



Day38; 20221031

날짜	@2022년 10월 31일
유형	@2022년 10월 31일
태그	

GitHub - u8yes/Python

You can't perform that action at this time. You signed in with another tab or window. You signed out in another tab or window. Reload to refresh your session. Reload to refresh your session.

<https://github.com/u8yes/Python>

u8yes/Python



Contributor 1 Issues 0 Star 1 Forks 0



https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/secure.notion-static.com/28b40ec8-f540-44b1-a844-bdbdbc57416a/06._%EB%AA%A8%EB%93%88%EA%B3%BC_%ED%8C%A8%ED%82%A4%EC%A7%80.pdf

JAVA: static을 선언하면 함수 안에서 선언해도 바깥에서 사용할 수 있게 된다.

0: FALSE, 1: TRUE

```
In [33]: [ x for x in range(1,5) if not x%2]
Out[33]: [2, 4]
```

for example:

for x=1 , $x\%2 = 1\%2$ (calculating the remainder) = 1

for x=2 , $x\%2 = 2\%2 = 0$

Similarly, x=3, $3\%2 = 1$ (remainder)


And so on...

Can anyone explain to me what does the "if not x%2:" mean?

Modulo operator calculates the remainder of number x w.r.t number y.

And in your example x is ranging from 1-9 and y is given as 2. So

first, x%2 will evaluate to either 1 or 0 based whether x is odd

 <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/56116164/can-anyone-explain-to-me-what-does-the-if-not-x2-mean>

