



第一章

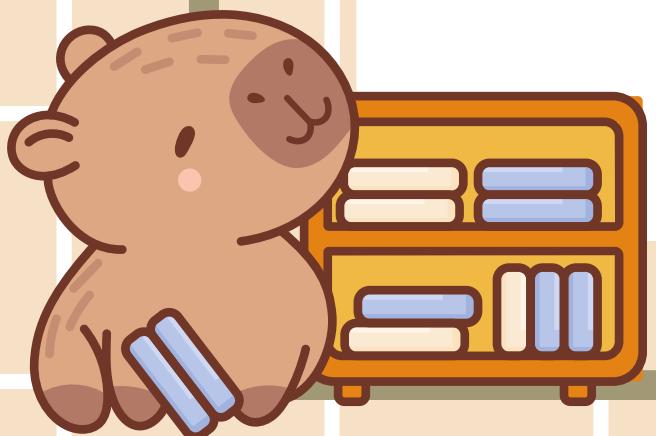
Python

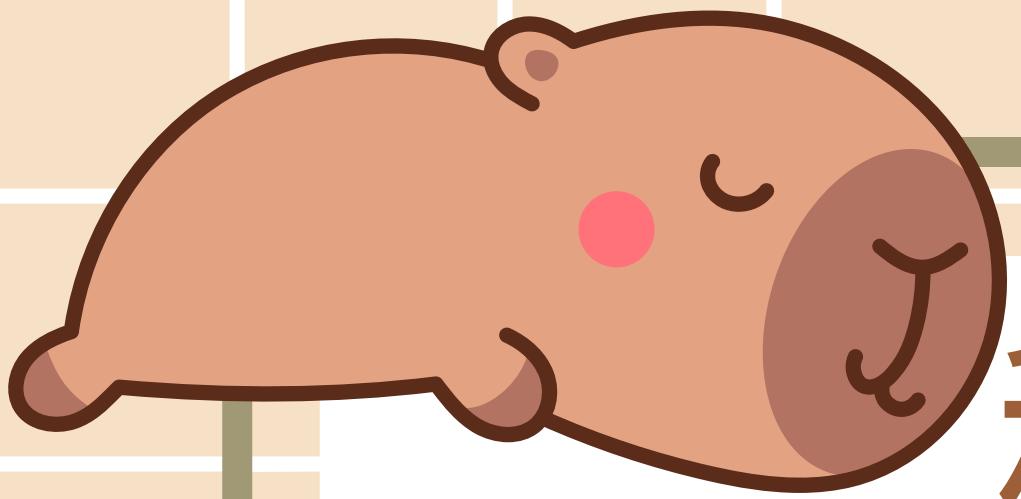
為什麼要學程式語言？



為什麼要學程式語言？

- 數位轉型是未來趨勢
- 數位轉型不是單一產業的事
- 人才培育的基礎

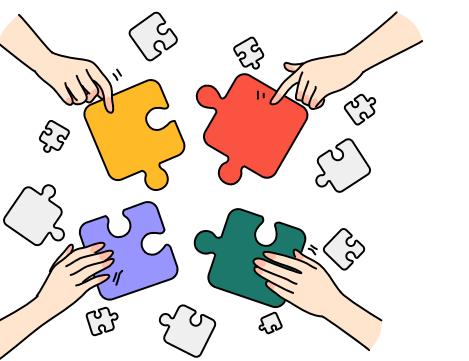




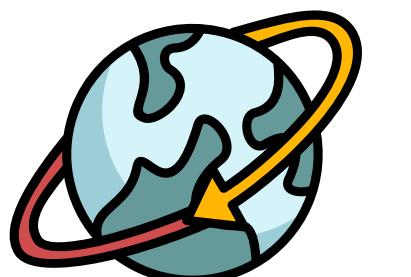
程式設計能學到...

程式設計最重要的是其背後的**運算思維模式**

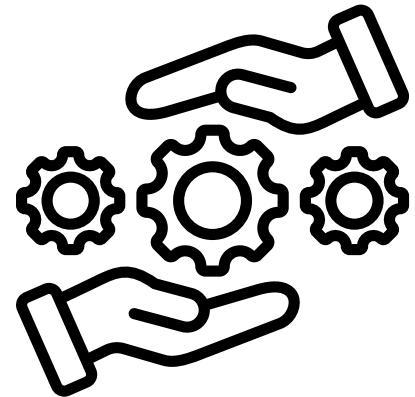
拆解問題(讓問題不再複雜)



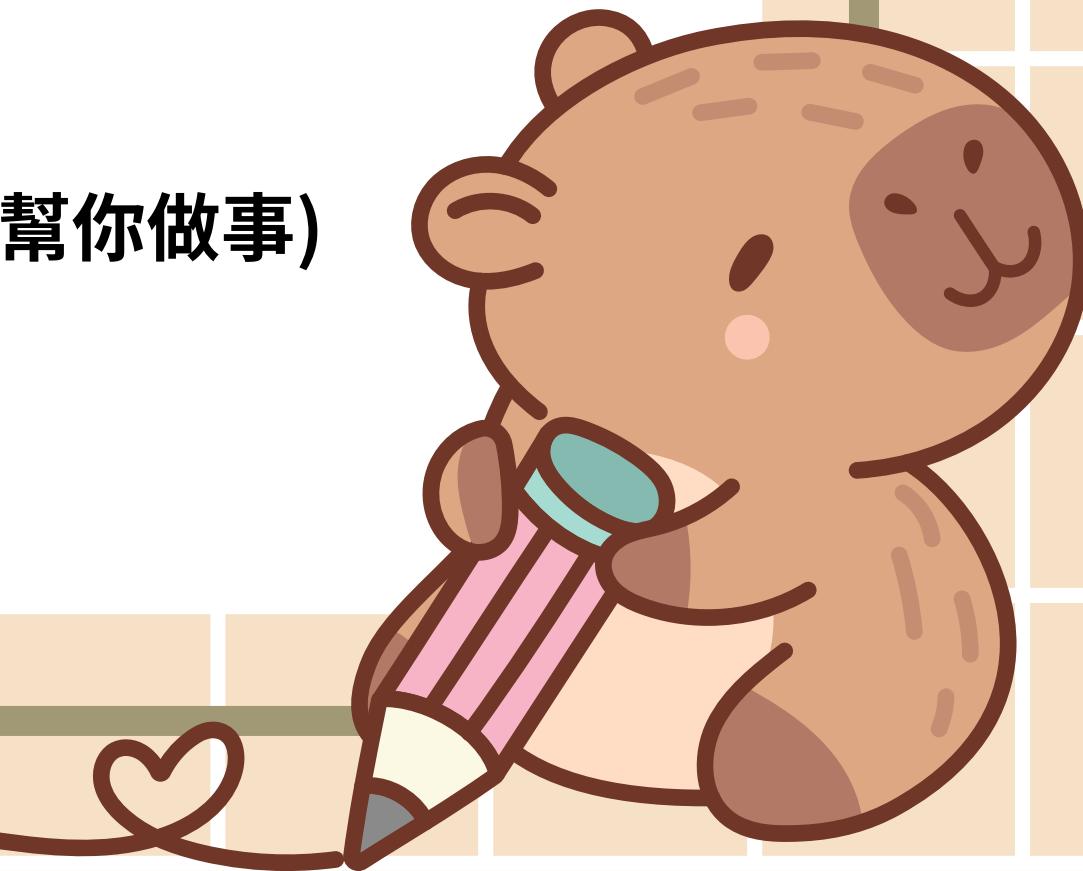
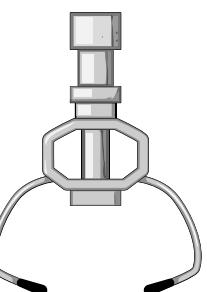
抽象化(讓解決方法能普及)



