

國立雲林科技大學
電子工程系
Department of Electronic Engineering

教育部補助AI應用領域系列課程-
人工智慧計算晶片設計和應用人才培育

LAB1 – PYTHON練習

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2021, Fall Semester



Anaconda

Anaconda是目前最受歡迎的Python數據科學平台。

適用於Windows、Linux和MacOS 不同作業系統環境下的conda軟件包(package)和虛擬環境管理器。

對於在安裝、執行及升級複雜的數據科學(Data Science)及機器學習(Machine Learning)環境上變得簡單快速。



Anaconda

Anaconda 官網 <https://www.anaconda.com/download/>

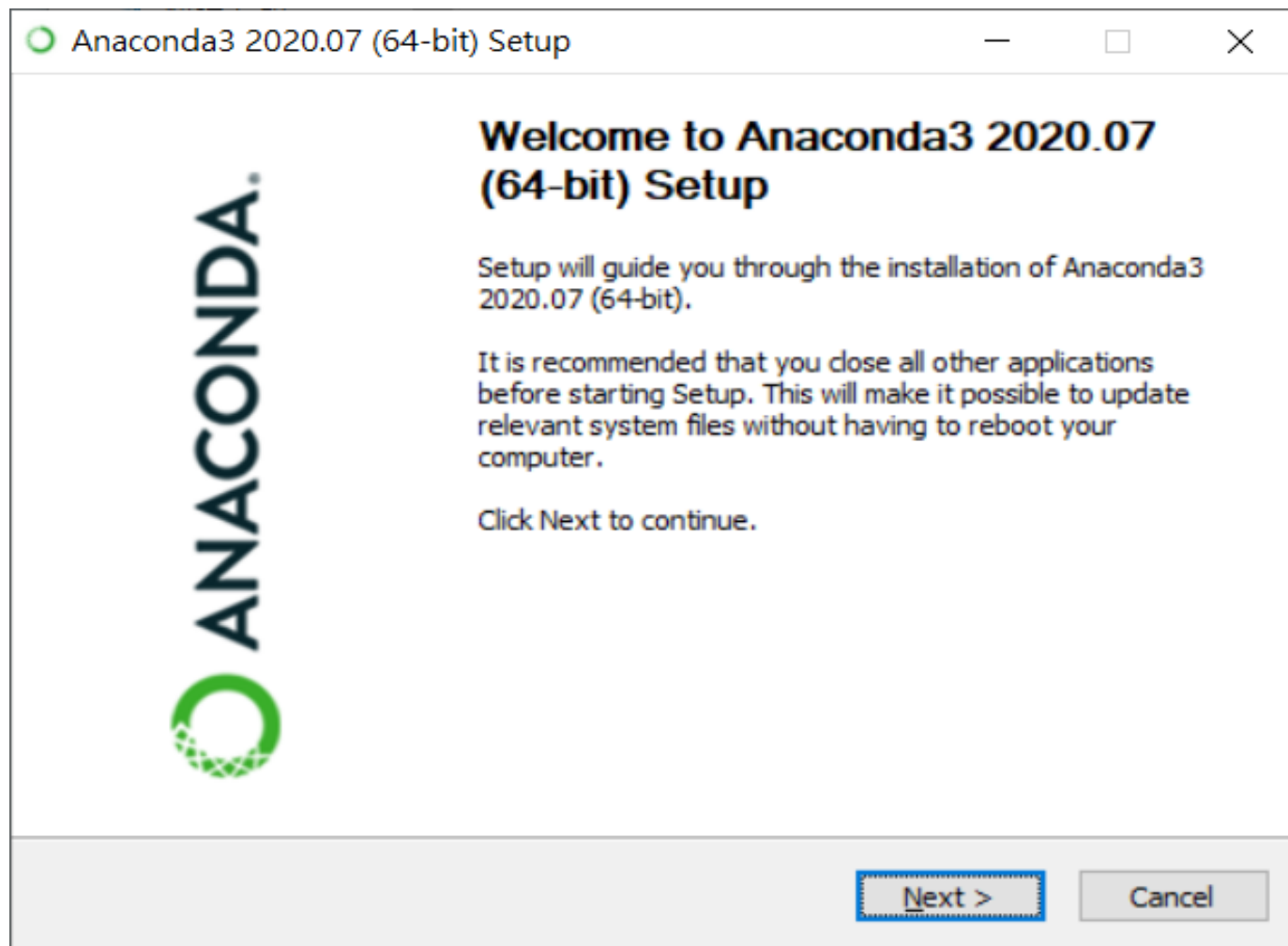
下載所需作業系統(有Windows、macOS和 Linux可選擇)的Anaconda版本