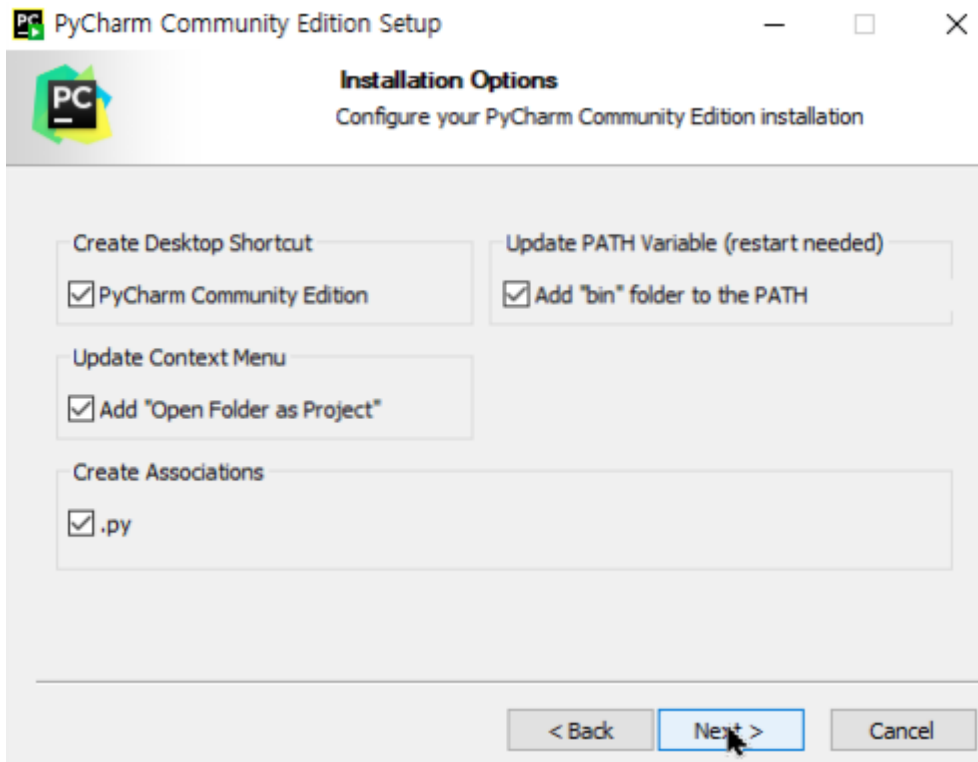


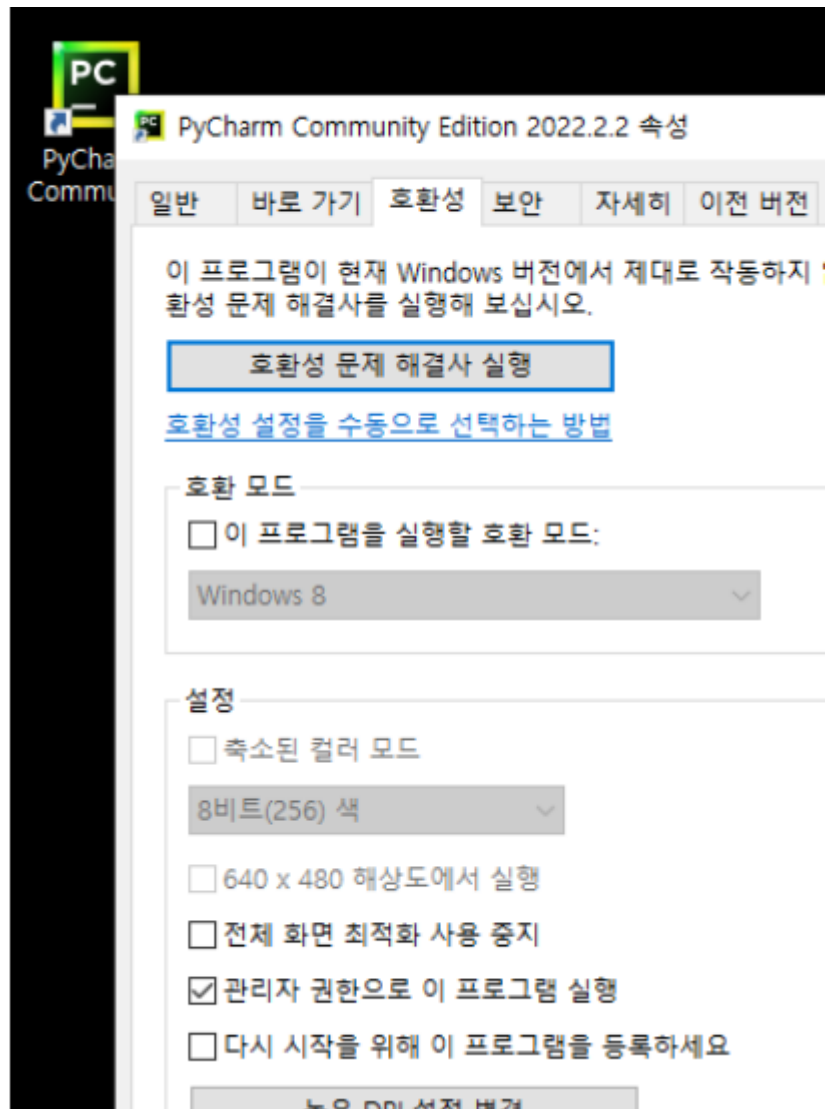
community 버전으로 Pycharm 다운로드

다운로드 PyCharm: JetBrains가 만든 전문 개발자용 Python IDE

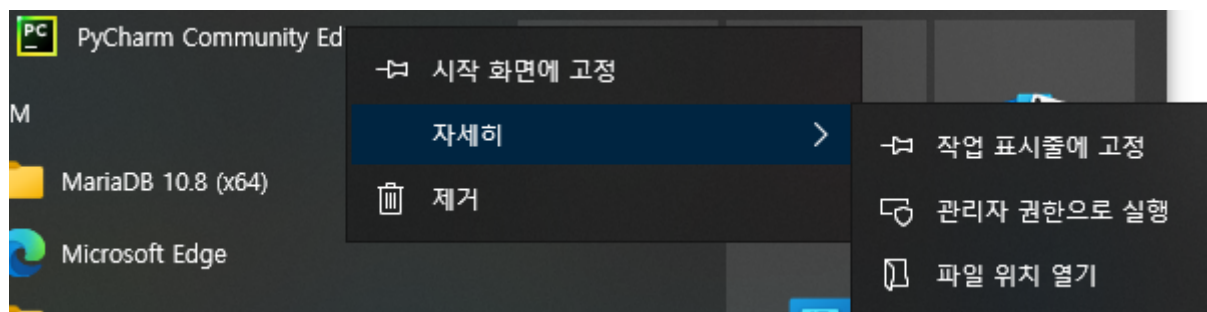
최신 버전 다운로드: PyCharm (Windows, macOS, Linux)

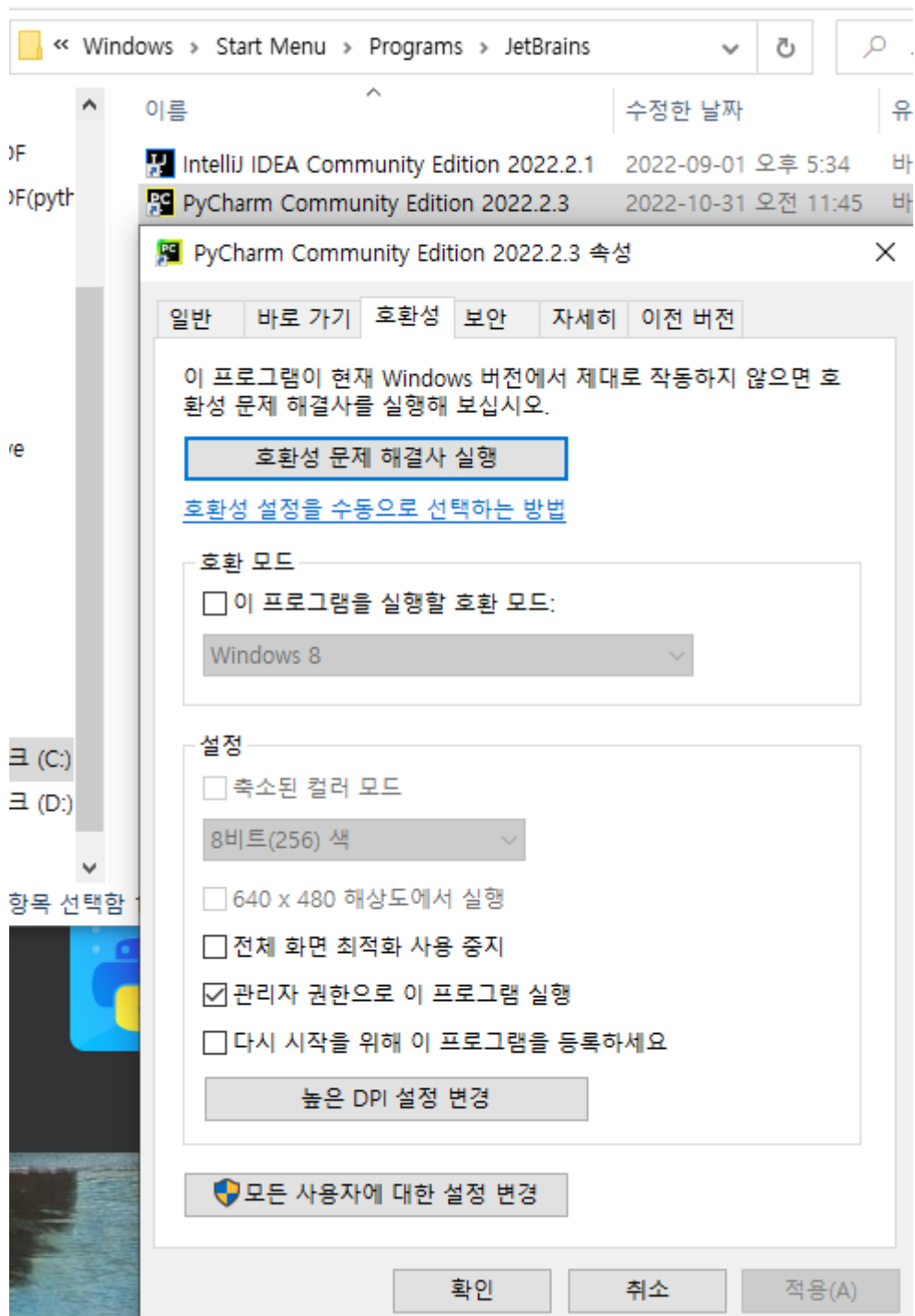
 <https://www.jetbrains.com/ko-kr/pycharm/download/#section=windows>



