

# 字典练习

## 用户输入一个数字

打印每一位数字及其重复的次数

```
num = input('>>')
d = {}
for c in num:
    if not d.get(c):
        d[c] = 1
        continue
    d[c] += 1
```

```
print(d)
```

```
d = {}
for c in num:
    if c not in d.keys():
        d[c] = 1
    else:
        d[c] += 1
print(d)
```

## 数字重复统计

随机产生100个整数

数字的范围[-1000, 1000]

升序输出数字及其重复的次数

```
import random

n = 100
nums = [0] * n
for i in range(n):
    nums[i] = random.randint(-1000, 1000)
```

```
print(nums)
t = nums.copy()
t.sort()
print(t)

d = {}
for x in nums:
    if x not in d.keys():
        d[x] = 1
    else:
        d[x] += 1
print(d)
d1 = sorted(d.items())
print(d1)
```

## 字符串重复统计

字符表'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'

随机挑选2个字母组成字符串，共挑选100个

降序输出这100个字符串及重复的次数

```
import random

alphabet = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'

words = []
for _ in range(100):
    #words.append(random.choice(alphabet)+random.choice(alphabet))
    #words.append(''.join(random.sample(alphabet, 2))) # 随机采样
    words.append(''.join(random.choice(alphabet) for _ in range(2))) # 生成器

d = {}
for x in words:
    d[x] = d.get(x,0) + 1
print(d)

d1 = sorted(d.items(), reverse=True)
print(d1)
```

# 列表解析

## 返回1-10平方的列表

```
[x**2 for x in range(1,11)]
```

有一个列表`lst = [1,4,9,16,2,5,10,15]`，生成一个新列表，要求新列表元素是`lst`相邻2项的和

```
lst = [1,4,9,16,2,5,10,15]
[lst[i]+lst[i+1] for i in range(len(lst)-1)]
```

## 打印九九乘法表

```
[print('{}*{}={:<3}{}'.format(j,i,i*j,'\n' if i==j else ''),end='') for i in range(1,10) for j in range(1,i+1)]
```

## 生成ID

“0001.abadicddws”是ID格式，要求ID格式是以点号分割，左边是4位从1开始的整数，右边是10位随机小写英文字母。请依次生成前100个ID的列表

```
import random
['{:04}.{}'.format(n, ''.join([random.choice(bytes(range(97, 123)).decode()) for _ in range(10)])) for n in range(1,101)]
["{:04}.{}".format(i, "".join([chr(random.randint(97,122)) for j in range(10)])) for i in range(1,101)]
import string
['{:>04}.{}'.format(i, ''.join(random.choice(string.ascii_lowercase) for _ in range(0, 10))) for i in range(1,101)]
```

