

第二章作业

1. range 对象

2. FALSE

3. 无返回值

4. remove(x)

5. [6,7,9,11]

6. {},键, 值, 键

7. Items(),keys(),values()

8. dict(zip(a,b))

9. b= [i for i in a [::3]]

10. [5 for i in range(10)]

11. 不可以

12.

```
data=['aabb','bcbcbc','aaaabbb','aabbcc']
for i in data:
    a={}
    for j in i:
        a[j]=a.get(j,0)+1
    if max(a.values())<=len(i)//2:
        print(i,end=',')
```

13.

```
from math import *
print([i for i in range(2,1000) if 0 not in [i%j for j in range(2,int(sqrt(i))+1))])
```

14. 由于列表的自动内存管理功能，若不在表尾进行值的删除与插入，那么将涉及大量元素的移动，效率极低

15.

```
from random import *
a=[]
b={}
for i in range(1000):
    a.append(randint(0,100))
    b[a[i]]=b.get(a[i],0)+1
print(a,b,sep='\n')
```

16.

```
x=input('请输入一个列表:')
```

```
a=[]
```

```
for i in range(1,len(x)-1):
```

```
    if x[i]!=',:':
```

```
        a.append(int(x[i]))
```

```
x=input('请输入两个整数:')
```

```
b,c=map(int,x.split(','))
```

```
print([i for i in a[b:c+1]])
```

17.

```
a={'a':1,'b':2,'c':3,'d':4}
```

```
x=input('请输入键:')
```

```
print(a.get(x,'您输入的键不存在'))
```

18.

```
from random import *
```

```
a=[randint(0,100) for i in range(20)]
```

```
print(sorted(a[:10]),sorted(a[10:20],reverse=True))
```