

Python: Week 2

Review

複習一下上次的内容！

Variables (變數)

Variables are used to store data that can be referenced and manipulated in a program.

```
age = 25          # Integer
height = 5.9      # Float
name = "John Doe" # String
is_student = True # Boolean
print(age, height, name, is_student)
```

if statements (if 敘述)

if statements are used to execute code based on conditions.x

```
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
if age >= 18:
    print("You are an adult.")
else:
    print("You are a minor.")
```

Arithmetic Operations (數學運算)

Python supports basic arithmetic operations.

```
# Addition
print(5 + 3) # Output: 8
# Subtraction
print(5 - 3) # Output: 2
# Multiplication
print(5 * 3) # Output: 15
# Division
print(5 / 3) # Output: 1.6666666666666667
# Floor Division
print(5 // 3) # Output: 1
# Modulus
print(5 % 3) # Output: 2
# Exponentiation
print(5 ** 3) # Output: 125
```

Boolean (布林運算、邏輯運算)

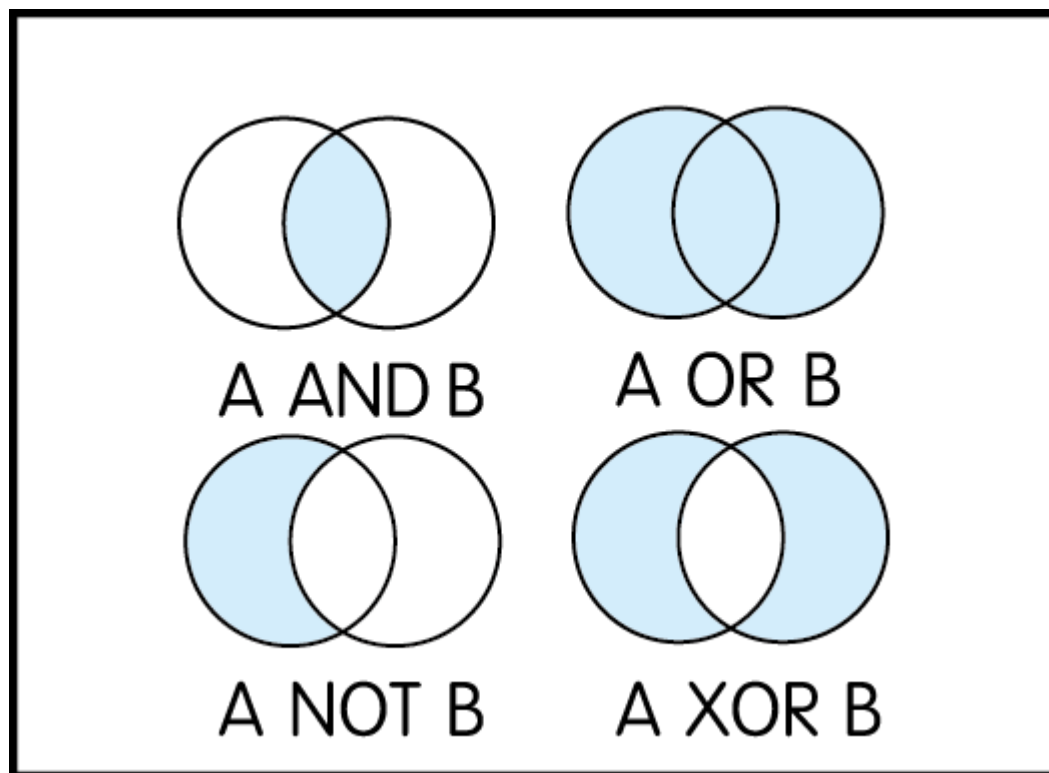
電腦是 0 跟 1 的世界，也是「是」跟「否」的世界

Comparison operators are used to compare values.

```
print(5 > 3)
print(5 < 3)
print(5 == 3)
print(5 != 3)
print(5 >= 3)
print(5 <= 3)
```

Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements.

```
# and
print(True and False)
# or
print(True or False)
# not
print(not True)
```



