answer.md 2024-10-04

第1次隨堂-隨堂-QZ1

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作業撰寫時間:70 (mins,包含程式撰寫時間)

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本份文件包含以下主題:(至少需下面兩項,若是有多者可以自行新增)

● ☑ 說明內容

● ☑ 個人認為完成作業須具備觀念

說明程式與內容

以下程式碼定義一個Person類別,包含名字、年齡兩個屬性,及問候、增加年齡的方法。程式內創建了兩個實例 person1 和 person2,分別代表不同的人,展示了如何使用這些方法來互動且改變實例的狀態。

name:&age:可以準確制訂該容器的分類 函式def可以提升程式的可讀性以及方便後面的維護、修改、使用

```
class Person:
   name: str
    age: int
    def __init__(self, name: str, age: int):
       self.name = name
        self.age = age
        pass
    def greet(self) -> str:
        return f"Hello, my name is {self.name} and I am {self.age} years old."
        pass
    def haveBirthday(self):
        self.age += 1
        print(f"Happy birthday, {self.name}! You are now {self.age} years old.")
        pass
    pass
# 創建 Person 類的實例
person1 = Person(name="Alice", age=30)
print(person1.greet()) # 輸出:Hello, my name is Alice and I am 30 years old.
person1.haveBirthday() # 輸出: Happy birthday, Alice! You are now 31 years old.
print(person1.greet()) # 輸出: Hello, my name is Alice and I am 31 years old.
# 創建另一個 Person 類的實例
person2 = Person(name="Bob", age=25)
print(person2.greet()) # 輸出: Hello, my name is Bob and I am 25 years old.
person2.haveBirthday() # 輸出: Happy birthday, Bob! You are now 26 years old.
print(person2.greet()) # 輸出: Hello, my name is Bob and I am 26 years old.
```

1. 請參閱投影片Topic0_1的第37頁·並於專案下開啟一個1.py的檔案·將該頁程式 鍵入後·請再依照程式 內的person1實例·再生成一個person2·並觀察和 person1的差異 answer.md 2024-10-04

Ans: 個人認為完成作業須具備觀念 理解python基礎語法、屬性、函式用法。

Hello, my name is Alice and I am 30 years old.
Happy birthday, Alice! You are now 31 years old.
Hello, my name is Alice and I am 31 years old.
Hello, my name is Bob and I am 25 years old.
Happy birthday, Bob! You are now 26 years old.
Hello, my name is Bob and I am 26 years old.