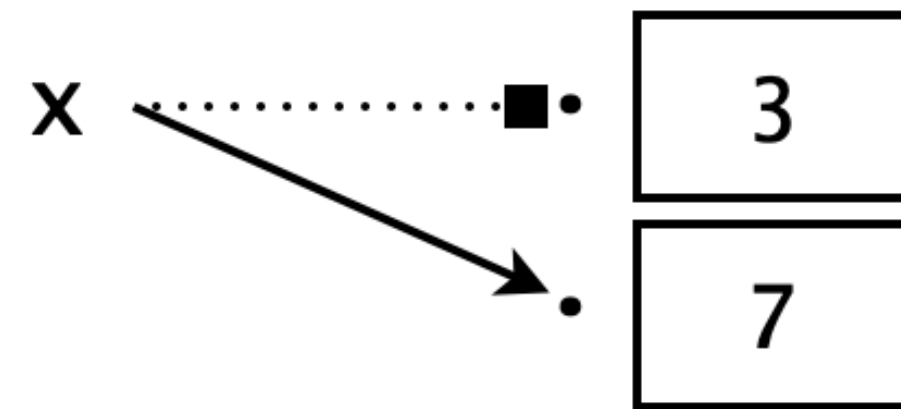
$x = 3$

$y = 7$

$t = x$

$x = y$

✓ $y = t$



지정문의 실행 순서

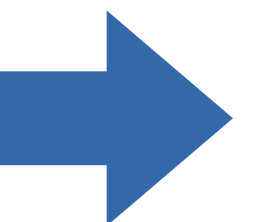
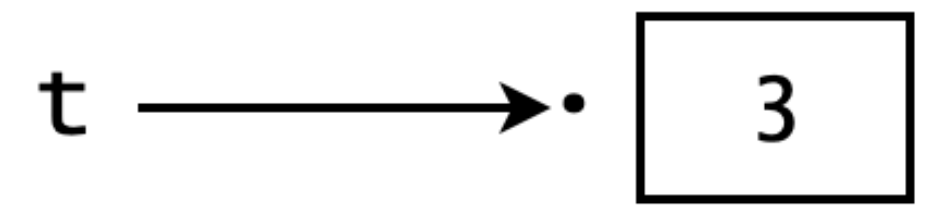
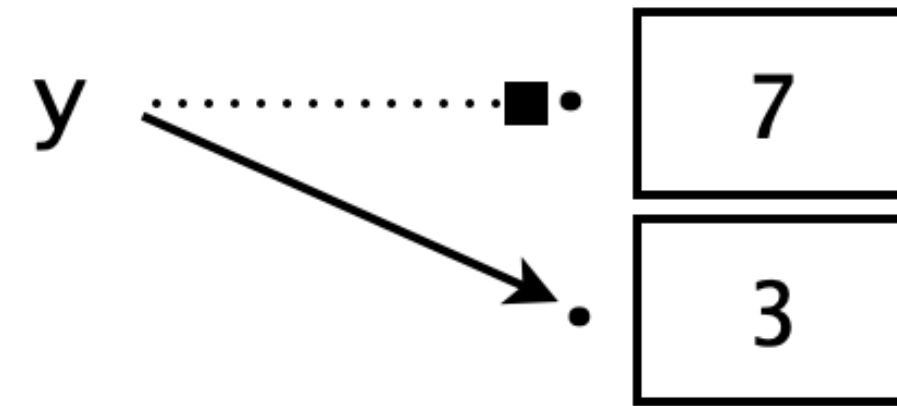
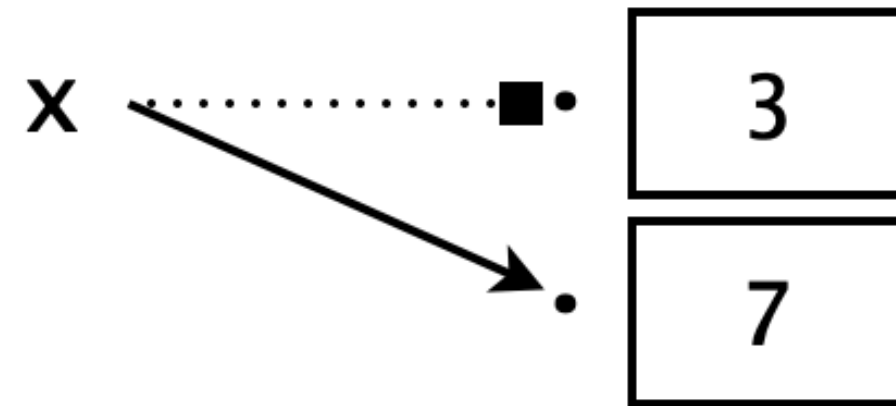
$x = 3$

