

Sankify Python 3 課程 Lesson 1、2 說明

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Lesson 1: Input, print and numbers

https://snakify.org/en/lessons/print_input_numbers/

How to read and write in Python

```
a = 88
b = 66
print(a + b)
print(a - b)
print(a * b)
print(a / b)
print(a // b)
print(a // b)
```

```
print("What is your name?")
name = input()
print("Hi " + name + '!')
```

```
What is your name?
Young
Hi Young!
```

Sum of numbers and strings

```
a = input()
b = input()
print("a + b = ", a + b)
```

```
a = int(input())
b = int(input())
print("a + b = ", a + b)
```

```
print("*" * 1)
print("*" * 2)
print("*" * 3)
print("*" * 4)
print("*" * 5)
```

12 34 a + b = 1234

```
12
34
a + b = 46
```

```
*
**
***

***
```

Snakify 範例解析: Apple sharing



N students take K apples and distribute them among each other evenly. The remaining (the indivisible) part remains in the basket. How many apples will each single student get? How many apples will remain in the basket? The program reads the numbers N and K. It should print the two answers for the questions above.

```
N = int(input())
K = int(input())
print(K//N)
print(K%N)
```

Snakify 範例解析: Two timestamps



A timestamp is three numbers: a number of hours, minutes and seconds. Given two timestamps, calculate how many seconds is between them. The moment of the first timestamp occurred before the moment of the second timestamp.

```
h1 = int(input())
m1 = int(input())
s1 = int(input())
h2 = int(input())
m2 = int(input())
s2 = int(input())
tc1 = (h1*60+m1)*60+s1
tc2 = (h2*60+m2)*60+s2
print(tc2-tc1)
```

Snakify 範例解析:School desks



A school decided to replace the desks in three classrooms.

Each desk sits two students.

Given the number of students in each class, print the smallest possible number of desks that can be purchased.

```
a = int(input())
b = int(input())
c = int(input())
print((a+1)//2+(b+1)//2+(c+1)//2)
```

Lesson 2: Integer and float numbers

https://snakify.org/en/lessons/integer float numbers/

Integer arithmetic

```
a = 2
b = 8
print(a + b)
print(a - b)
print(a * b)
print(a / b)
print(a // b)
```

```
print(a % b)
print(a ** b)

10
-6
16
0.25
```

256

Floating-point numbers

```
print(float("3.14"))
print(float("3"))
print(float("0"))
3.14
3.0
print(float("0"))
```

Floating-point to Integer

```
print(int(1.3))
print(int(1.7))
print(int(-1.3))
print(int(-1.7))
-1
```

```
print(round(1.3))
print(round(1.7))
print(round(-1.3))
print(round(-1.7))
-1
```

Floating-point real numbers can't be represented with exact precision due to hardware limitations.

Snakify 範例解析:Fractional part



Given a positive real number, print its fractional part.

n = float(input())
print(n-int(n))

Snakify 範例解析: First digit after decimal point



Given a positive real number, print its first digit to the right of the decimal point.

n = float(input())
print(int(n*10)%10)

Snakify 範例解析:Digital clock



Given the integer N - the number of minutes that is passed since midnight - how

many hours and minutes are displayed on the 24h digital clock?

n = int(input())
print(n//60, n%60)

Snakify 範例解析: Clock face - 2



Hour hand turned by a degrees since the midnight. Determine the angle by which minute hand turned since the start of the current hour. Input and output in this problems are floating-point numbers.

a = float(input())
print(a%30*(60/30)*6)