Ex32

这一节是喜闻乐见的for循环

Python的for和C有较大差别

形式上好像简化了不少

具体写在注释里，我要加快进度了

源码：

the\_count = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

fruits = ['apples', 'oranges', 'pears', 'apricots']

change = [1, 'pennies', 2, 'dimes', 3, 'quarters']

*#this first kind for-loop goes through a list*

*for* number in the\_count: *# for循环开始的时候变量就被定义了*

print(f"This is count {number}")

*#same as above*

*for* fruit in fruits:

print(f"A fruit of type: {fruit}")

*# also we can go through mixed lists too*

*# notice we have to use {} since we don't know what's in it*

*for* i in change:

print(f"I got {i}")

*# we can also build lists, first start with an empty one*

elements = []

*# then use the range function to do 0 to 5 counts*

*for* i in range(0, 6): *# i++，范围含首不含尾，从0开始到5，不包含6*

print(f"Adding {i} to this list.")

*# append is a function that lists understand*

elements.append(i) *# append在列表末尾添加新的元素*

*# now we can print them out too*

*for* i in elements:

print(f"Element was: {i}")