模式辨認(找出重複可取代的問題)

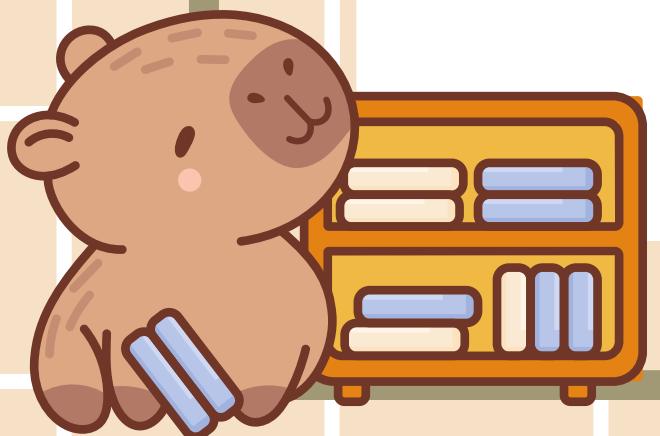


演算法設計(讓機器幫你做事)



為什麼是PYTHON?

- 高階語言(很像英文)，比較容易懂
- 函式庫多、運用層面廣、社群強大
- 跨平台的可移植性



編譯器

編譯器 (compiler) 是一種電腦程式，它會將某種程式語言寫成的原始碼（原始語言）轉換成另一種程式語言（目標語言）。



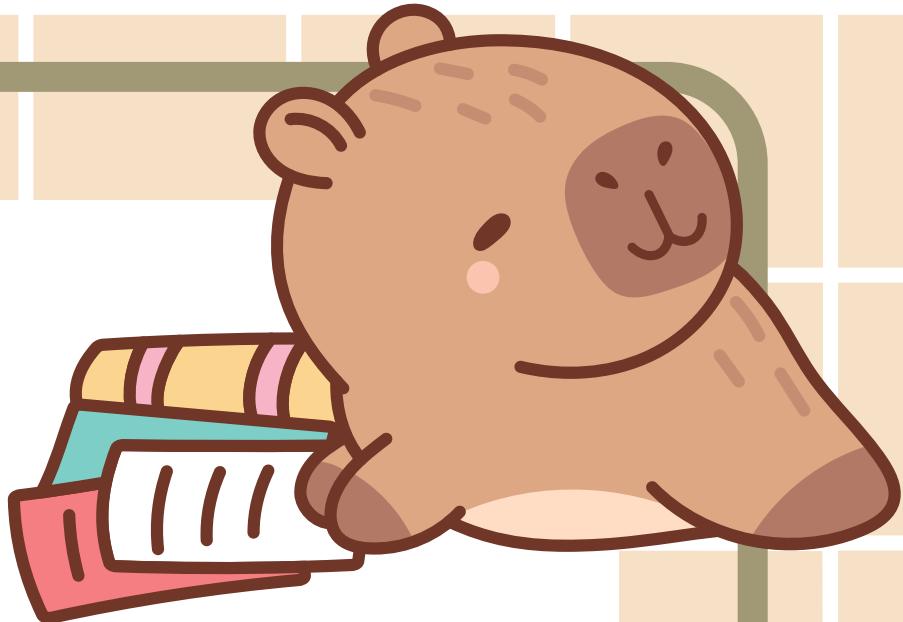
下載方式



Products Solutions **Resources** Company

[Free Download](#) Sign In

Get a Demo >



Distribution

FREE DOWNLOAD*

Register to get everything you need to get started on your workstation including Cloud Notebooks, Navigator, AI Assistant, Learning and more.

- ✓ Easily search and install thousands of data science, machine learning, and AI packages
- ✓ Manage packages and environments from a desktop application or work from the command line
- ✓ Deploy across hardware and software platforms
- ✓ Distribution installation on

*Use of Anaconda's Offerings at an
Business or Enterprise license. See P

Register or Sign In to Download

Sign Up

Sign In

Skip registration



下載方式



Products Solutions Resources Company

Sign In



Distribution Installers

Download

For installation assistance, refer to [troubleshooting](#).

Windows

Mac

Linux

往下滑

Miniconda Installers

Download

For installation assistance, refer to [troubleshooting](#).

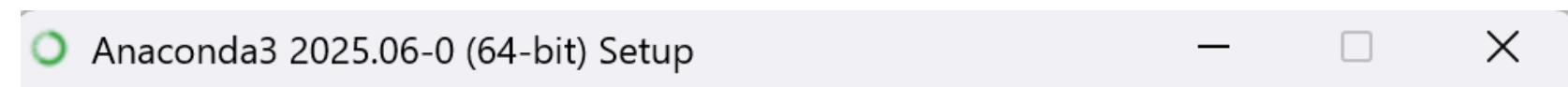
Windows

Mac

Linux



下載方式



Welcome to Anaconda3 2025.06-0 (64-bit) Setup

Setup will guide you through the installation of Anaconda3 2025.06-0 (64-bit).

