

# 111-1基礎程式設計(13)

亞大資工系

#### 課程大綱

- W1-Python簡介及程式工具 · W07-字典容器
- W2-變數和運算
- W3-迴圈和格式化輸出
- W4-判斷式和容器
- W5-字串處理和輸出入
- W6-M1測驗

- W08-檔案處理
- W09-函數
- W10-進階流程控制
- W11-進階運算和生成器
- W12-M2測驗

- W13-進階函數
- W14-類別
- W15-進階類別
- W16-模組和套件
- W17-進階設計
- W18-M3測驗



#### 本週主題-進階函數

- Week14-進階函數
  - Topic 1(主題1)-函數定義和呼叫的複習
  - Topic 2(主題2)-參數和傳回值的資料型別
  - Topic 3(主題3)-遞迴函數 (Recursion)
  - Topic 4(主題4)-Lambda 函數
  - Topic 5(主題5)-JSON格式處理
  - Topic 6(主題6)-亂數(random)
  - Topic 7(主題7)-用圖表呈現資料



## Topic 1-函數定義和呼叫的複習

- 函數的定義(definition)
- 函數的呼叫(call)
- 可變參數\*參數
- 可變參數\*\*參數



#### Topic 2-參數和傳回值的資料型別(3.5 版新加入)

```
def gcd1(x, y):
    r = x % y
    while r! = 0:
        x = y; y = r
        r = x % y
    return y

a = 240; b = 96
print(f"{a}, {b}, {gcd1(a,b)}")

def gcd2(x:int, y:int) ->int:
    r = x % y
    while r! = 0:
        x = y; y = r
        x = y; y = r
        r = x % y
    return y

a = 240; b = 96
print(f"{a}, {b}, {gcd2(a,b)}")
```



## Topic 3-遞迴函數 (Recursion)

```
def gcd1(x, y):
    r=x%y
    while r!=0:
        x=y;y=r
        r=x%y
    return y

a=240; b=96
print(f"{a}, {b}, {gcd1(a,b)}")
```

```
def gcd2(x, y):
    if y == 0:
        return x
    else:
        return gcd2(y, x%y)

a=240; b=96
print(f"{a}, {b}, {gcd2(a,b)}")
```



#### Topic 4-Lambda 函數

```
def gcd1(x, y):
    r=x%y
    while r!=0:
        x=y;y=r
        r=x%y
    return y

a=240; b=96
print(f"{a}, {b}, {gcd1(a,b)}")
```

```
gcd = lambda x,y : (gcd(y,x%y)) if x%y else y
a=240; b=96
print(f"{a}, {b}, {gcd(a,b)}")
```



#### 在map()和filter()中使用Lambda函數

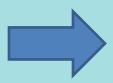
```
square=list(map(lambda x: x**2, base))
print(square)
data=[0,1,2,3,4,7,8,14,19,31,34]
odds = list(filter(lambda x: x%2 > 0, data))
print(odds)
evens=list(filter(lambda x: x%2 ==0, data))
print(evens)
```

base=[1, 2, 3, 4]



## Topic 5-JSON

#### Python Data



**JSON Data** 

```
import json
data = [ { 'a' : 1, 'b' : 2, 'c' : 3, 'd' : 4, 'e' : 5 } ]
file = open("test.json", "w")
json.dump(data, file)
file.close()
```

#### Python Data



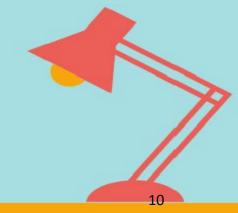
**JSON Data** 

```
import json
file = open ('test.json')
json_data = json.load(file)
file.close()
```



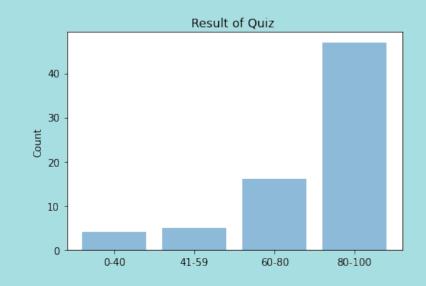
# Topic 6-亂數(random)

```
rd.seed(12345)
a=rd.random()  # Random float: 0.0 <= x < 1.0
b=rd.uniform(2.5, 10.0)  # Random float: 2.5 <= x < 10.0
c=rd.randrange(10)  # Integer from 0 to 9 inclusive
d=rd.choice(['win', 'lose', 'draw'])  # Single random element from a seq
uence
print(a,b,c,d)</pre>
```



#### Topic 7-用圖表呈現資料-長條圖

```
#畫出人數分佈的長條圖
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
stats = [4, 5, 16, 47]
labels = ('0-40', '41-59', '60-80', '80-100')
y_pos = np.arange(len(stats))
plt.bar(y_pos, stats, align='center', alpha=0.5)
plt.xticks(y_pos, labels)
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Result of Quiz ')
plt.show()
```



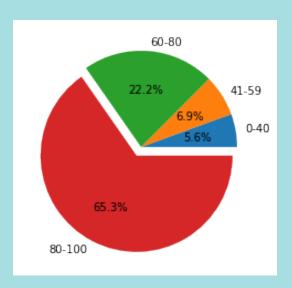


#### Topic 7-用圖表呈現資料-圓餅圖

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Pie chart

stats = [4, 5, 16, 47]
labels = ('0-40', '41-59', '60-80', '80-100')
explode = (0, 0, 0, 0.1) # 切開'80-100'的人數
fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.pie(stats, labels=labels, explode=explode, autopct='%.1f%%')
plt.show()
```





# Thanks! Q&A