$y = 7$

$t = x$

$x = y$

✓ $y = t$



동시 지정

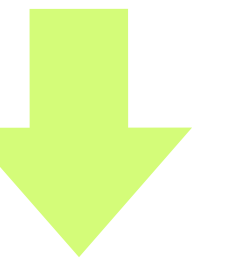


$x, y = 3, 7$

$x, y = y, x$

$x \longrightarrow \cdot \boxed{3}$

$y \longrightarrow \cdot \boxed{7}$



동시 지정

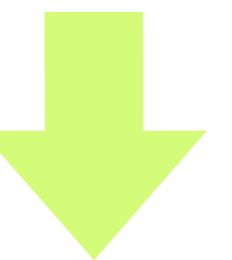
$x, y = 3, 7$

$x \longrightarrow \boxed{3}$

$y \longrightarrow \boxed{7}$



$x, y = y, x$

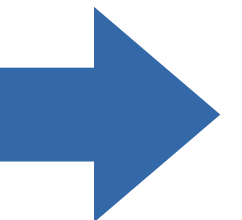
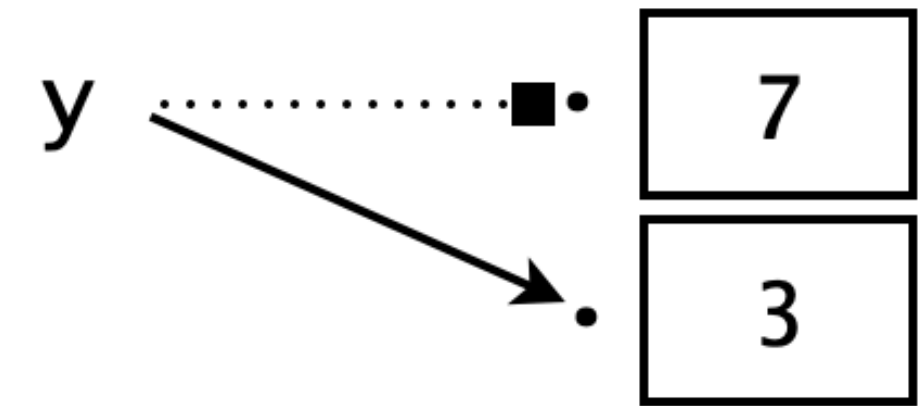
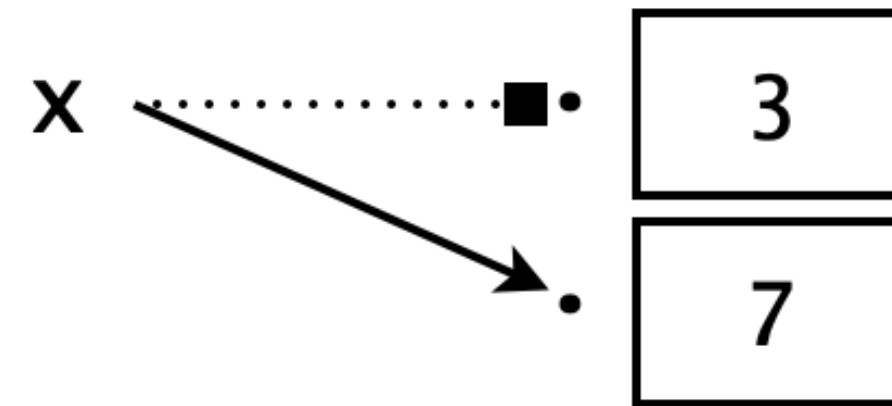


동시 지정

$x, y = 3, 7$



$x, y = y, x$



복수 지정

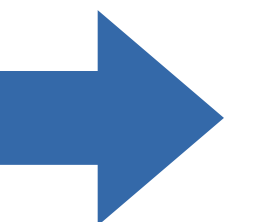


$x = y = z = \underline{0}$

$x \longrightarrow \cdot \boxed{0}$

$y \longrightarrow \cdot \boxed{0}$

$z \longrightarrow \cdot \boxed{0}$



예약어

Keywords

Reserved Words

False	await	else	import	pass	None	break
except	in	raise	True	class	finally	is
return	and	continue	for	lambda	try	as
def	from	nonlocal	while	assert	del	global
not	with	async	elif	if	or	yield

주석

Comments

code : 2-10.py

```
1 # Calculate the area of circle
2 # in: radius from standard input
3 # out: area of circle to standard output
4 radius = float(input("Enter the radius: "))
5 from math import pi
6 area = pi * radius ** 2 # calculate the area of circle
7 print("The area of a circle with radius", radius, "is", area)
```