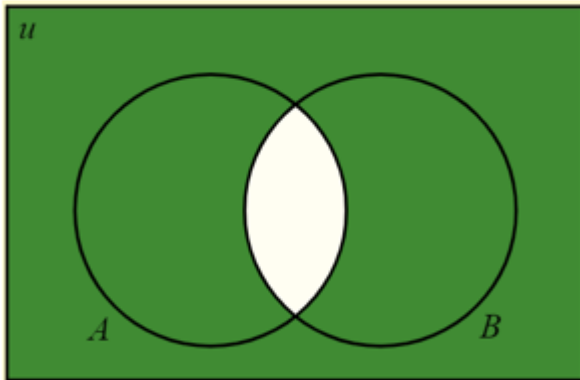
Task: How to derive XOR using Python

要怎麼才能得到 XOR 的結果呢?

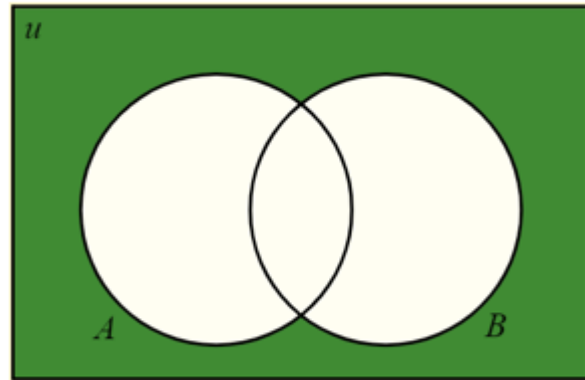
```
def xor(A, B):  
    # Write your code here and return it
```

Task: Check the Demorgan's rule (笛摩根定理)

De Morgan's Theorem



$$(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$$



$$(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$$

```
# Write your code here
```

Lists in Python

列表用來存一連串的東西 A list is a collection of items in a particular order. Lists can hold items of any data type, and the elements inside a list can be changed after the list has been created.

Task: Try it and break it!

試一試 · 然後來搞破壞吧！

```
# Creating a list of fruits  
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "date"]  
print(fruits)  
  
# Accessing the first element in the list  
print(fruits[0]) # Output: apple  
  
# Adding an element to the end of the list  
fruits.append("elderberry")  
print(fruits) # Output: ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "date", "elderberry"]  
  
# Removing an element by its value
```

```
fruits.remove("banana")
print(fruits) # Output: ["apple", "cherry", "date", "elderberry"]
```

1. 二個 list 可以相加嗎？可以相乘嗎？
2. list 可以乘上一個整數int嗎？乘上浮點數float呢？
3. list 的索引值可以是負數嗎？如果放0:3會得到什麼結果？

for Loop in Python

for 迴圈幫你重複做N次

A for loop is used for iterating over a sequence (like a list, tuple, dictionary, set, or string). With the for loop, you can execute a set of statements, once for each item in a list.

Task: Try it and break it!

試一試，然後來搞破壞吧！

```
# Iterating through a list of fruits
for fruit in fruits:
    print(fruit)

# Printing numbers from 0 to 4
for i in range(5):
    print(i)
```

1. range(2, 5) 會得到什麼結果？
2. 把 list(range(5)) 印出來得到什麼呢？
3. for 裡面再放一層 for 結果會怎麼樣？總共跑了幾次呢？用一個變數數數看。

while Loop in Python

while 迴圈幫你重複做到停

A while loop repeatedly executes a target statement as long as a given condition is true.

Task: Try it and break it!

試一試，然後來搞破壞吧！

```
# Printing numbers from 1 to 5
i = 1
while i <= 5:
    print(i)
    i += 1

# Using break to exit the loop
i = 1
```

```
while i <= 5:
    if i == 3:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 1
```

1. 可不可以用 `while` 做一個 `for` 呢?
2. 把 `break` 變成 `continue` 會怎麼樣?
3. `for` 迴圈裡面可以放 `break` 嗎?