Anaconda Installers

Windows 	MacOS 	Linux 
<p>Python 3.8</p> <p>64-Bit Graphical Installer (466 MB)</p> <p>32-Bit Graphical Installer (397 MB)</p>	<p>Python 3.8</p> <p>64-Bit Graphical Installer (462 MB)</p> <p>64-Bit Command Line Installer (454 MB)</p>	<p>Python 3.8</p> <p>64-Bit (x86) Installer (550 MB)</p> <p>64-Bit (Power8 and Power9) Installer (290 MB)</p>

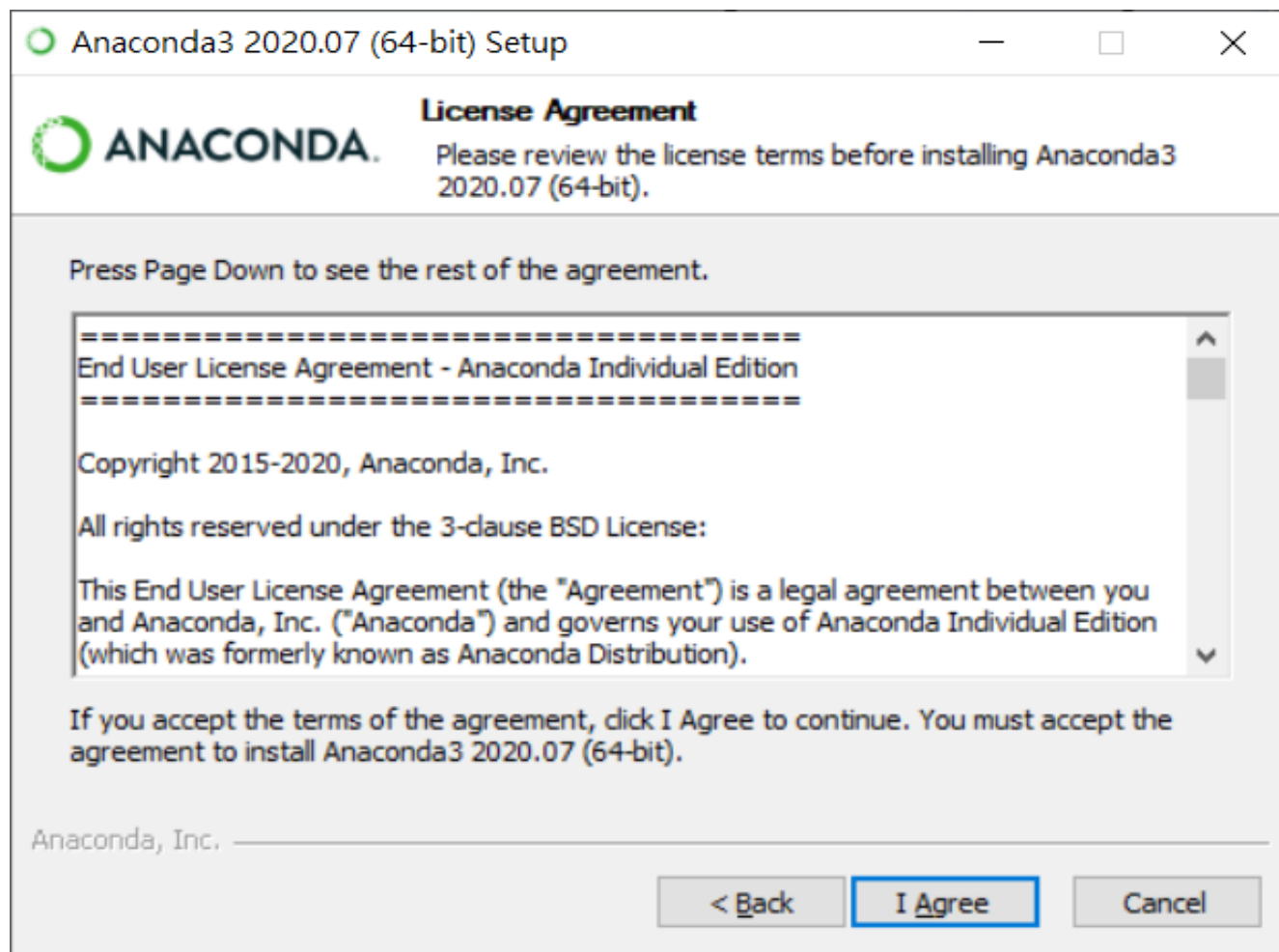


Anaconda



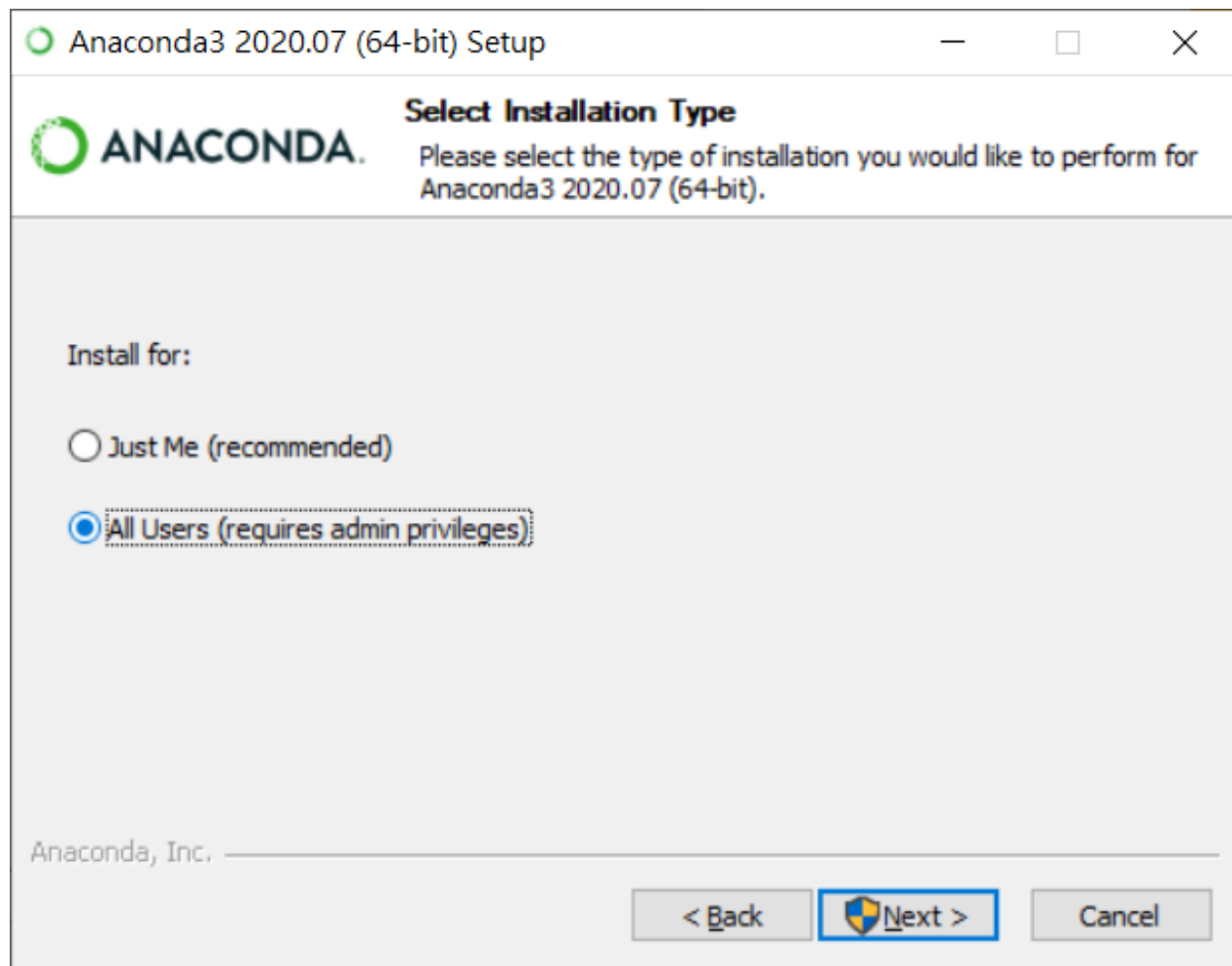


Anaconda