>>>>>>>>>> 제어 구조의 설계 원리를 중심으로 배우는 >>>>>>>>>>

프로그래밍의 정석 파이썬

도경구 지음



pp.72



실습 2.3 온도 변환 서비스

프로그래밍의 정석
파이썬

2

변수와 함수

2.1 변수 · 2.2 함수

CHAPTER 2

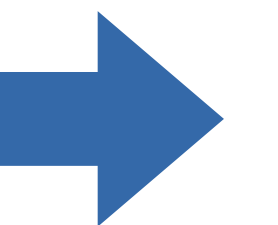
변수와 함수

2.1 변수

✓ 2.2 함수

함수

Function



내장 함수

Built-in Function

`print()`, `input()`, `int()`, `float()`, `str()`, `round()`

abs()	delattr()	hash()	memoryview()	set()
all()	dict()	help()	min()	setattr()
any()	dir()	hex()	next()	slice()
ascii()	divmod()	id()	object()	sorted()
bin()	enumerate()	input()	oct()	staticmethod()
bool()	eval()	int()	open()	str()
breakpoint()	exec()	isinstance()	ord()	sum()
bytearray()	filter()	issubclass()	pow()	super()
bytes()	float()	iter()	print()	tuple()
callable()	format()	len()	property()	type()
chr()	frozenset()	list()	range()	vars()
classmethod()	getattr()	locals()	repr()	zip()
compile()	globals()	map()	reversed()	__import__()
complex()	hasattr()	max()	round()	

람다 요약

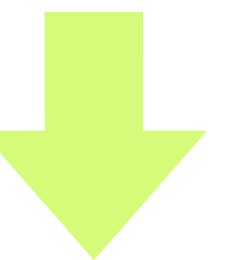
Lambda Abstraction

람다 식

math.pi * radius ** 2

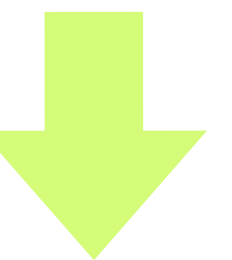


원의 면적 계산 공식



람다 식

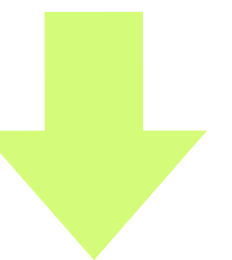
```
radius: math.pi * radius ** 2
```



람다 식

`lambda <변수> : <식>`

```
lambda radius: math.pi * radius ** 2
```

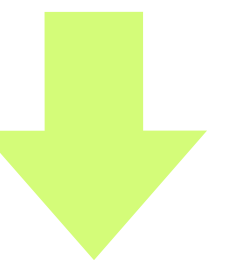


람다 식

lambda <변수> : <식>

lambda radius: math.pi * radius ** 2

예약어
keyword

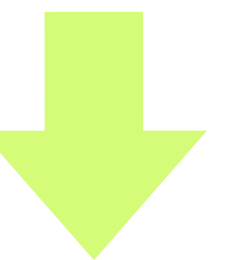


람다 식

lambda <변수> : <식>

```
lambda radius: math.pi * radius ** 2
```

↑
파라미터
parameter

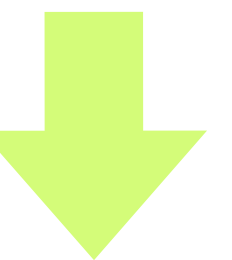


람다 식

lambda <변수> : <식>

lambda radius : math.pi * radius ** 2

↑
파라미터
parameter



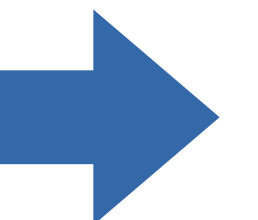
람다 식

lambda <변수> : <식>

```
lambda radius: math.pi * radius ** 2
```

↑
파라미터
parameter

↑
몸체
body



람다 식에 대입

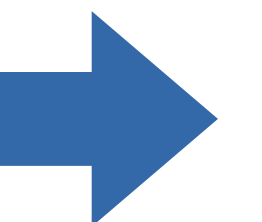
Application

(⟨람다식⟩)(⟨식⟩)

(`lambda radius: math.pi * radius ** 2`)(3)

