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● 配套教材 《PYTHON程序设计》 (第二版)

● 参考读物

- · 《像计算机科学家一样思考Python》
- 《Python入门经典:以解决计算问题 为导向的Python编程实践》
- 《Python学习手册(第4版)》
- https://www.python.org/
- http://www.codecademy.com/tracks/ python







错憾为或

■ 期末考核:

笔试, 闭卷, 答题时限120分钟, 占70%;

■ 实验成绩:

五次实验,占15%;

■ 平时成绩:

包括考勤、课堂表现和平时作业,占15%。

1.10 The Zen (禅) of Python

- Beautiful is better than ugly.
- **Explicit** is better than implicit.
- Simple is better than complex.
 Complex is better than complicated.
 Flat is better than nested.
- Sparse is better than dense.
- Readability counts.
 Special cases aren't special enough to break the rules.
 Although practicality beats purity.
- Errors should never pass silently.

- Unless explicitly silenced.

 In the face of ambiguity, refuse the temptation to guess.

 There should be one-- and preferably only one --obvious way to do it.
- Although that way may not be obvious at first unless you're Dutch.
 Now is better than never.
 Although never is often better than right now.
 If the implementation is hard to explain, it's a bad idea.

- If the implementation is easy to explain, it may be a good idea.
 Namespaces are one honking great idea -- let's do more of those!