Corso ITS: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SPECIALIST

Modulo: Programmazione ad oggetti in Python e librerie esterne

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08:30 - 14:30

Dictionary

Definitions from Oxford Languages · Learn more



cheat sheet

noun INFORMAL · NORTH AMERICAN

a piece of paper bearing written notes intended to aid one's memory, typically one used <u>surreptitiously</u> in an examination.

Python cheat sheet

```
In [1]: 0b101 == 5

Out[1]: True

In [2]: 0b000101 == 5

Out[2]: True

In [3]: 0b10 == 2 ## 0, 1

Out[3]: True

In [4]: 0o10 == 8 ## 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
```

```
Out[4]: True
 In [7]: 10 == 10 ## 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
 Out[7]: True
 In [6]: 0 \times 10 == 16 \# 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F
 Out[6]: True
 In [8]: 0x123 == 1 * 256 + 2 * 16 + 3 * 1
 Out[8]: True
 In [9]: 31 == 0 \times 1F ## 0 \times A == 10, 0 \times B == 11, 0 \times C == 12, 0 \times D == 13, 0 \times E == 1
 Out[9]: True
In [10]: True = 5
           Input In [10]
             True = 5
        SyntaxError: cannot assign to True
In [12]: True == 5
Out[12]: False
In [11]: z5 = True
In [17]: a = """
            Questo testo
          lo sto assegnando
          alla variabile a
          0.000
          print(a)
           Questo testo
         lo sto assegnando
        alla variabile a
In [18]: a = """
          a = 0x1F
          for x in range(0, a):
              print(a)
          .....
          print(a)
```

```
a = 0x1F
       for x in range(0, a):
           print(a)
In [35]: png = open("cheatsheet.png", "rb")
        a = png.read(26)
        print(a)
       08\x06'
In [37]: euro = "€"
        b = b' \times E2 \times 82 \times AC'
        euro == b.decode()
Out[37]: True
In [39]: città = "Pesaro"
        print(città)
       Pesaro
In [40]: print(0x123)
       291
In [41]: print(int("123"))
       123
In [42]: print(int("123", 16)) ## 256 + 32 + 3
       291
In [43]: print(int("123", 8)) ## 64 + 16 + 3
       83
In [44]: print(int("123", 4)) ## 16 + 8 + 3
       27
In [45]: bool(2)
Out[45]: True
In [46]: bool(-2)
Out [46]: True
In [47]: |bool(0)
Out[47]: False
In [48]: bool(["a"])
```

```
Out[48]: True
In [49]: bool([])
Out[49]: False
In [50]: bool(False)
Out[50]: False
In [51]: bool(set())
Out[51]: False
In [52]: bool(set('a'))
Out[52]: True
```