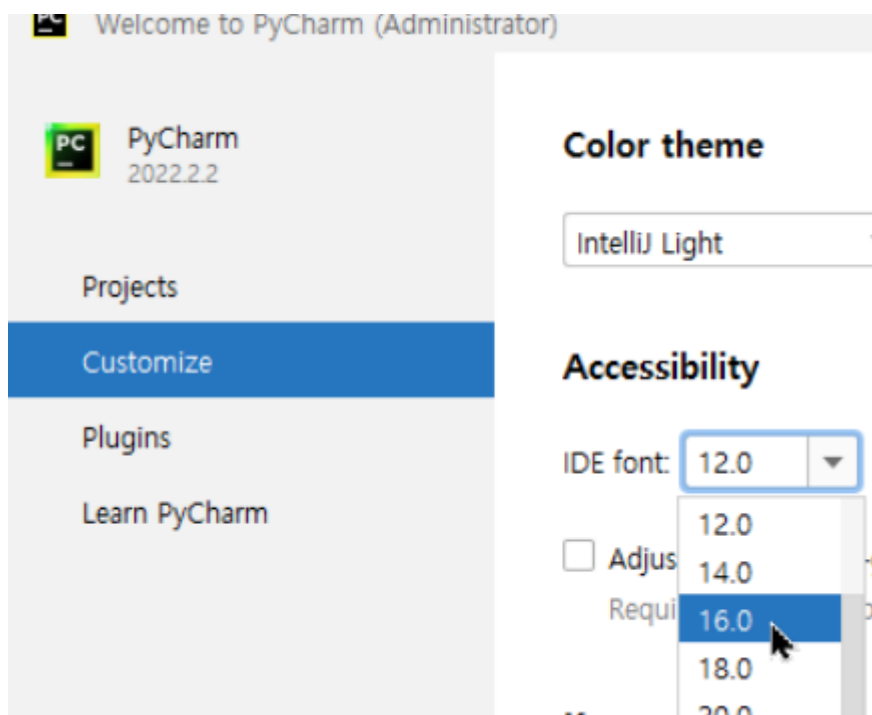
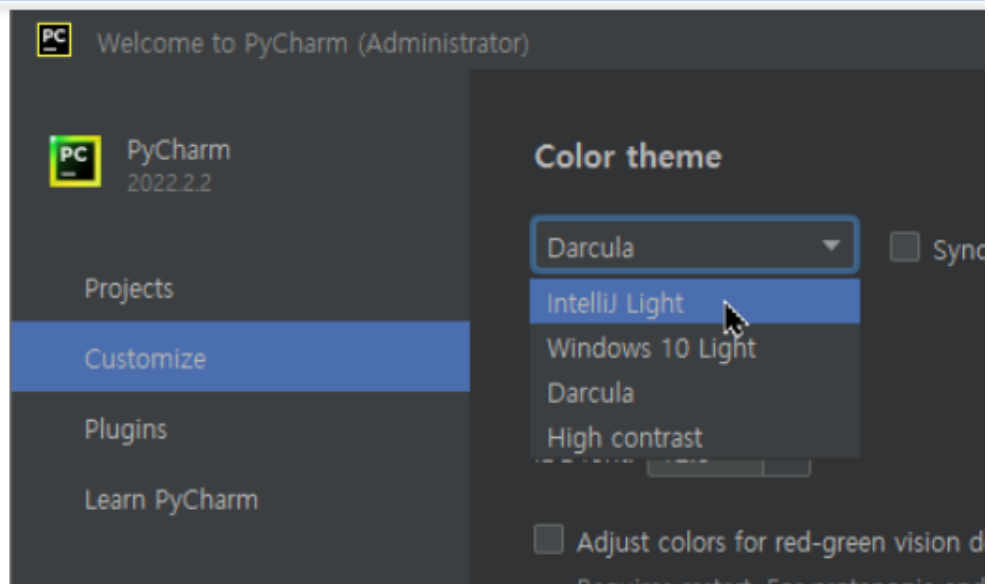


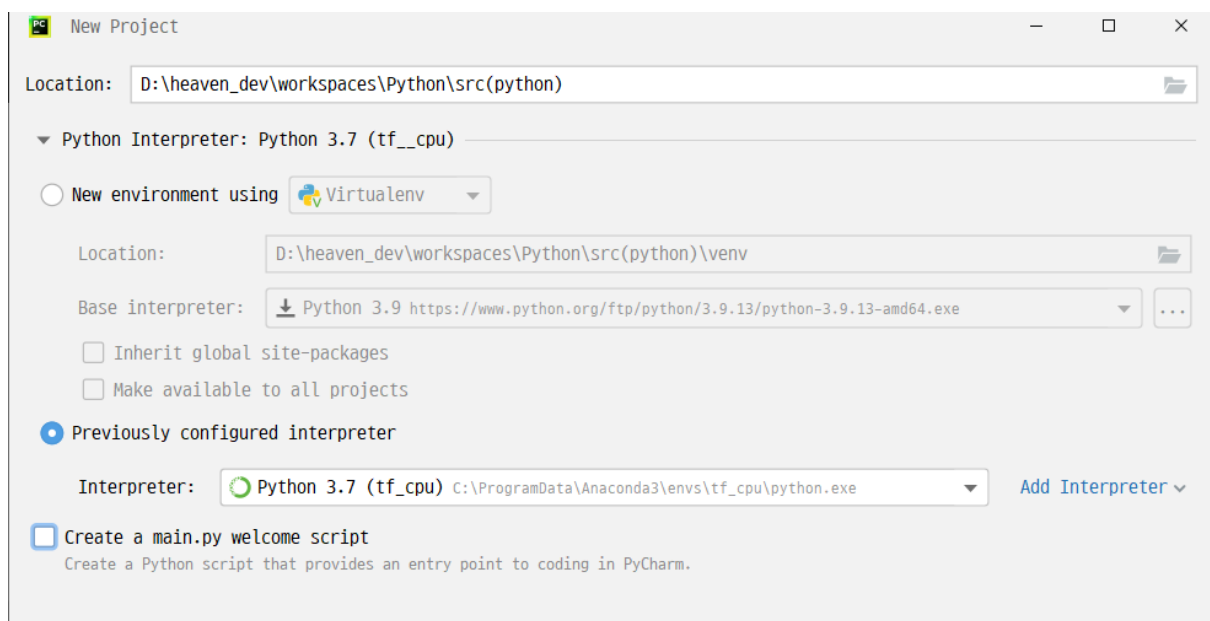
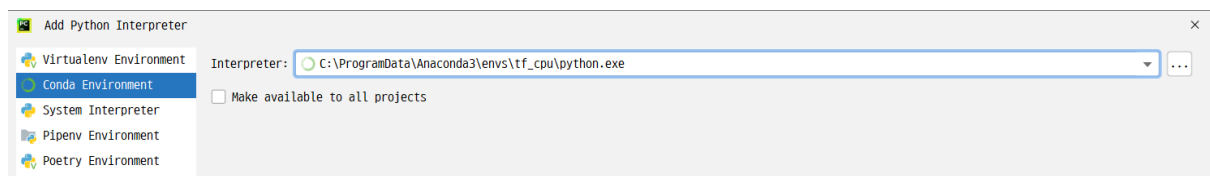
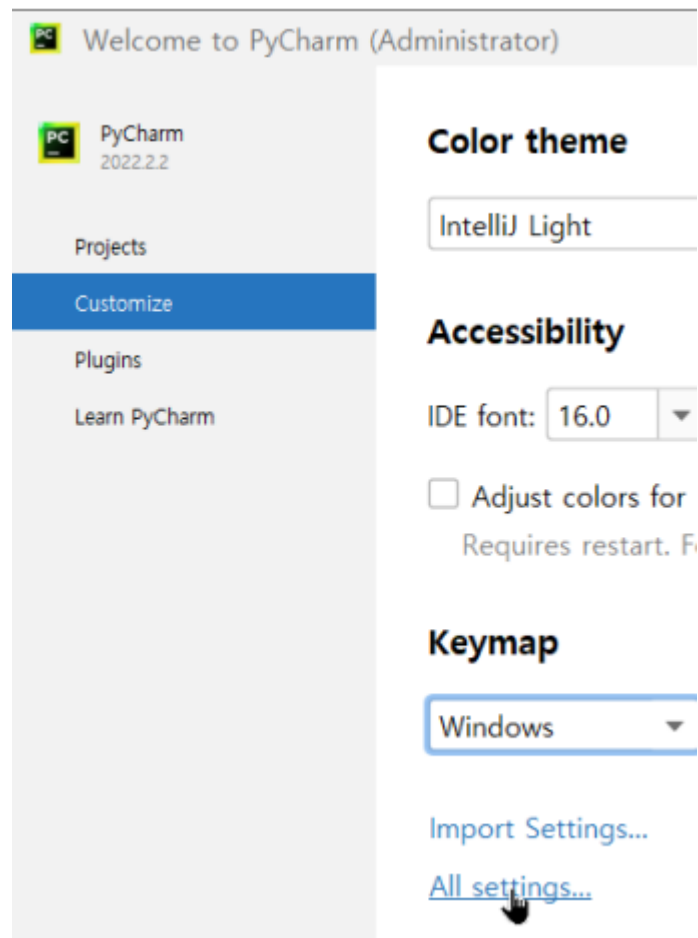
파일 위치 열기



