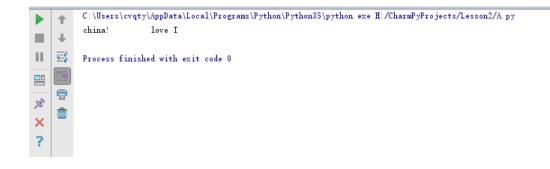
七月在线 python 基础第二节课作业 Author: 粽子 2016/11/03

A. 字符串按单词反转(必须保留所有空格)。'I love china! '转化为'' china! love I' 代码如下: (可能现在有点问题)



B. 打印 100000 以内的所有素数 (筛法求素数)

```
碡 B.py 🗴
helloworld.py ×
               A.py ×
                                C.py ×

→ D.py ×

                                                  E.py ×
       #Lesson2 Homework B
       #打印100000以内所有素数
2
3
       import math
4
       def prime(n):
           number = []
5
           prime_number = []
6
 7
           for i in range(0, n, 1):
                number.append(True)
8
9
           number[0] = False
           number[1] = False
10
           for i in range(2, int(math.sqrt(n)), 1):
11
12
                for j in range(i*i, n, i):
                    number[j] = False
13
14
           for i in range(0, n, 1):
15
                if number[i]:
                    prime_number.append(i)
16
17
           return prime_number
18
       ans = prime(100000)
19
20
       print(len(ans))
       print(ans)
21
22
```

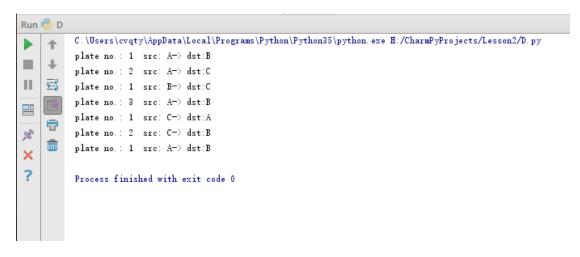
C. 自己实现一个函数支持可变参数

```
Page C.py × Page D.py × Page E.py ×
i helloworld.py × i i A.py × i i B.py × ii B.py ×
       #Lesson2 Homework C
#写一个参数自己实现可变参数
       def test_print(*args):
            print(type(args))
            print(args)
5
6
       test_print(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 'what')
7
8
       def test_dict(x, y, *name, **kvs):
9
            print(x,y)
10
            print(name)
11
            print(kvs)
12
       test_dict(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, wo='wy', json = '66')
       test_dict(1, 3, 4)
13
       #直接以字典的方式,用{}
14
       test_dict(1, 2, *('a', 'b'), **{'china':'bj', 'uk':'london'})
15
```

```
Run 🧓 C
                                                                                \label{localProgramsPythonPython35python} C: \Users\cvqty\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python35\python.\ exe\ H: \c/CharmPyProjects/Lesson2/C.\ python AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python35\python.\ exe\ H: \c/CharmPyProjects\c/Lesson2/C.\ python AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python35\python.\ exe\ H: \c/CharmPyProjects\c/Lesson2/C.\ python AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python35\python.\ exe\ H: \c/CharmPyProjects\c/Lesson2/C.\ python AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python AppData\Local\Programs\Python AppData\Python AppData\Local\Programs\Python AppData\Local\Programs\Python AppData\Local\Python AppData\Python AppData\Local\Python AppData\Lo
                                        1
                                                                                <class 'tuple'>
                                     \downarrow
   (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 'what')
   Ш
                                    4
                                                                             1 2
                                                                                (3, 4, 5)
   =
                                                                                {'json': '66', 'wo': 'wy'}
                                     100
                                                                                1 3
                                                                                (4, )
   ×
                                                                                0
      ?
                                                                                1 2
                                                                              ('\ a'\ ,\quad '\ b'\ )
                                                                                {' uk' : 'london', 'china' : 'bj'}
                                                                                Process finished with exit code 0
```

D. 自己实现函数解决 hanoi 塔问题

```
i helloworld.py × i log A.py × i log B.py × i log C.py × i log D.py × i log E.py ×
       #Lesson2 Homework D
       #实现汉诺塔问题
3
       def hanoi(n, src, dst, helper):
4
            if n == 1:
                print('plate no.:', 1, ' src:', src+'-> dst:'+dst)
6
             else:
                 hanoi(n-1, src, helper, dst)
                 print('plate no.:', n, ' src: ', src + '-> dst:' + dst)
hanoi(n-1, helper, dst, src)
8
9
10
11
        hanoi(3, 'A', 'B', 'C')
```



E. 实现一个 sort 函数,通过参数指定比较函数用来实现按不同顺序进行排序。

主要就用了冒泡排序, 默认从小到大, 如果指定比较参数就从大到小

```
#Lesson2 Homework E
#通过参数指定比较函数来实现冒泡排序
            #通过参数指定比较函数来实现冒泡排序
def BubbleSort(nums, size, desc = None):
    for i in range(1, size, 1):
        print('the ith time:', i)
        print('before the ith times:', nums)
    for j in range(0, size-i, 1):
        if not desc:
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
                                           if nums[j] > nums[j+1]:
                                                  nums[j] > nums[j+1]:
print('before swap: j=', j, 'nums[j]=', nums[j], 'nums[j+1]=', nums[j+1])
temp = nums[j]
nums[j] = nums[j+1]
nums[j+1] = temp
print('after swap: j=', j, 'nums[j]=', nums[j], 'nums[j+1]=', nums[j + 1], 'nums:', nums)
                                           else:
                                                  pass
                                    else:
                            (nums[j], nums[j+1]) = desc(nums[j], nums[j+1])
print('after ith time: ', nums)
                     print(nums)
             def desc(x, y):
                    if x < y:
return y, x
                     else:
                           return x, y
             BubbleSort([4, 3, 5, 1, 2], 5, desc)
```

