

## ▼ 017

```
1 import math
2 math.gcd(60,100,80)
```

20

```
1 60/2.,100/20,80/20
```

(30.0, 5.0, 4.0)

## ▼ 018

```
1 import math
2 math.lcm(15,25)
```

75

## ▼ 019

```
1 0.1*3==0.3
```

False

```
1 0.1*3
```

0.30000000000000004

```
1 import math
2
3 print(math.isclose(0.1*3,0.3)) #0.1*3==0.3
4 print(math.isclose(1.2-0.1,1.1))
5 print(math.isclose(0.1*0.1,0.01))
```

True  
True  
True

```
1 from decimal import Decimal
2 print(Decimal('0.1')*3)
3 print(Decimal('1.2')-Decimal('0.1')) # return 자료형 : decimal
4 print(Decimal('0.1')*Decimal('0.1'))
5 print(float(Decimal('1.2')-Decimal('0.1'))==1.1) #다시 float형으로 바꿔서 비교함.
```

0.3  
1.1  
0.01  
True

## ▼ 020 (fractions.Fraction)

```
1 from fractions import Fraction
2 a=Fraction(1,5)
3 a
```

Fraction(1, 5)

```
1 from fractions import Fraction
2 a=Fraction(1/5) # 1을 5로 나눈 float형태 값이 Fraction인자로 들어감. 우리가 생각하는 1/5(분수)가 아님.
3 a
```

Fraction(3602879701896397, 18014398509481984)

```
1 a=Fraction('1/5')
2 a
```

Fraction(1, 5)

```
1 a.numerator
```

1

1 a.denominator

5

1 a.real

Fraction(1, 5)

```
1 result=Fraction(1,5)+Fraction(2,5) #분수의 덧셈, 뺄셈, 나눗셈, 곱셈 모두 지원
2 result
```

Fraction(3, 5)

1 float(result)

0.6

## ▼ 021 random

```
1 # random_sample.py
2 import random
3
4 result = []
5 while len(result) < 6:
6     num = random.randint(1, 45) # 1~45 사이의 숫자중 임의의 숫자 생성
7     if num not in result:
8         result.append(num)
9
10 print(result) # 무작위 생성된 6개의 숫자 출력
```

[19, 9, 22, 29, 32, 35]

```
1 result=[]
2 for num in range(45):
3     result.append(num+1)
4
5 print(result)
```

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38,



```
1 random.shuffle(result)
2 print(result)
```

[1, 28, 31, 5, 39, 13, 11, 30, 37, 12, 9, 44, 29, 41, 26, 40, 43, 17, 20, 38, 32, 15, 42, 7, 33, 14, 22, 21, 23, 10, 4, 3, 25, 35, 18, 16, 34, 1



1 result[:6]

[1, 28, 31, 5, 39, 13]

```
1 import random
2 lotto=[]
3 while len(lotto)<6:
4     num=random.choice(result)
5     if num not in lotto:
6         lotto.append(num)
7
8 print(lotto)
```

[38, 13, 29, 9, 44, 18]

```
1 a=[1,2,3,4,5]
2 random.shuffle(a)
3 a
```

[3, 5, 4, 2, 1]

```
1 a=[1,2,3,4,5]
2 random.choice(a)
```

2

## ▼ 022 statistics

```
1 import statistics
2 marks=[78,93,99,95,51,71,52,43,81,78]
3 statistics.mean(marks)
```

74.1

```
1 statistics.median(marks)
```

78.0

## ▼ 023 (itertools.cycle)

```
1 for i in [1,2,3]:
2     print(i)
```

```
1
2
3
```

```
1 lst=iter([1,2,3])
2 lst
```

&lt;list\_iterator at 0x7f1f95ebcf0&gt;

```
1 lst=iter([1,2,3])
```

```
1 next(lst)
```

1

```
1 next(lst)
```

2

```
1 next(lst)
```

3

1

```
1 import itertools
2 emp_pool=itertools.cycle(['김은경','이명자','이성진'])
3 print(next(emp_pool))
4 print(next(emp_pool))
5 print(next(emp_pool))
6 print(next(emp_pool))
```

```
김은경
이명자
이성진
김은경
```

## ▼ 024 (itertools.accumulate())

```
1 #itertools_accumulate_sample.py
2 import itertools
3
4 monthly_income = [1161, 1814, 1270, 2256, 1413, 1842, 2221, 2207, 2450, 2823, 2540, 2134]
5 result = list(itertools.accumulate(monthly_income))
6
7 print(result)
```

[1161, 2975, 4245, 6501, 7914, 9756, 11977, 14184, 16634, 19457, 21997, 24131]

```
1 # 일반적으로 생각나는 방법
2 monthly_income = [1161, 1814, 1270, 2256, 1413, 1842, 2221, 2207, 2450, 2823, 2540, 2134]
3 accum_income=[]
4
```

```
5 for i, income in enumerate(monthly_income):
6     if i < 1:
7         accum_income.append(income)
8     else:
9         accum_income.append(accum_income[i-1]+income)
10
11 print(accum_income)
```

[1161, 2975, 4245, 6501, 7914, 9756, 11977, 14184, 16634, 19457, 21997, 24131]

```
1 import itertools
2 monthly_income=[1161,1814,1270,2256,1413,1842,2221,2207,2450,2823,2540,2134]
3 result=list(itertools.accumulate(monthly_income,max))
4
5 print(result)
```

[1161, 1814, 1814, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2256, 2450, 2823, 2823, 2823]