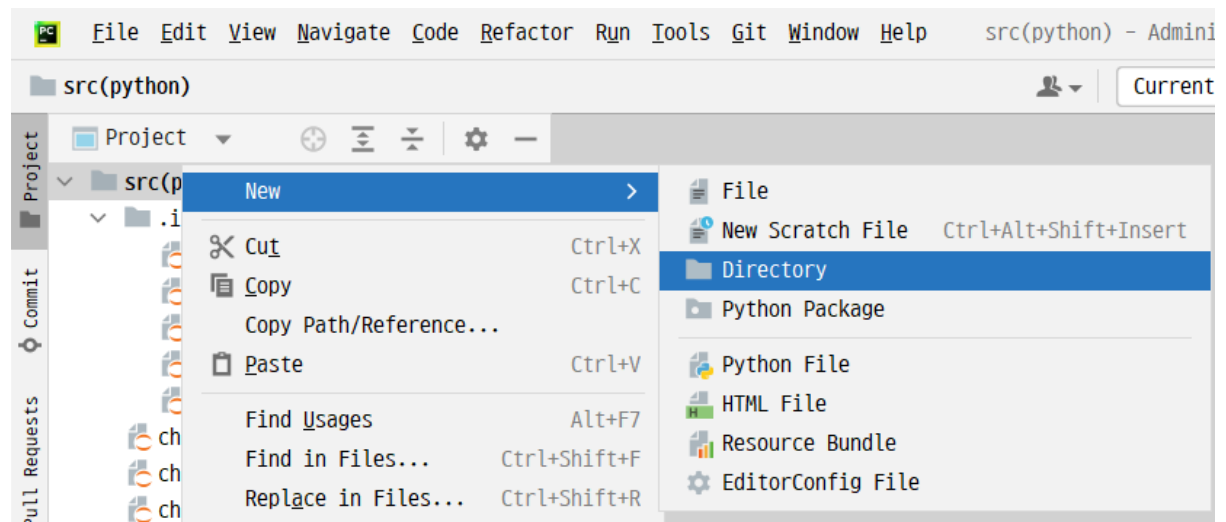
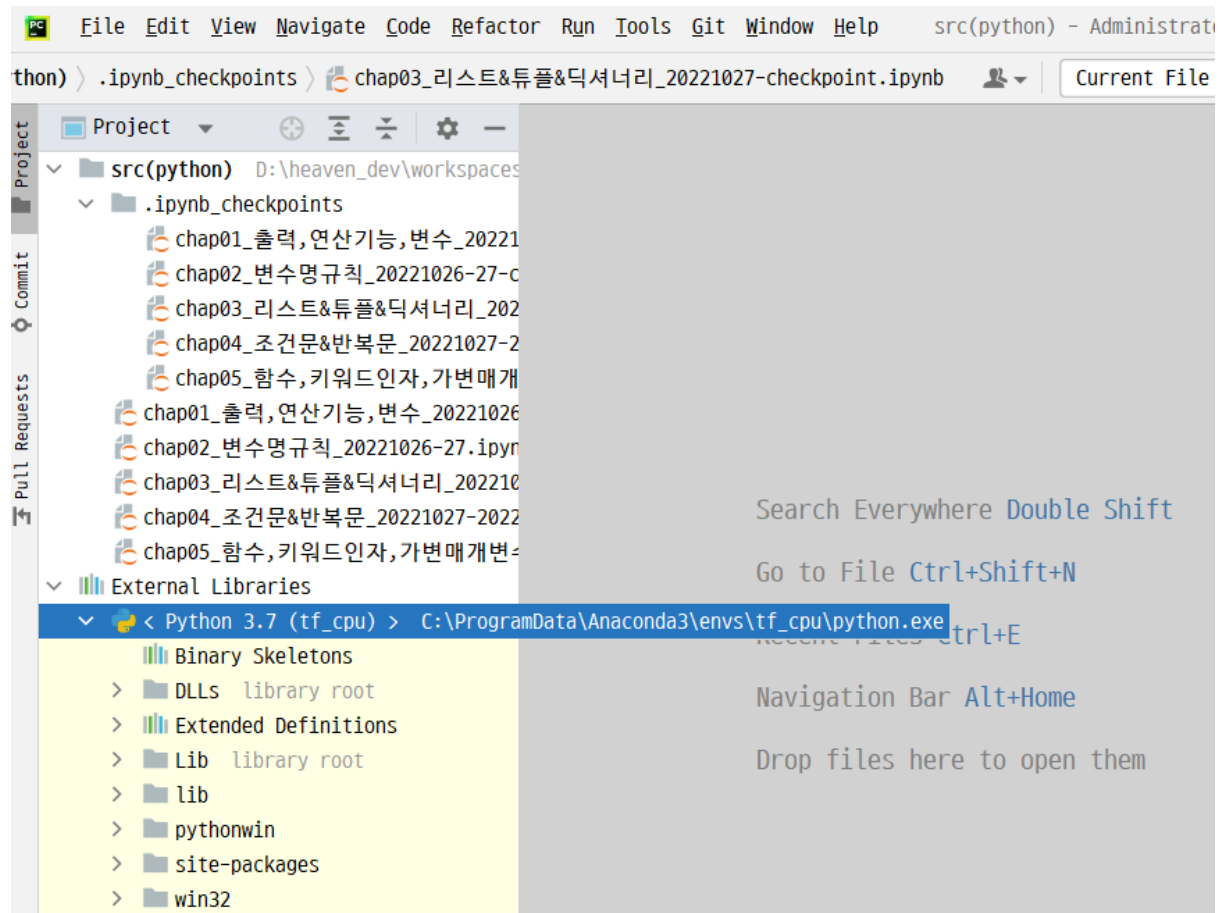


