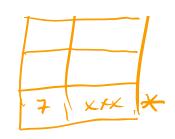
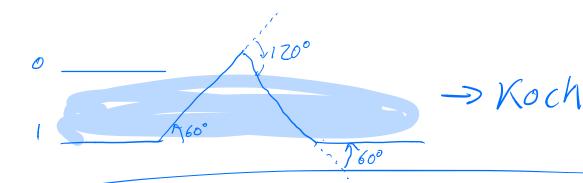
Sistemas-L Reslas "Felipe" + F → l e → i : → f 1-se P -> i
"Felipe" -> "liefi:" K

"of:lff" -> "efilff" (forward, avenzar) REGLAS {"F": "F<F>>F<F"} F = avanza 1 paso



<= gira 60° antihorarro >= gira 60° hovario





Python (Tipos de datos, estructuras de datos)

[1, 2, 3]

["manzana", "platano"]

[1, "manzana", 7, "platanos"]

[1, "manzana", 7, "platanos"]

["manzana", "platanos"]

["manzana", "platanos"]

Diccionariosas ("manzana", "platanos)

["apple": "manzana",
"pear": "pera", 2,

"on in": "ce bolla"? print (d ["pear"]) > "pera" Print (d. get ("onion")) = "cebo 16" print (d ["banana"]) = ERROR!! print (d. get ("banana"))  $\alpha = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$ print (aco) 2 > 1 print (acs) 2>6 b= [1,4,9,16,25,36, ..., 10000] 1ª forma (tradicional) for i in range (1,101): b.append(i\*x2) 2ª forma (Pytonada) Pythonics "Expansión de lista" b = [i\*\*2 for i in range(1,101)]EJERCICIOS

(1) range (100,0,-1)

- [3xx+2 for x in range(10)]
- 3 d= {1:2,2:3,3:13 prmt(d[1]+d[2]\*d[3])
- (4) '-', goin (['a', 'ante', 'baso', 'con', 'contra', 'de']

## TRADUCCION

F = avanza un paso

K = retrocede on paso

<= gra izg (antihornio) 600

7 = gira der 60°

+= gim 124 900

-= gra der 90°

L= gra izg 100

R= gra der 100

( = escala el paso a 1/2

) = escala el puo ~ Z

[ = Micia rama

] = terma rama

,n

escala = 1
pos.von = (0,0)
angulo = 0

"c" ("c"

postcion = po sicion + escalax (con angilo, sea angilo)

= (0,0) + 1 \* (cos 60, sen 60)