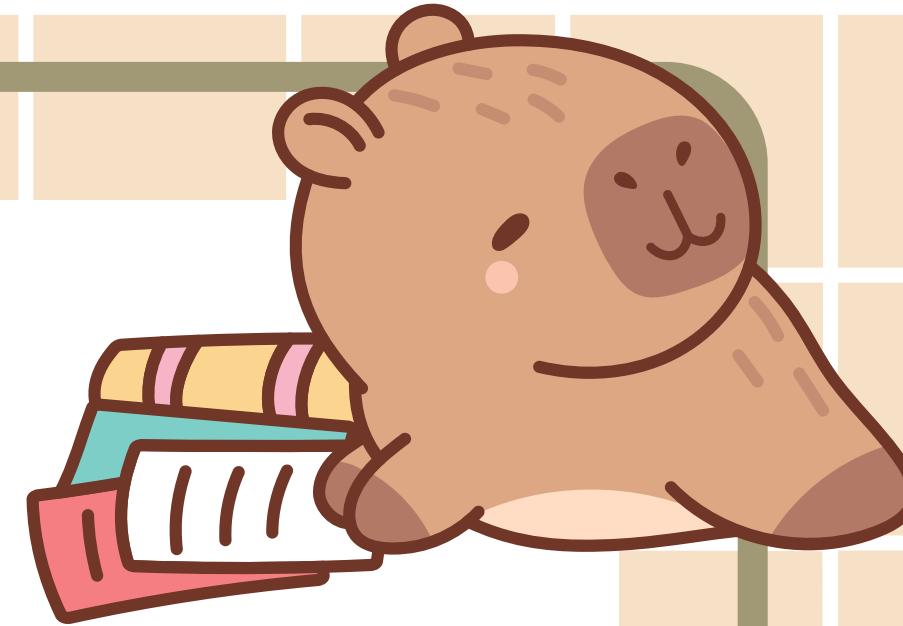
It is recommended that you close all other applications before starting Setup. This will make it possible to update relevant system files without having to reboot your computer.

Click Next to continue.

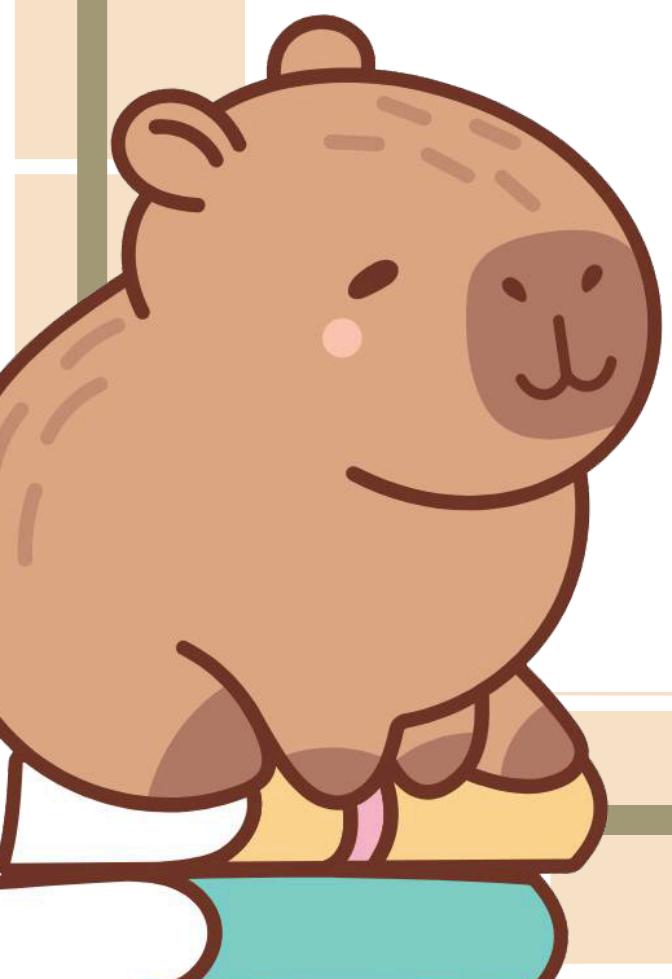
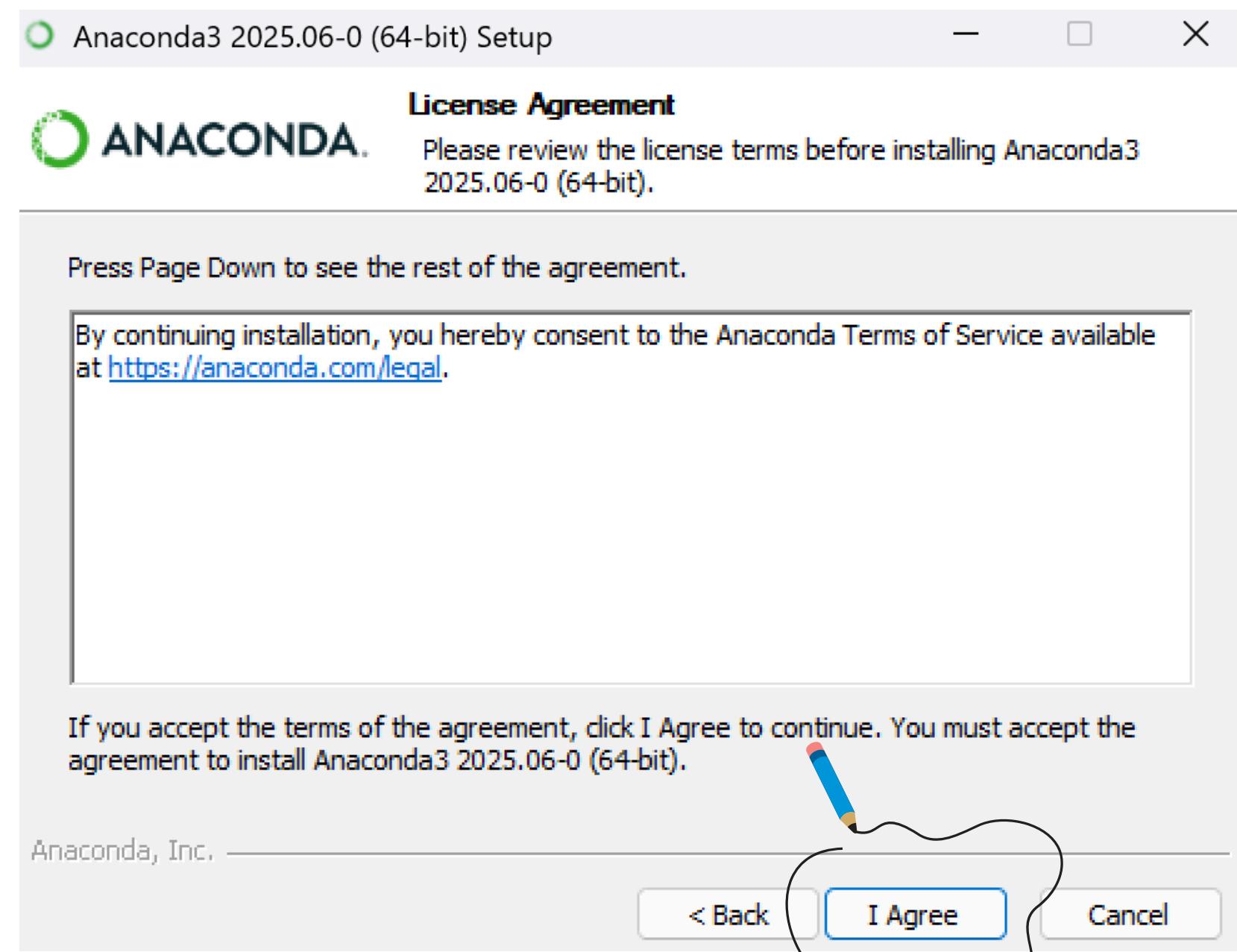
Next >

