第三章作业

- 1. while 循环和 for 循环
- 2. 对于表达式 '表达式 1or 表达式 2', 如果表达式 1 为 True, 无论表达式 2 为何值, 这个表达式都为 True

```
3.
3.py:
x=input('请输入年份:')
x=int(x)
if (x\%400==0) or (x\%4==0 and x\%10!=0):
     print('Yes')
else:
     print('No')
4.
4py:
from random import *
a=[randint(0,100) for i in range(50)]
for i in a[:]:
     if i%2!=0:
          a.remove(i)
print(a)
5.
5. py:
```

```
from random import *
a=[randint(0,100) for i in range(20)]
print(sorted(a[::2],reverse=True))
6.
6. py:
x=input('请输入一个不小于 1000 的整数:')
x=int(x)
print(x,'=',end='')
from math import *
while(0 in [x%i for i in range(2,int(sqrt(x))+1)]):
   for j in range(2,int(sqrt(x))+1):
        if x%j==0:
             print(j,'*',end='')
             x=x//j
             break
print(x)
7.
7. py:
x=0
for i in range(1,100,2):
    x+=i
print(x)
```

```
x=0
y=1
while(y<100):
     x+=y
     y+=2
print(x)
8.
8. py:
def my_list():
     list0 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
     list1 = []
     for i in list0:
           for j in list0:
                if i == j:
                      continue
                for k in list0:
                      if (i == k) or (j == k):
                           continue
                      for I in list0:
                           if (i == I) or (j == I) or (k == I):
                                 continue
                            result = 1000 * i + 100 * j + 10 * k + l
```

list1.append(result)

return list1

from random import randrange

```
prime_list=[p for p in my_list() if 0 not in [p%d for d in
range(2,int(p**0.5+1))]]
print(prime_list)
9.
9. py:
x=int(input('请输入 x 的值:'))
if x<0:
    y=0
elif 0<=x<5:
    y=x
elif 5<=x<10:
    y=3*x-5
elif 10<=x<20:
    y=0.5*x-2
else:
    y=0
print(y)
10.
```

```
def init():
    ""返回一个字典,键为3个门号,值为门后面的物品""
    result = {i: 'goat' for i in range(3)}
    r = randrange(3)
    #在某个随机的门后面放一辆汽车,其他两个门后面仍然是山羊
    result[r] = 'car'
    return result
def startGame():
    #获取本次游戏中每个门的情况
    doors = init()
    #获取玩家选择的门号
    while True:
        try:
            firstDoorNum = int(input('Choose a door to open:'))
            assert 0<= firstDoorNum <=2
            break
        except:
            print('Door number must be between {} and {}'.format(0, 2))
    #主持人查看另外两个门后的物品情况
    #字典的 kevs()方法返回结果可以当作集合使用,支持使用减法计算差集
    for door in doors.keys()-{firstDoorNum}:
        #打开其中一个后面为山羊的门
        if doors[door] == 'goat':
            print("goat" behind the door', door)
            #获取第三个门号, 让玩家纠结
            thirdDoor = (doors.keys()-{door, firstDoorNum}).pop()
            change = input('Switch to {}?(y/n)'.format(thirdDoor))
            finalDoorNum = thirdDoor if change=='y' else firstDoorNum
            if doors[finalDoorNum] == 'goat':
                return 'I Win!'
            else:
                return 'You Win.'
while True:
    print('='*30)
    print(startGame())
    r = input('Do you want to try once more?(y/n)')
    if r == 'n':
        break
```

11.

import random

```
print(""
   欢迎来到尼姆的游戏!
   规则如下:
       将硬币分成几堆;
       两个人轮流取硬币;
       每次取硬币只能从同一堆中取出,枚数不限,但至少要取一枚;
       取走最后一枚硬币的是输家,逼迫对方取到最后一枚硬币是赢家。
''')
#1.生成硬币堆 用一个字典来存储有多少硬币
while True:
   try:
       line = int(input("请输入行数:"))
       lineNum = int(input("请输入第一行有几个硬币:"))
       break
   except Exception:
       print("输入错误!请重新输入")
# 生成硬币堆
def generate dict(line, lineNum):
   d = dict()
   for i in range(line):
       d[i] = lineNum + i
   return d
# 展示硬币堆
def show dict(d):
   for i in range(len(d)):
       if d[i] > 0:
           print("第", i + 1, "行:", end="\t")
           for j in range(d[i]):
               print("●", end="\t")
           print()
# 修改硬币堆
def updata_dict(d, line, count):
   d[line] = d[line] - count
# 根据参数生成行和硬币数
d1 = generate_dict(line, lineNum)
```

```
# d1 = generate dict(3, 3) # TestCode
show dict(d1)
countGame = 0 # 游戏进行的次数 单数为玩家,双数为机器人
line = 0 # 取硬币的第几行
count = 0 # 取硬币多少个硬币
while True:
   if sum(d1.values()) <= 0: # 如果所有的硬币都为零则游戏结束
       break
   while True:
       # 开始游戏 玩家拿走硬币
       try:
           line = int(input("请输入要拿走第几行的硬币:")) - 1
           count = int(input("请输入要拿走几个硬币:"))
           if count <= d1[line]:
               break
       except Exception:
           print("输入错误!请重新输入")
   updata dict(d1, line, count) # 根据玩家的意愿修改取走硬币
   countGame += 1
   show_dict(d1) #展示剩下的硬币
   print("你拿走了{}行的{}枚硬币".format(line + 1, count))
   # 机器人拿走硬币
   if sum(d1.values()) <= 0: # 如果没有硬币则直接结束游戏
   elif d1[line] > 0: # 如果当前列是否还有有硬币
       RobotCount = random.randint(1, d1[line])
   else:# 寻找有硬币的行
       for i in range(len(d1)):
           if d1[i] > 0:
               line = i
   # 机器人拿走的硬币
   RobotCount = random.randint(1, d1[line])
   updata dict(d1, line, RobotCount)
   countGame += 1
   print("机器人拿走了{}行的{}枚硬币".format(line + 1, RobotCount))
   show_dict(d1)
# # 判断游戏结果
if countGame % 2 == 1:
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print("你输了")
else:
    print("你赢了")
12.
def isUgly(num):
         if num < 1:
              return False
         while num % 2 == 0 or num % 3 == 0 or num % 5 == 0:
              if num % 2 == 0:
                   num //= 2
              elif num % 3 == 0:
                   num //= 3
              elif num % 5 == 0:
                   num //= 5
         if num!= 1 and num!= 2 and num!= 3 and num!= 5:
              return False
         else:
              return True
for i in range(100):
    if isUgly(i)==True:
         print(i,' ')
```