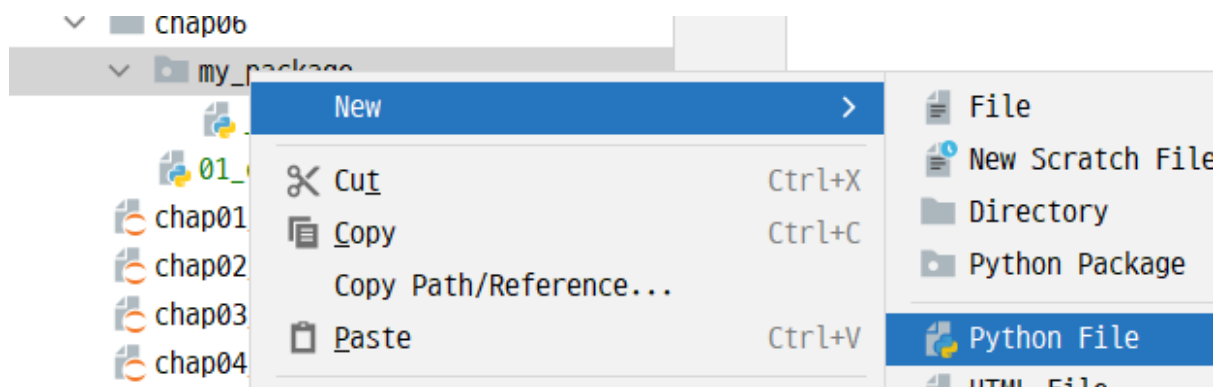
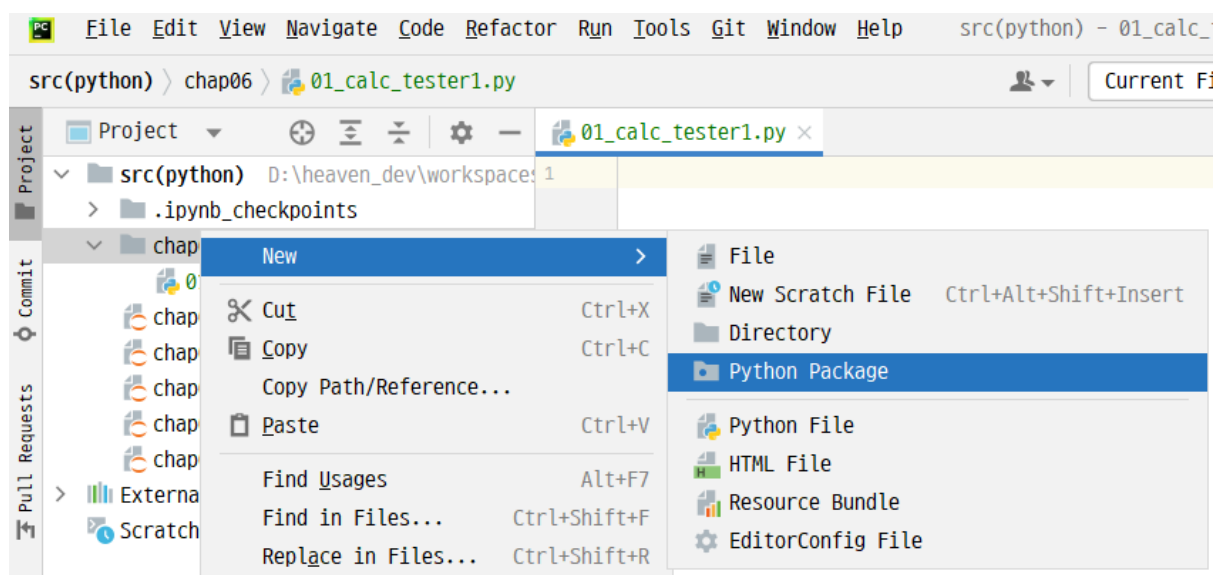
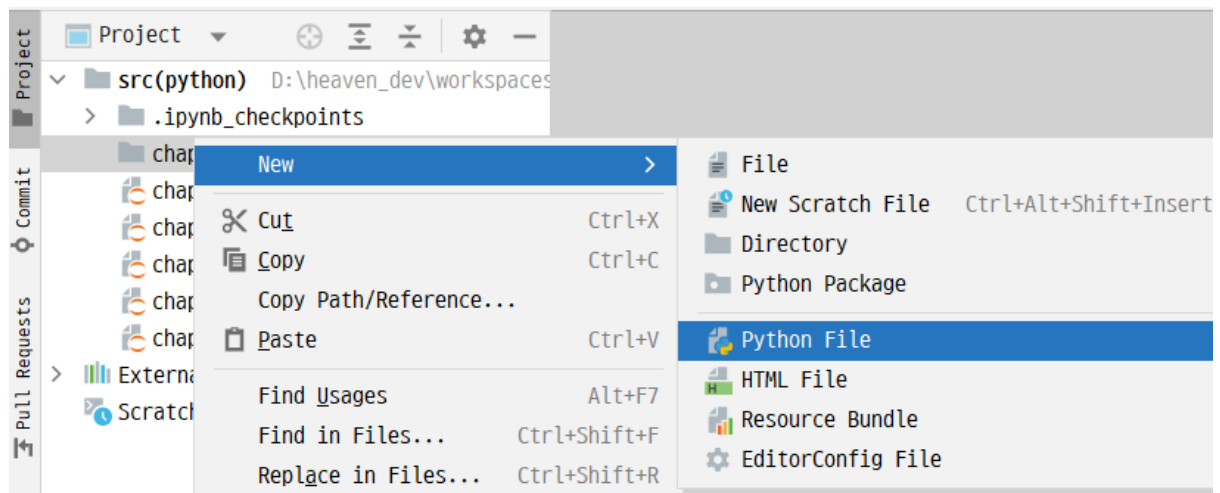
Pycharm 설치