Cancel

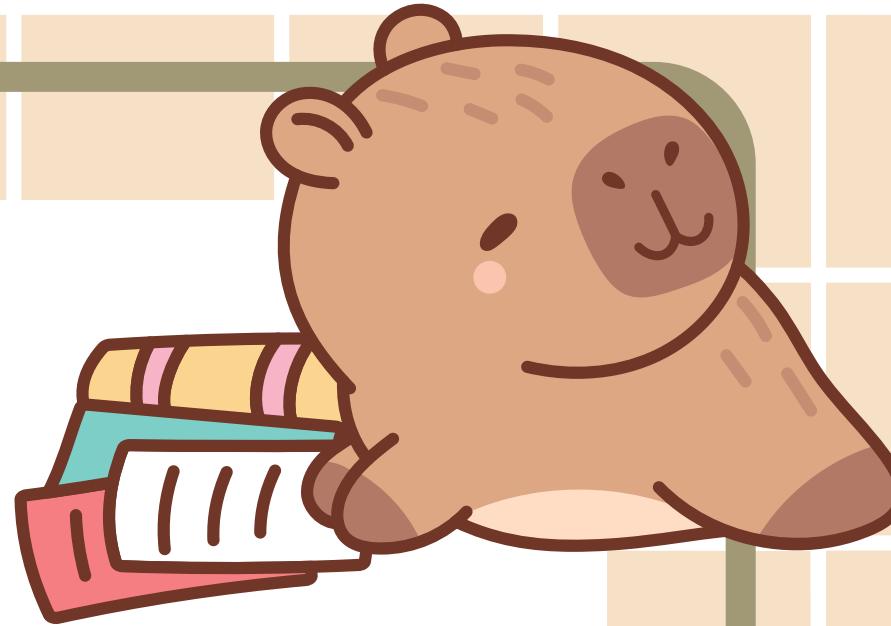
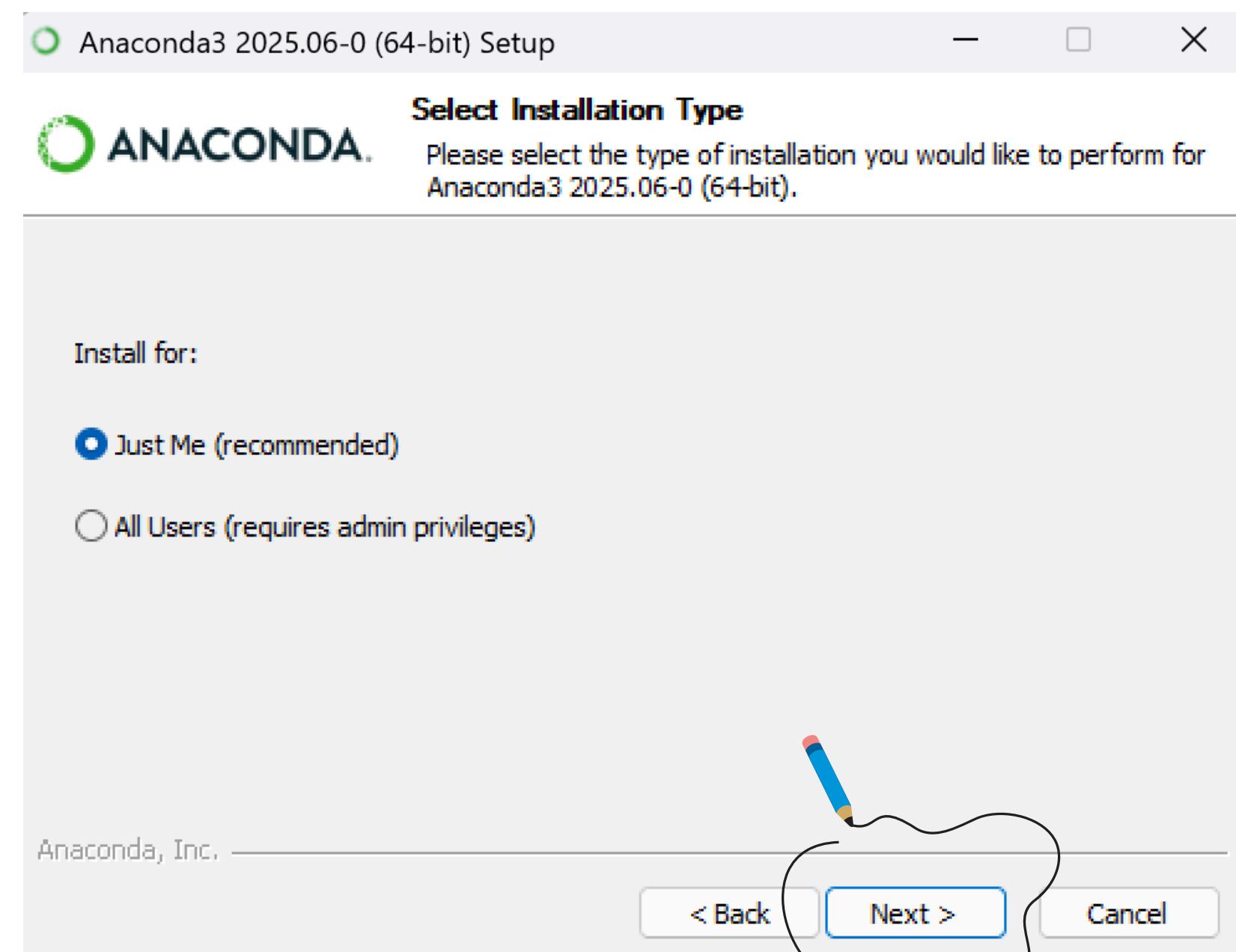
ANACONDA.