conversione da codepoint Unicode a notazione UTF-8

```
In [75]: | codepoint = ord("€")
        cifre = list(f"{codepoint:b}")
        cifre.insert(0, '0')
        cifre.insert(0, '0')
        print(cifre)
        len(cifre)
        cifre.insert(0, '0')
        cifre.insert(0, '1')
        cifre.insert(0, '1')
        cifre.insert(0, '1')
        cifre.insert(8, '0')
        cifre.insert(8, '1')
        cifre.insert(16, '0')
        cifre.insert(16, '1')
        print(cifre)
        utf8 chars = "".join(cifre)
        utf8_int = int(utf8_chars, 2)
        print(utf8_int, int("E282AC", 16))
       ['0', '0', '1', '0', '0', '0', '0', '1', '0', '1', '0', '1', '
       1', '0', '0']
           14844588 14844588
In [77]: | dict([(3,"three"),(1,"one")])
Out[77]: {3: 'three', 1: 'one'}
```

```
In [78]:
         dict([("Silvia","13/3"),("Juan","13/3")])
Out[78]: {'Silvia': '13/3', 'Juan': '13/3'}
In [79]: set(["one","two"])
Out[79]: {'one', 'two'}
In [80]: set(["one","two","one"])
Out[80]: {'one', 'two'}
In [81]: print("one","two")
        one two
In [82]: print("one","two", sep="")
        onetwo
In [83]: print("one","two", sep="")
         print("one","two", sep="")
        onetwo
        onetwo
In [84]: print("one","two", sep="", end="")
         print("one","two", sep="", end="")
        onetwoonetwo
In [88]: outfile = open("esito.txt", "w")
         print("uno","due", file=outfile)
         print("tre","quattro", file=outfile)
         print("cinque","sei", file=outfile)
         outfile.close()
In [92]: outfile = open("esito.txt", "w")
         print("uno","due", file=outfile)
         outfile.close()
         outfile = open("esito.txt", "a")
         print("tre","quattro", file=outfile)
         outfile.close()
         outfile = open("esito.txt", "a")
         print("cinque","sei", file=outfile)
         outfile.close()
In [94]: with open("esito.txt", "r") as n:
             for riga in n :
                 print(riga, end="")
        uno due
        tre quattro
        cinque sei
In [95]: with open("esito.txt", "r") as n :
```

```
for riga in n :
                   for w in riga.split():
                       print(w)
         uno
         due
         tre
         quattro
         cinque
         sei
In [96]: "1,4,8,2".split(",")
Out[96]: ['1', '4', '8', '2']
In [97]: [int(x) for x in ('1','29','-3')]
Out[97]: [1, 29, -3]
In [98]: [x*2 for x in ('1','29','-3')]
Out[98]: ['11', '2929', '-3-3']
In [99]: [int(x)*2 \text{ for } x \text{ in } ('1', '29', '-3')]
Out[99]: [2, 58, -6]
In [101... | a=b=c=-1
          print(a, b, c)
         -1 -1 -1
In [106... a=b=c="ciao"
          print(a, b, c)
         ciao ciao ciao
In [102... a=-1
          b = -1
          c=-1
          print(a, b, c)
         -1 -1 -1
In [107... y,z,r = 9.2, "ciao", 0]
          print(y, z, r)
         9.2 ciao 0
In [108...] (y,z,r) = (9.2 , "ciao" , 0)
          print(y, z, r)
         9.2 ciao 0
In [109... a = 2
          b = 3
          print(a, b)
```

```
c = a
        a = b
        b = c
        print(a, b)
       2 3
       3 2
In [110... a = 2
        b = 3
        print(a, b)
        a, b = b, a
        print(a, b)
       2 3
       3 2
In [120... | codepoint = ord("€")
        cifre = list(f"{codepoint:b}")
        cifre.insert(0, '0')
        cifre.insert(0, '0')
        cifre.insert(0, '0')
        cifre.insert(0, '1')
        cifre.insert(0, '1')
        cifre.insert(0, '1')
        cifre.insert(8, '0')
        cifre.insert(8, '1')
        cifre.insert(16, '0')
        cifre.insert(16, '1')
        print(cifre)
        print(cifre[-3:])
        print(cifre[16:])
        print(cifre[-8:])
        print(cifre[16:20])
        print(cifre[-8:-4])
        print(cifre[16:-4])
        print(cifre[-8:20])
        print(cifre[16:20:2])
        print(cifre[::-1])
       ['1', '0', '0']
            '0', '1', '0', '1', '1', '0', '0']
       ['1',
       ['1', '0', '1', '0', '1', '1', '0', '0']
           '0',
                '1', '0']
       ['1',
       ['1', '0', '1', '0']
           '0',
       ['1',
                '1', '0']
       ['1', '0', '1', '0']
       ['1', '1']
                                                   '0', '0', '0', '
       ['0',
            '0',
                '1', '1', '0', '1', '0', '1', '0', '1',
       In [121... note = ["do", "re", "mi", "fa", "sol", "la", "si"]
        len(note)
        print(sorted(note))
        print(note)
```

```
In [125... note = ("do", "re", "mi", "fa", "sol", "la", "si")
          len(note)
          print(sorted(note))
          print(note)
         ['do', 'fa', 'la', 'mi', 're', 'si', 'sol']
         ('do', 're', 'mi', 'fa', 'sol', 'la', 'si')
In [129... multiplo = [ True, False, True, False ]
          print(all(multiplo))
          print(any(multiplo))
        False
        True
In [132... note = ["do", "re", "mi", "fa", "sol", "la", "si"]
          for n in reversed(note) :
              print(n)
        si
        la
        sol
        fa
        Мi
         re
        do
In [135... note.index("fa")
Out [135... 3
In [136... note.index("fa", 1)
Out[136... 3
In [137... note.index("fa", 5)
                                                    Traceback (most recent cal
        ValueError
        l last)
        Input In [137], in <cell line: 1>()
        ----> 1 note.index("fa", 5)
        ValueError: 'fa' is not in list
```

appuntamento.py

Implementate la classe **Appuntamento** e le tre sottoclassi:

- Occasionale
- Annuale
- Mensile

Un appuntamento ha una descrizione e una data.

Scrivete il metodo **occursOn(anno, mese, giorno)** che verifica se un appuntamento avviene in una certa data. Deve funzionare anche per appuntamento con ricorrenza.