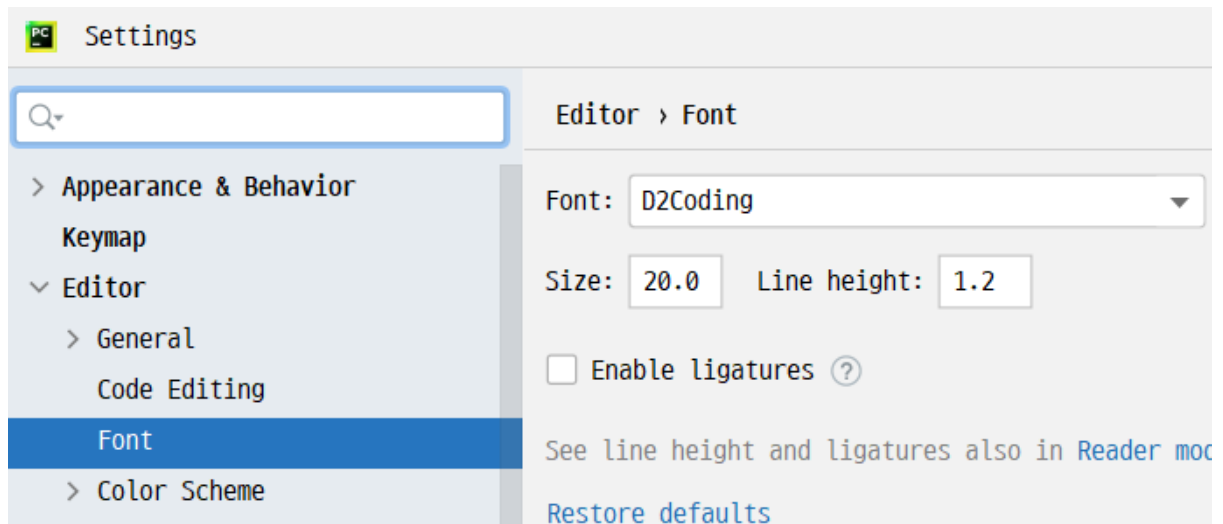




새 프로젝트를 만듦 (Create)



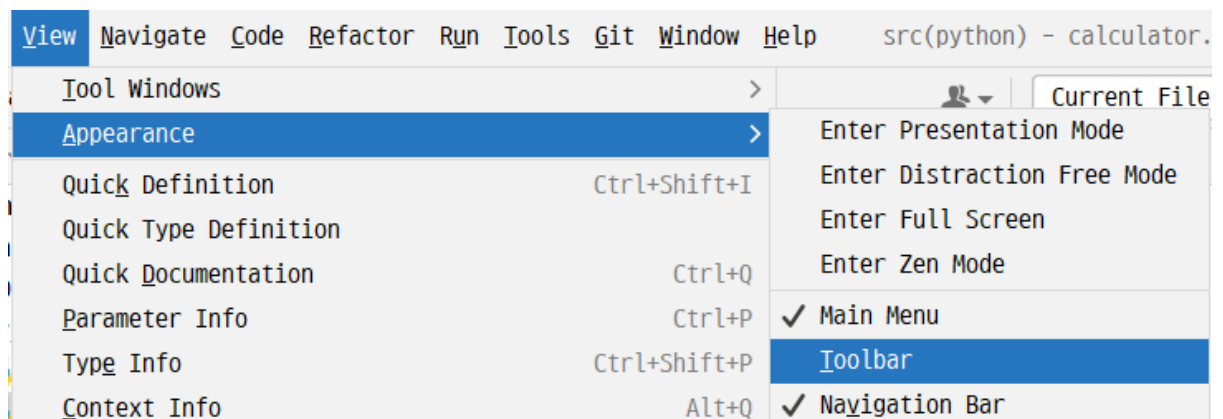


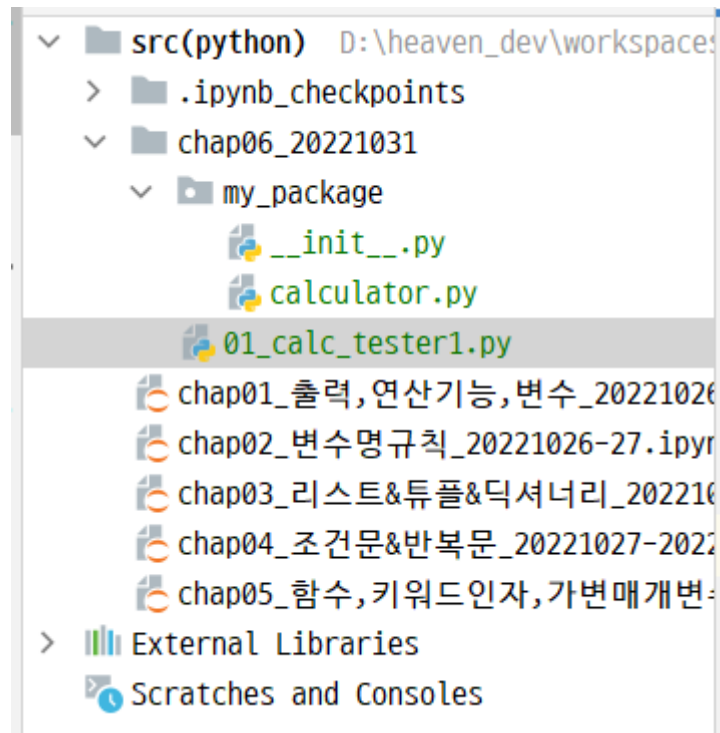
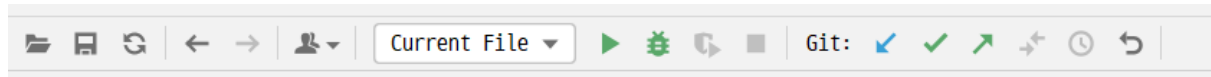


깨봉 수학

<https://www.youtube.com/c/%EC%9D%B8%EA%B3%B5%EC%A7%80%EB%8A%A5%EC%88%98%ED%95%99%EA%B9%A8%EB%B4%89>