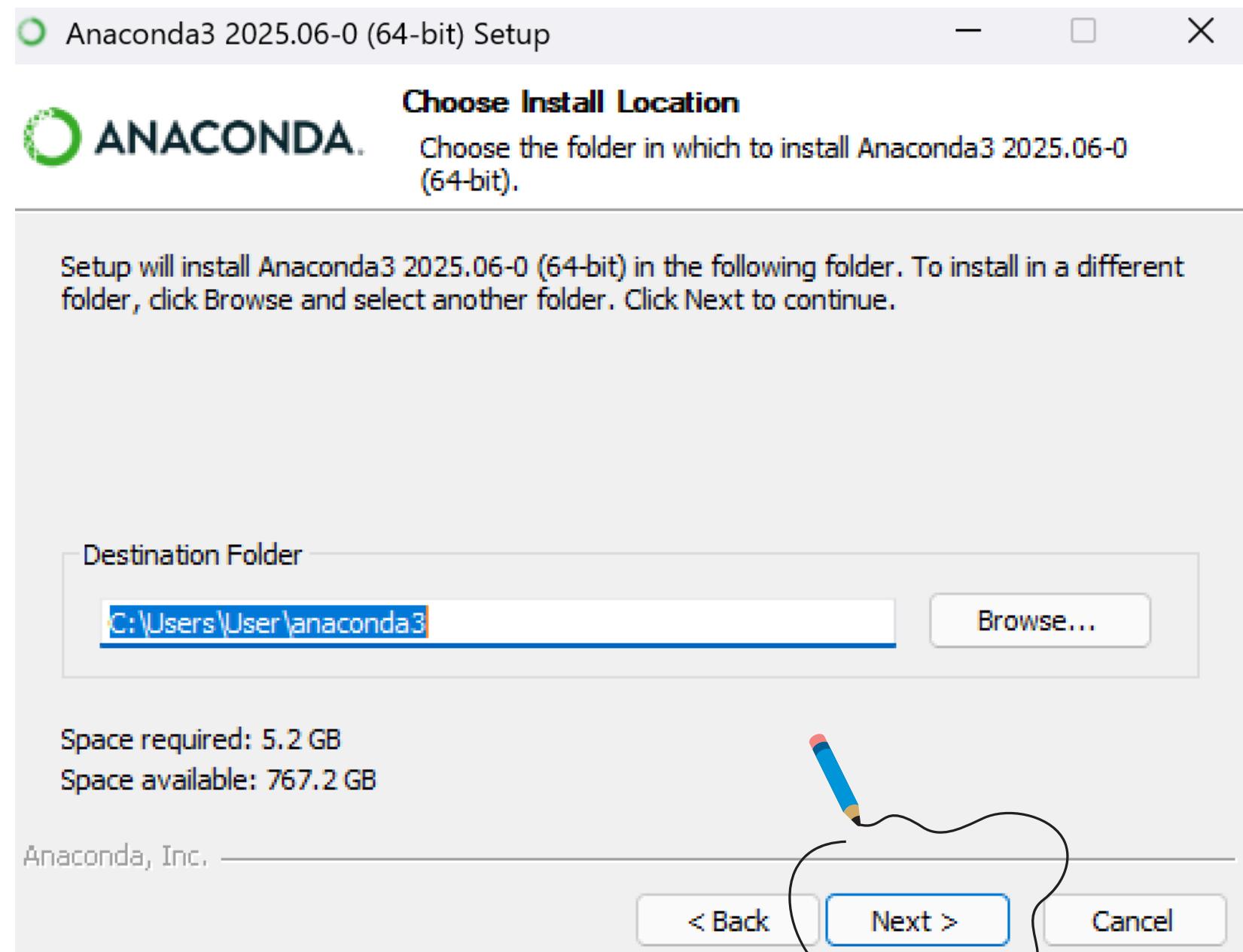
下載方式



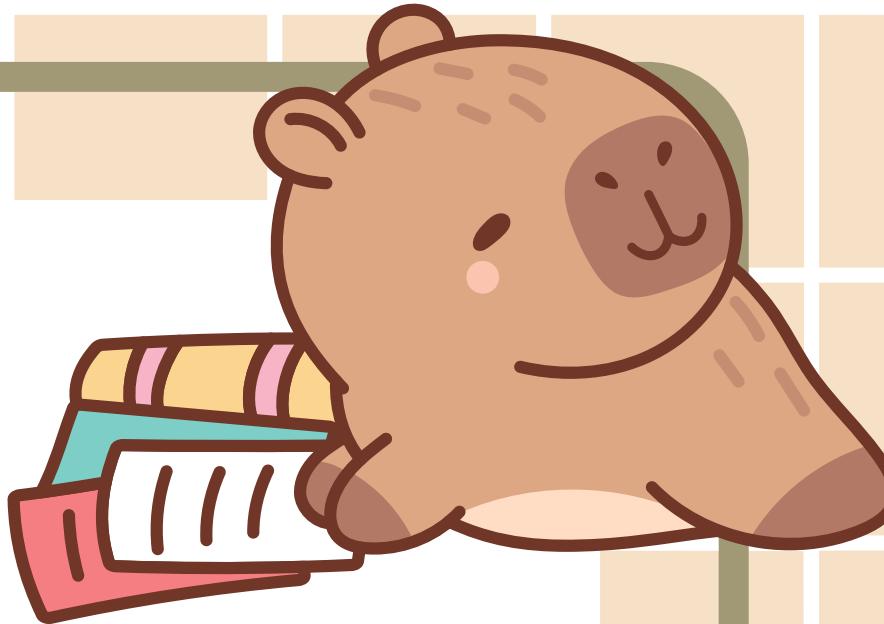
