**作业1**

**题目**

16. Write a program that prompts for two file names and exchanges the contents of the two files. Your program should be sufficiently robust that if a file doesn't exist, the program will reprompt.

**源代码**

import os

path = os.path.dirname(\_\_file\_\_)  # 确认路径，避免相对路径报错

# 采用调试法检测是否能打开相应文件，同时也运行了所需代码

while True:

    firstName = str(input('The first file name: '))

    secondName = str(input('The second file name: '))

    # firstName = 'first.txt'

    # secondName = 'second.txt'

    try:

        firstFile = open(os.path.join(path, firstName), 'r')

        secondFile = open(os.path.join(path, secondName), 'r')

    except IOError:

        print('File is not accessible. Please try again.')

        continue

    break

# 先进行内容存储

first = firstFile.read()

second = secondFile.read()

# 使用写入模式写进文件并关闭

firstFile = open(os.path.join(path, firstName), 'w')

secondFile = open(os.path.join(path, secondName), 'w')

firstFile.write(second)

secondFile.write(first)

firstFile.close()

secondFile.close()

**运行结果截屏**

运行前：

文本

描述已自动生成

运行后：

文本

描述已自动生成

**作业2**

**题目**

17. Open a file, skip the first line and then print each line, the line number, and how many words are in the line. Come up with a reasonable definition of what a“word”is and include that definition in a comment.

**源代码**

import os

path = os.path.dirname(\_\_file\_\_)  # 确认路径，避免相对路径报错

file = open(os.path.join(path, 'example.txt'), 'r')

# 读第一行并初始化行数计数

count = 1

file.readline()

# 从第二行开始循环

for line in file:

    count += 1

    print('Line {:>2d} | {} ({} Words)'.format(

        count, line.strip(), len(line.split())))

file.close()

**对“词”的定义**

1. 词与词之间有空格、换行分隔。
2. 只有一串完整的英文、数字甚至是中文能被称作一个词。

**运行结果截屏**

文本

描述已自动生成

**作业3**

**题目**

11. Givenx = [1, 2, 3], write the Python code to:

(a) create a list y such that changing x also changes y.

(b) create a list y such that changing x does not change y.

**源代码**

from copy import deepcopy

# (a) changing x also changes y

x = [1, 2, 3]  # 已给出

y = []

y = x

x[0] = 0

print(y)

# (b) changing x does not change y

x = [1, 2, 3]  # 已给出

y = []

y = deepcopy(x)

x[0] = 0

print(y)

**运行结果截屏**

文本

描述已自动生成

**作业4**

**题目**

14. GivenalistL = [1, 2, 3, 4], we want to convert the list to the string ' 1234'. We tried ' ' .join([i for i in L]), but it doesn't work. Fix it.

**源代码**

L = [1, 2, 3, 4]  # 已给出

# 给出示例

# string = ''.join([stri for i in L])

# 修复示例（将返回值中的int类型转化为str类型）

string = ''.join([str(i) for i in L])

print(string)

**运行结果截屏**