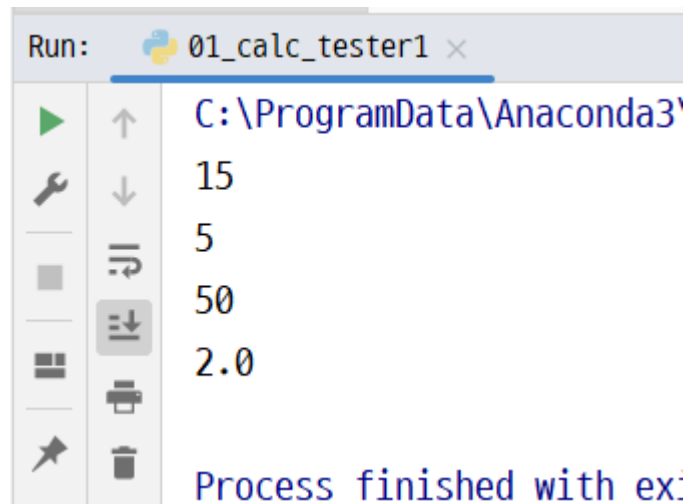
Package → module 파일





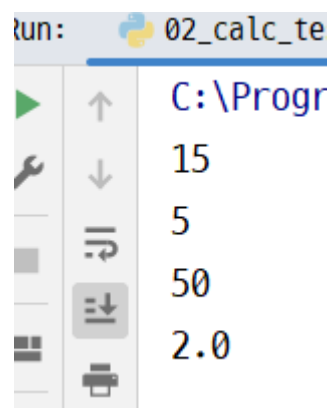
```
01_calc_tester1.py × calculator.py ×
Python\src(python)
1 (x1, x2):
2     return x1 + x2
3
4     def minus(x1, x2):
5         return x1 - x2
6
7     def multiply(x1, x2):
8         return x1 * x2
9
10    def divide(x1, x2):
11        return x1 / x2
```

```
01_calc_tester1.py × calculator.py ×
1 import my_package.calculator
2
3 print(my_package.calculator.plus(10,5))
4 print(my_package.calculator.minus(10,5))
5 print(my_package.calculator.multiply(10,5))
6 print(my_package.calculator.divide(10,5))
7
```

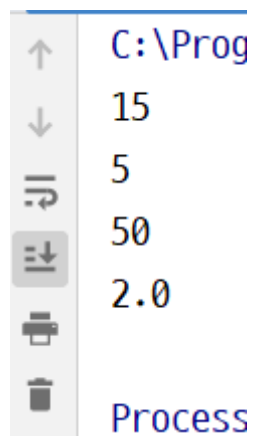


```
01_calc_tester1.py x 02_calc_tester2.py x calculator.py x
1 # from my_package.calculator import plus
2 # from my_package.calculator import minus
3 from my_package.calculator import plus, minus, multiply, divide
4
5 print(plus(10,5))
6 print(minus(10,5))
7 print(multiply(10,5))
8 print(divide(10,5))
9
```

Ctrl + Shift + F10 = 실행




```
01_calc_tester1.py x 02_calc_tester2.py x 03_calc_tester3.py x
1 import my_package.calculator as c
2
3 print(c.plus(10,5))
4 print(c.minus(10,5))
5 print(c.multiply(10,5))
6 print(c.divide(10,5))
```



이전버전으로 다시 재설치

기타 도구 - PyCharm

PyCharm의 이전 릴리스 또는 이전 버전을 다운로드하세요.

 <https://www.jetbrains.com/ko-kr/pycharm/download/other.html>



Version 2022.1

2022.1.4

PyCharm Professional Edition

[2022.1.4 - Linux \(tar.gz\)](#)

[2022.1.4 - Windows \(exe\)](#)

[2022.1.4 - macOS \(dmg\)](#)

[2022.1.4 - macOS Apple Silicon \(dmg\)](#)

PyCharm Community Edition

[2022.1.4 - Linux \(tar.gz\)](#)

[2022.1.4 - Windows \(exe\)](#)

[2022.1.4 - macOS \(dmg\)](#)

[2022.1.4 - macOS Apple Silicon \(dmg\)](#)

Welcome to PyCharm (A)