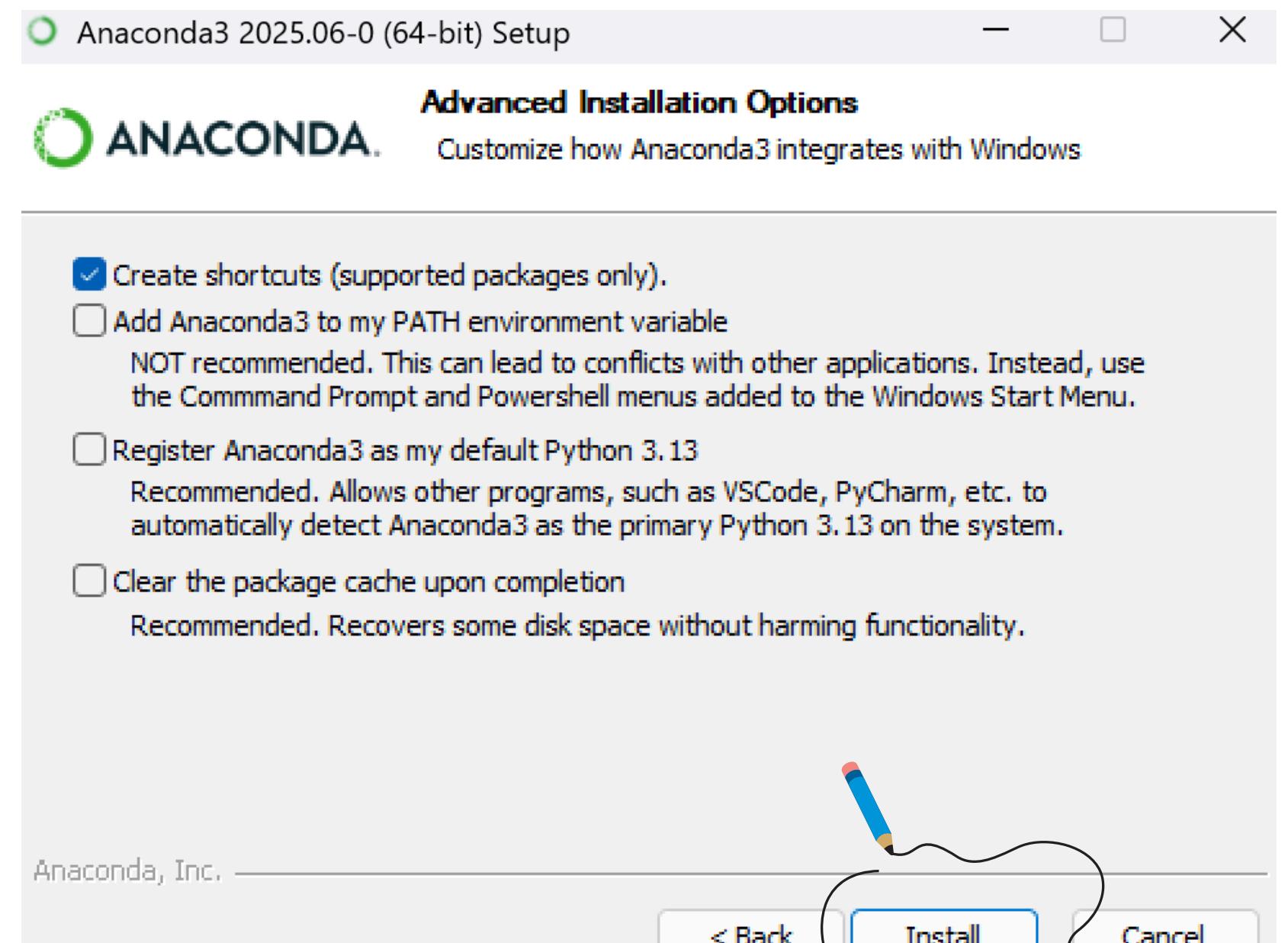
下載方式



