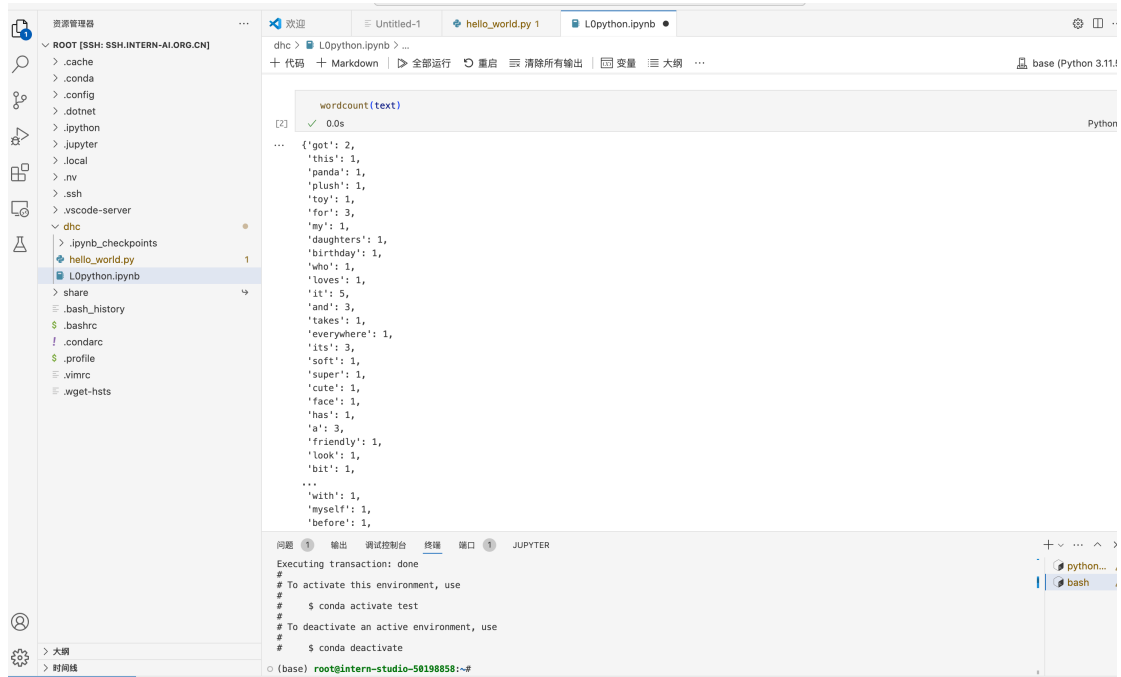


L0 PYTHON

```
text = """
Got this panda plush toy for my daughter's birthday,
who loves it and takes it everywhere. It's soft and
super cute, and its face has a friendly look. It's
a bit small for what I paid though. I think there
might be other options that are bigger for the
same price. It arrived a day earlier than expected,
so I got to play with it myself before I gave it
to her.
"""

import string
def wordcount(text):
    # 将文本转换为小写并去除标点符号
    text = text.lower()
    text = text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))
    # 将文本拆分为单词列表
    words = text.split()
    # 创建一个空字典来存储每个单词的出现次数
    word_freq = {}
    # 遍历单词列表并统计每个单词的出现次数
    for word in words:
        if word in word_freq:
            word_freq[word] += 1
        else:
            word_freq[word] = 1
    # 返回字典
    return word_freq
```



The screenshot displays a JupyterLab environment with a file explorer on the left, a code editor in the center, and a terminal at the bottom. The file explorer shows a directory structure with files like .cache, .conda, .config, .dotnet, .ipynb, .jupyter, .local, .nv, .ssh, .vscode-server, .ipynb_checkpoints, hello_world.py, L0python.ipynb, share, .bash_history, .bashrc, .condarc, .profile, .vimrc, and .wget-hsts. The code editor shows the same Python script as above. The terminal output shows the execution of the script, resulting in a dictionary of word frequencies.

```
wordcount(text)
0.0s
... {'got': 2,
     'this': 1,
     'panda': 1,
     'plush': 1,
     'toy': 1,
     'for': 3,
     'my': 1,
     'daughters': 1,
     'birthday': 1,
     'who': 1,
     'loves': 1,
     'it': 5,
     'and': 3,
     'takes': 1,
     'everywhere': 1,
     'its': 3,
     'soft': 1,
     'super': 1,
     'cute': 1,
     'face': 1,
     'has': 1,
     'a': 3,
     'friendly': 1,
     'look': 1,
     'bit': 1,
     ...
     'with': 1,
     'myself': 1,
     'before': 1,
     ...}
```

Executing transaction: done

To activate this environment, use
\$ conda activate test

To deactivate an active environment, use
\$ conda deactivate

O (base) root@intern-studio-50196858:~#