Create a new project to start
Open existing project from disk or



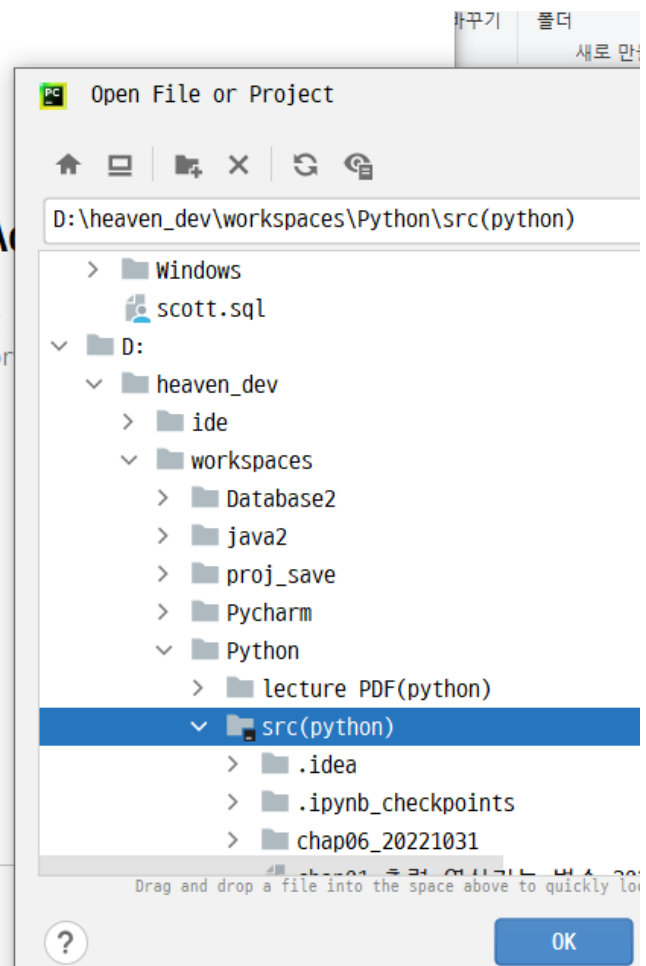
New Project

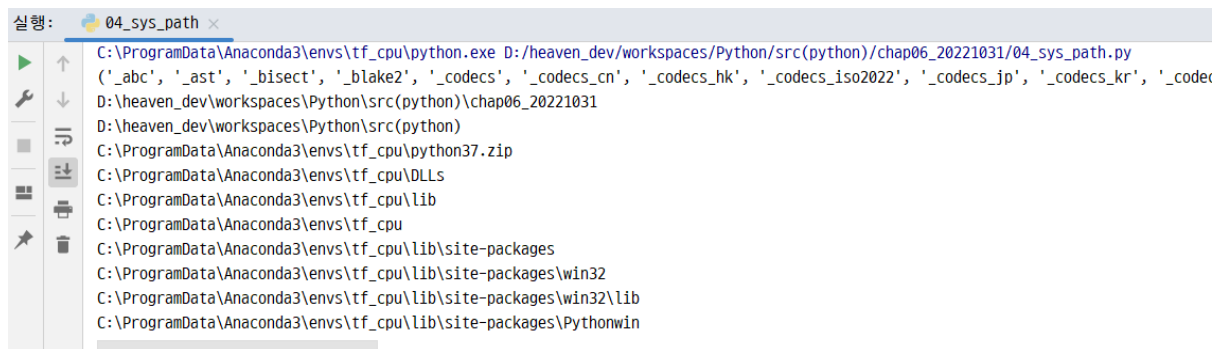
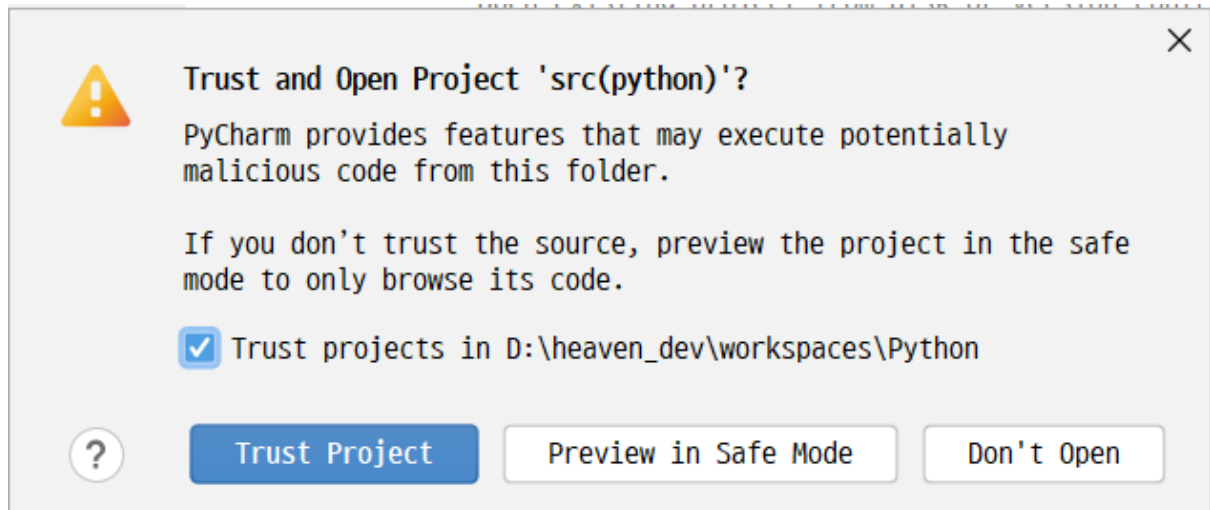


Open

Take a quick onboarding tour

Get familiar with the PyCharm user interface

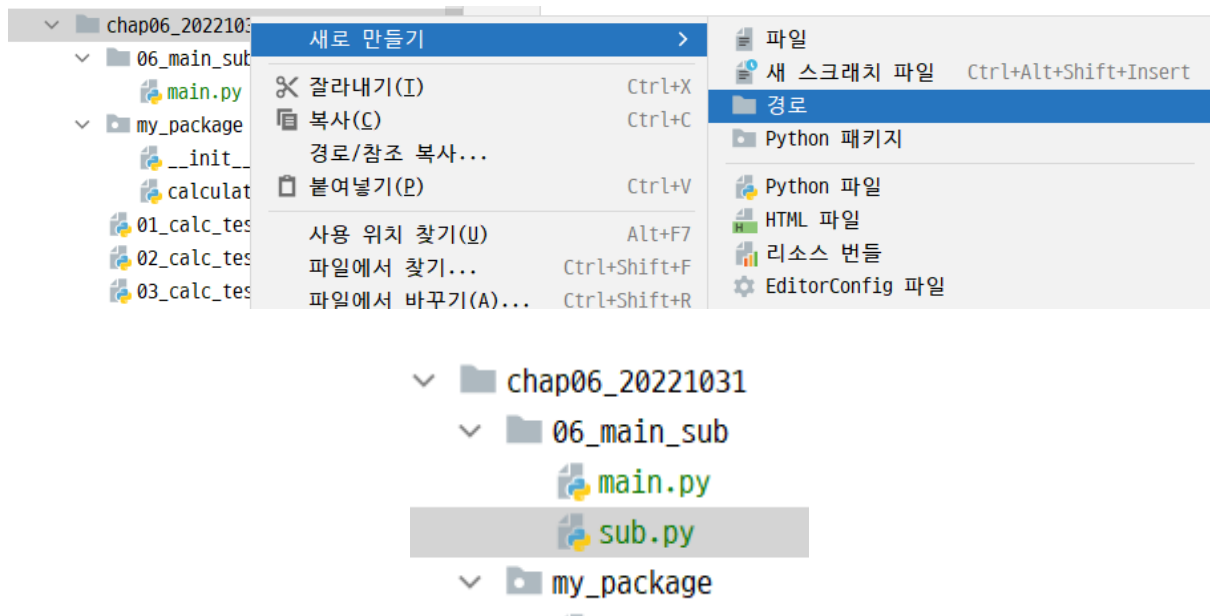
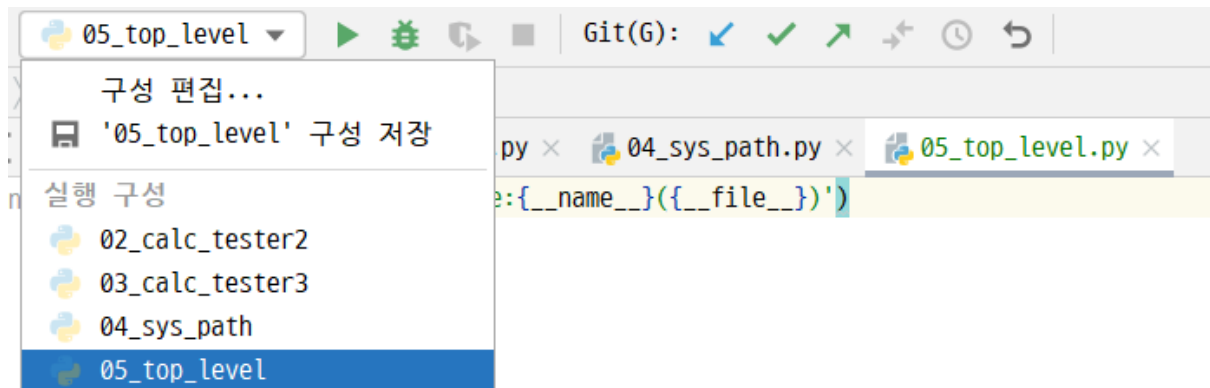




tf_cpu/lib/site-packages 안에 3'th 파티 모듈이 들어감.

– 3'th 파티 모듈 : 다른 프로그래머 or 업체에서 제공한 모듈.

출력할 파일 선택



파이썬 - 클래스

자동차

1. 주어진 문제, 2. project(기획) → WEB