下載方式



下載方式



啟動方式



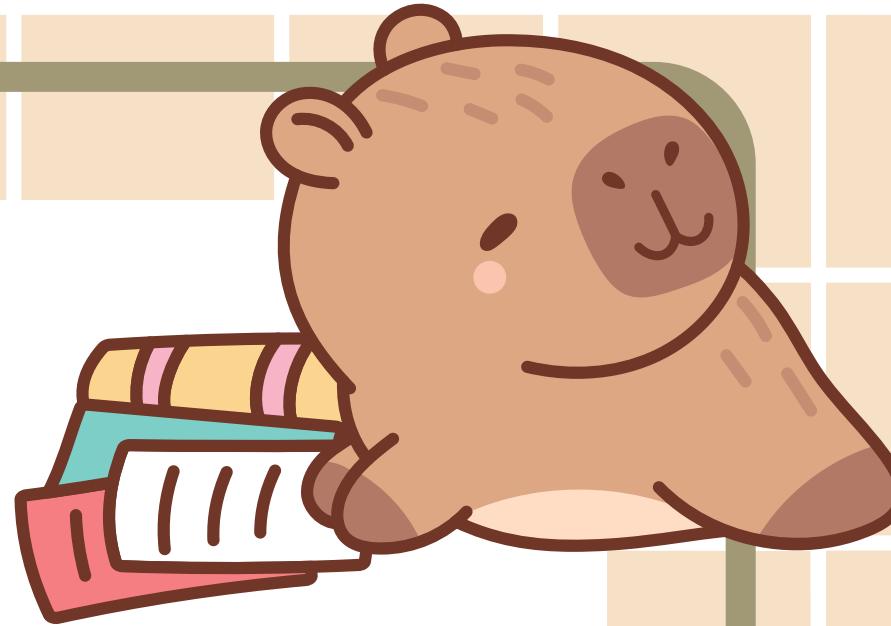
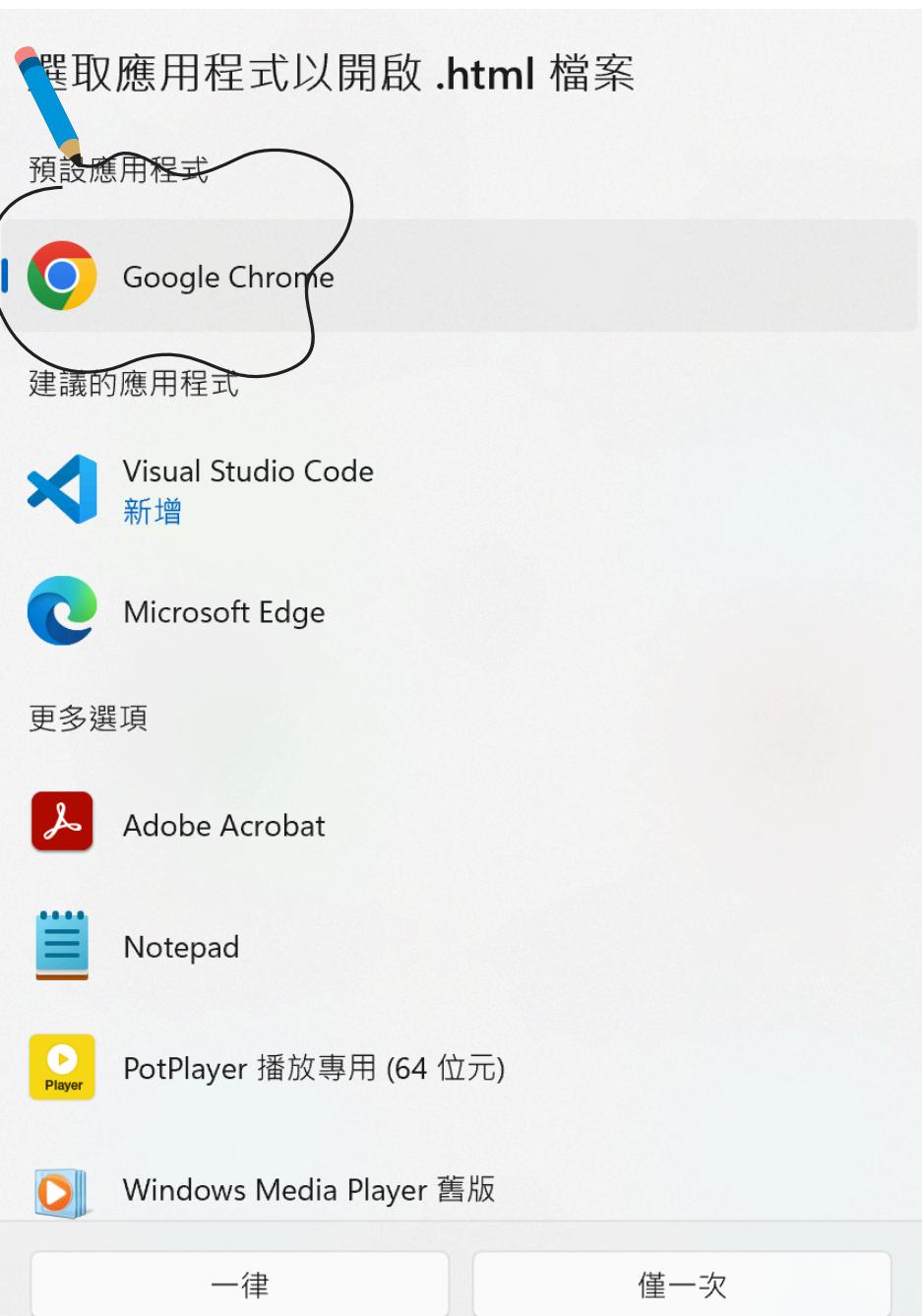
Notebook

7.3.2

Web-based, interactive computing notebook environment. Edit and run human-readable docs while describing the data analysis.



啟動方式



創一個資料夾



jupyter

File View Settings Help

Files Running

Rename Delete

/

Name

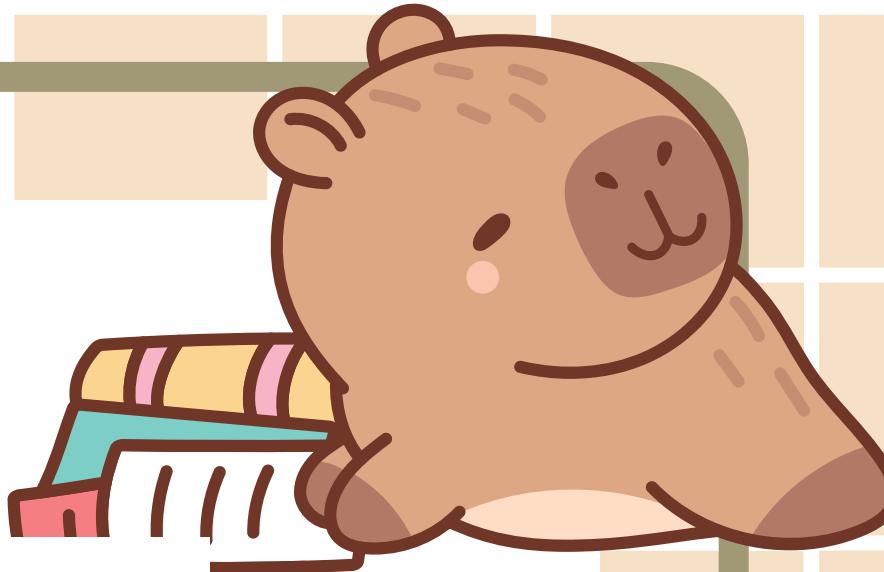
	Modified
anaconda_projects	12 minutes ago
anaconda3	5 minutes ago
Contacts	5 months ago
Documents	7 months ago
Downloads	3 minutes ago
Favorites	5 months ago
Links	5 months ago
Music	3 months ago
OneDrive	9 hours ago
Pictures	7 months ago
python_test	8 seconds ago
Saved Games	5 months ago
Searches	5 months ago
Videos	5 months ago

Name: Contacts
Created: 7/27/24, 6:47 PM
Modified: 1/23/25, 3:10 PM
Writable: true

New Upload C

Python [conda env:base] *
Terminal
Console
New File
New Folder

A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook file browser interface. The 'Files' tab is selected. A blue bar highlights the 'python_test' folder. A context menu is open at the top right, showing options like 'New', 'Upload', and 'C'. A sub-menu is open for 'New' with items: 'Python [conda env:base]' (marked with an asterisk), 'Terminal', 'Console', 'New File' (with a blue arrow pointing to it), and 'New Folder' (with a blue circle around it). A callout bubble points to 'New Folder'.