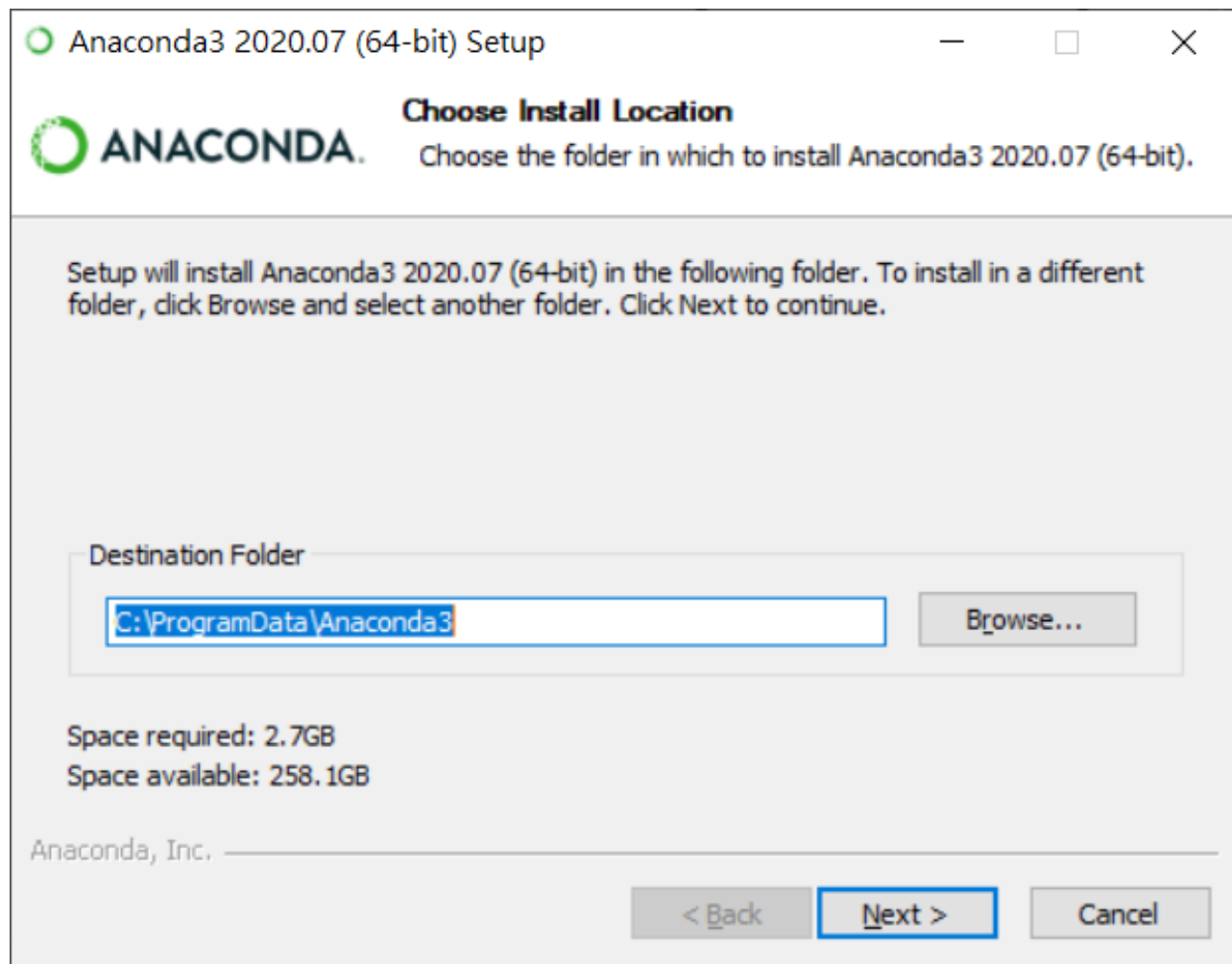


Anaconda



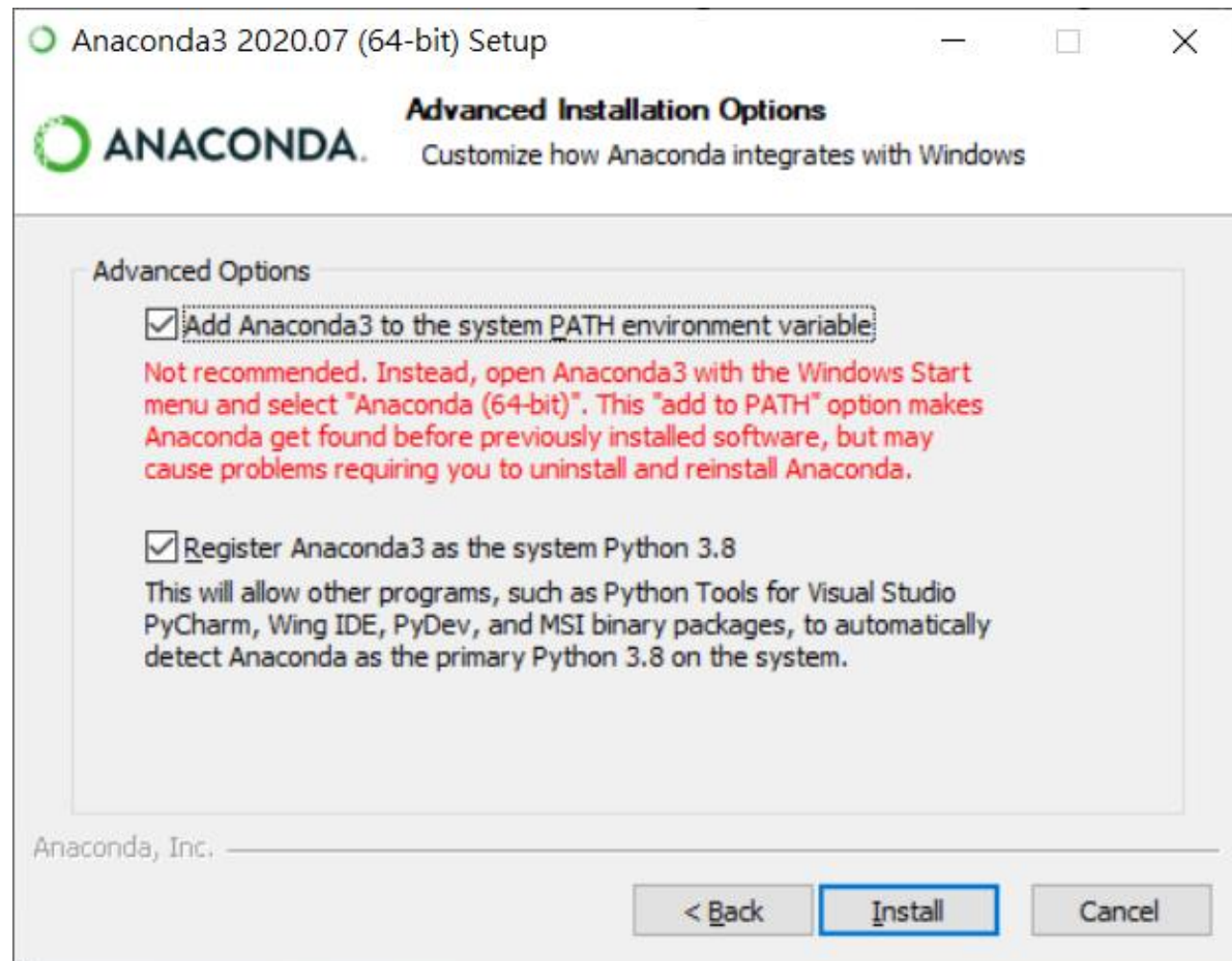


Anaconda



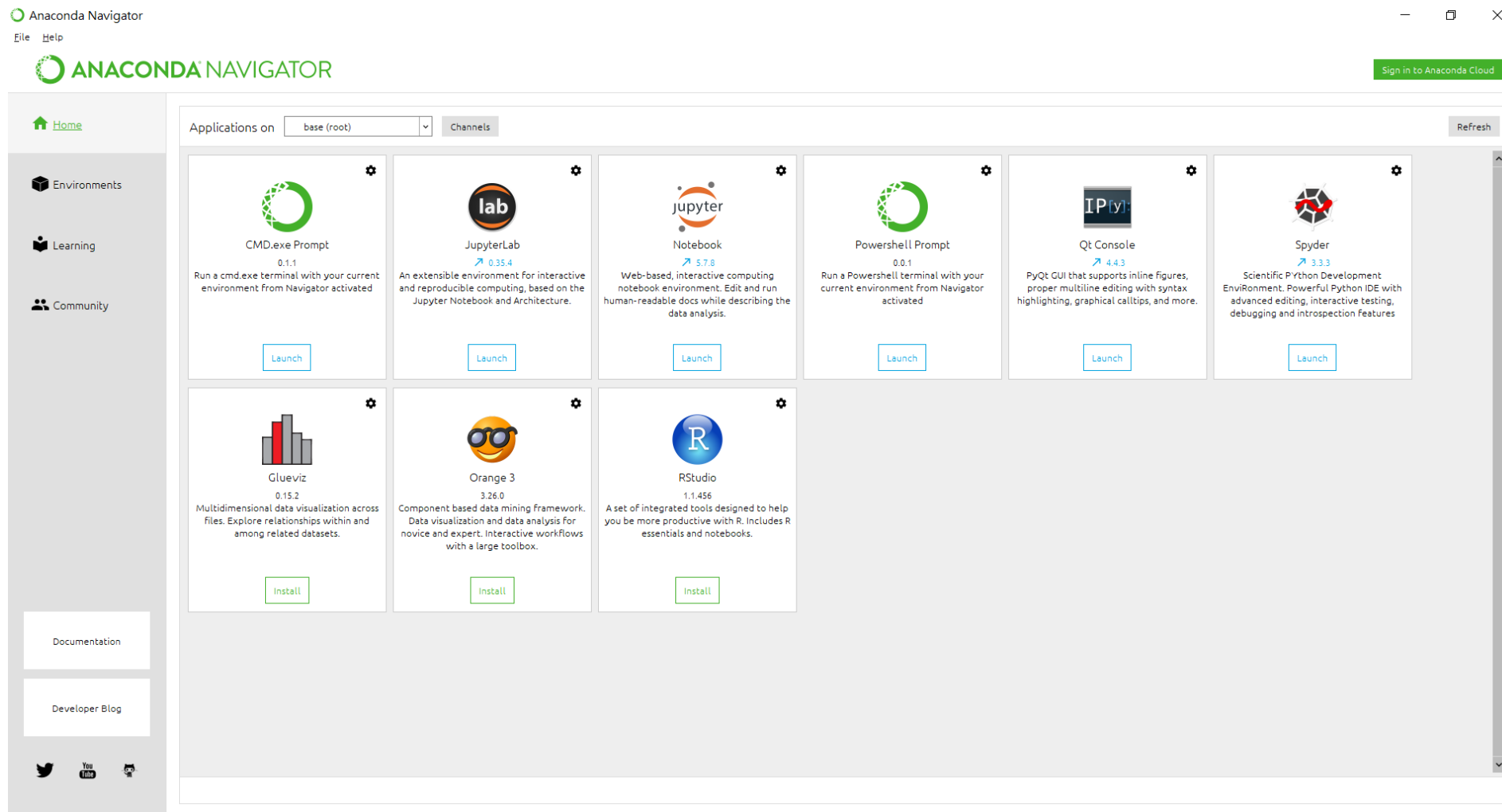


Anaconda





Anaconda





Anaconda

Anaconda Navigator

File Help

ANACONDA NAVIGATOR

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Search Environments

base (root)