인수

argument



함수 정의

Function definition

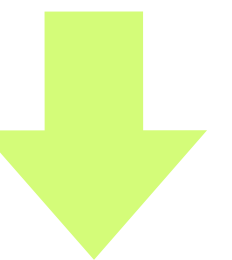
함수 호출

Function call

함수 정의

Function definition

```
def <함수이름>(<변수>, <변수>, ..., <변수>):  
    <몸체>
```

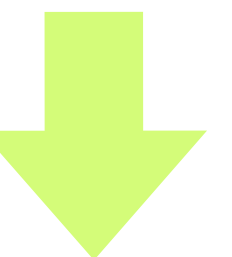


함수 정의

Function definition

```
def <함수이름>(<변수>, <변수>, ..., <변수>):  
    <몸체>
```

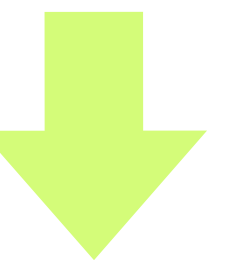
예약어
keyword



함수 정의

Function definition

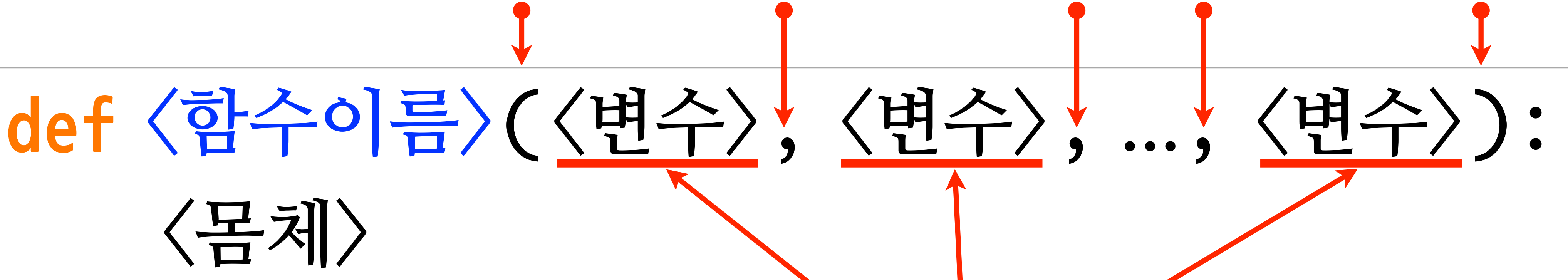
```
def <함수이름>(<변수>, <변수>, ..., <변수>):  
    <몸체>
```



함수 정의

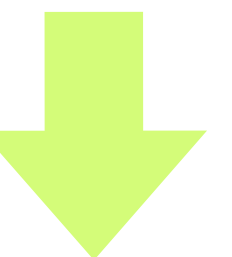
Function definition

`def` <함수이름> (<변수> , <변수> , ... , <변수>) :
 <몸체>

A diagram illustrating the syntax of a function definition. The text is enclosed in a light gray box. Red arrows point from labels below to specific parts of the syntax: three arrows point to the opening parenthesis '(', the three parameter placeholders '<변수>', and the closing parenthesis ')'. One arrow points from the label '파라미터 parameter' to the first parameter placeholder. Another arrow points from the label '형식 파라미터 formal parameter' to the first parameter placeholder. A large green arrow points downwards from the bottom right of the slide.

파라미터 parameter

형식 파라미터 formal parameter



함수 정의

Function definition

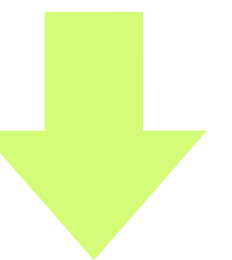
```
def <함수이름>(<변수>, <변수>, ..., <변수>):  
    <몸체>
```

코드 블록
block

함수 호출

Function call

〈함수이름〉(〈식〉, 〈식〉, ..., 〈식〉)



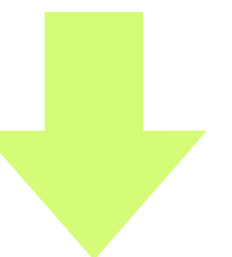
함수 호출

Function call

〈함수이름〉 (〈식〉, 〈식〉, ..., 〈식〉)

인수 argument

실제 파라미터 actual parameter



함수 호출

Function call

〈함수이름〉(〈식〉, 〈식〉, ..., 〈식〉)

지정

지정

지정

def 〈함수이름〉(〈변수〉, 〈변수〉, ..., 〈변수〉):
 〈몸체〉

함수 정의

Function definition

```
def <함수이름>(<변수>, <변수>, ..., <변수>):  
    <몸체>
```

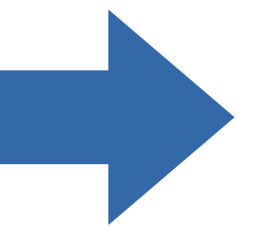
```
    return <식>
```

프로시저

Procedure

return 문이 없는 함수

함수 만들기 실전



>>>>>>>>>> 제어 구조의 설계 원리를 중심으로 배우는 >>>>>>>>>>

프로그래밍의 정석 파이썬

도경구 지음



pp.83~86



실습 2.4 동전 합산 함수



실습 2.5 온도 변환 함수



실습 2.6 9의 보수 계산 함수

>>>>>>>>>> 제어 구조의 설계 원리를 중심으로 배우는 >>>>>>>>>>

프로그래밍의 정석

파이썬

도경구 지음



CHAPTER 2

변수와 함수