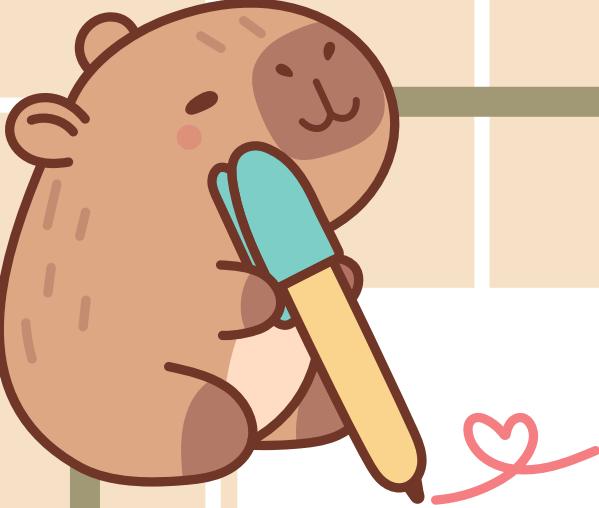


創一個python程式



開始撰寫程式

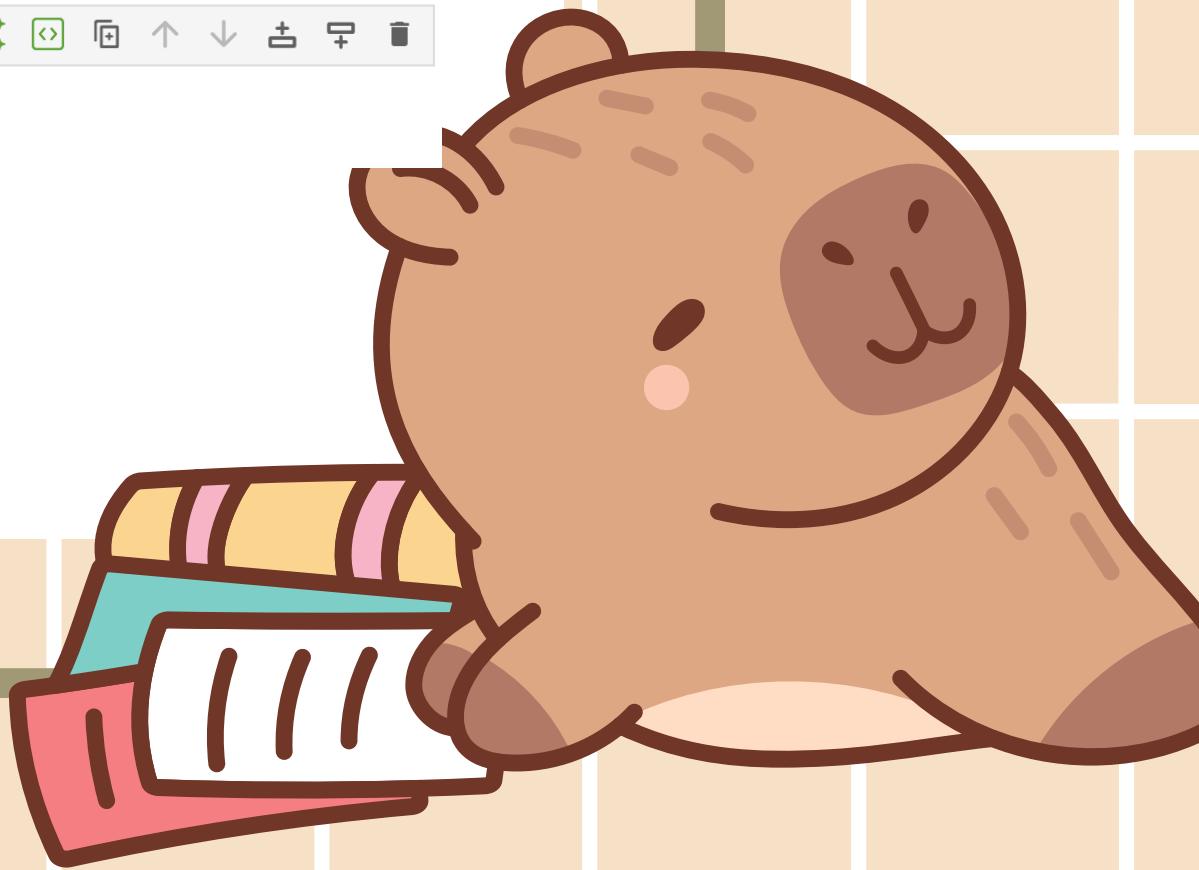




輸出

A screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The title bar says "jupyter hello_world Last Checkpoint: 6 minutes ago". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Run, Kernel, Settings, Help, and a Python logo icon with the word "Trusted" next to it. The toolbar has icons for file operations like new, open, save, and run. Below the toolbar, a code cell [1]: contains the Python code `print("hello world")`. The output of the cell is "hello world".

```
jupyter hello_world Last Checkpoint: 6 minutes ago
File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help Trusted
+ ✎ ⌂ ⌄ ⌅ ⌆ ⌇ ⌈ ⌉ ⌊ ⌋ ⌃
[1]: print("hello world")
hello world
```





出錯怎麼辦

從第一個程式開始，養成好習慣

檢查

- 字有沒有打對
- 空格有沒有多打
- 縮排有沒有正確



單行註解



jupyter hello_world Last Checkpoint: 13 m

File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help

Code

```
[5]: #列印出hello world  
print("hello world")
```

hello world





多行註解



```
'''
```

```
這是多行註解
```

```
123
```

```
456
```

```
'''
```

```
print("hello world")
```

```
hello world
```



換你試試看

- 嘗試用print函式印出以下圖形

```
*  
**  
***  
****  
*****
```

做完練習的可以創造屬於自己的圖形





Thank
You