tf

tf23

Installed Channels Update index... Search Packages

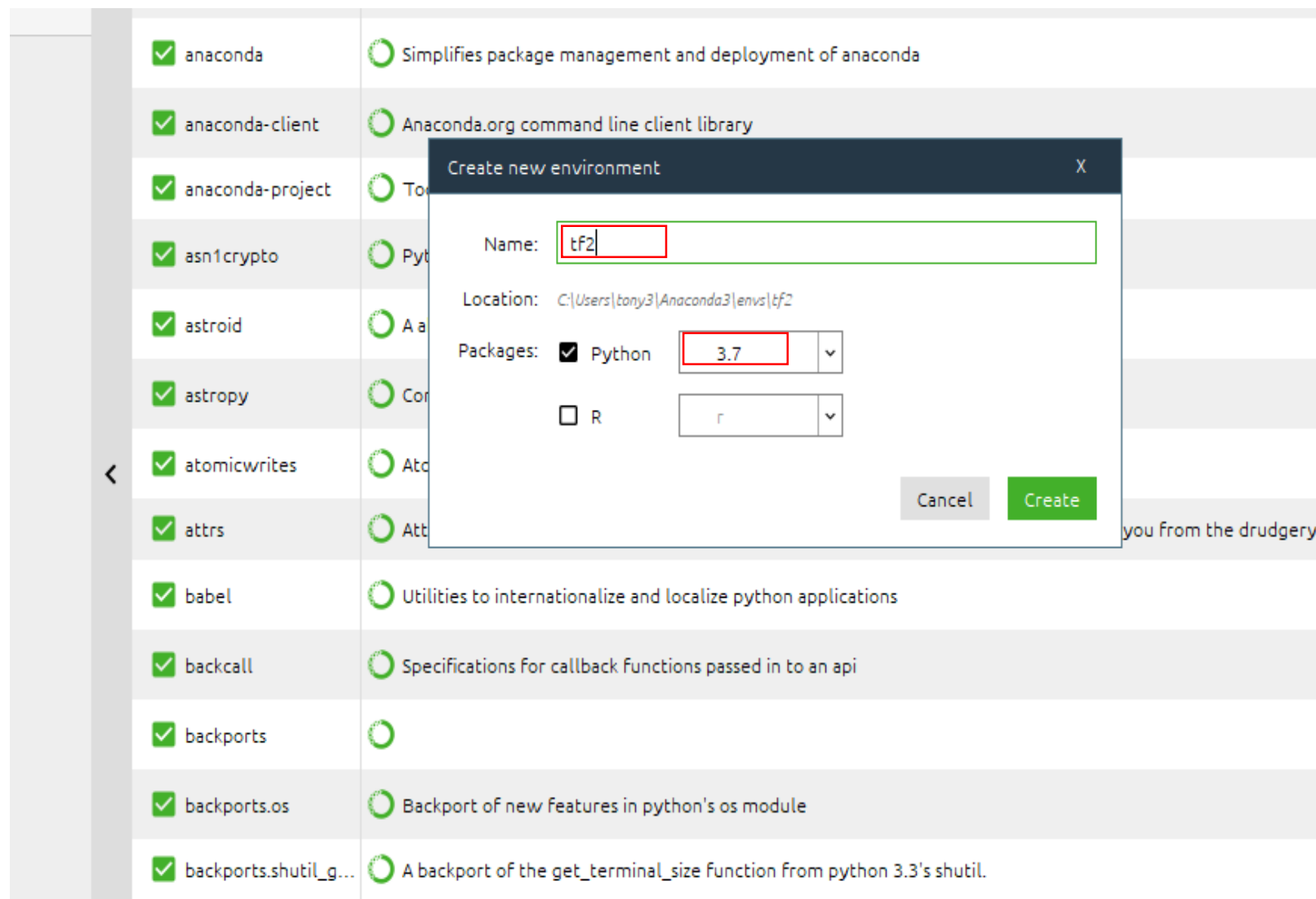
Name	Description	Version
✓ jupyterlab_nb_ex...	A configuration metapackage for enabling anaconda-bundled jupyter extensions	0.1.0
✓ alabaster	Configurable, python 2+3 compatible sphinx theme.	0.7.12
✓ anaconda	Simplifies package management and deployment of anaconda	2019.03
✓ anaconda-client	Anaconda.org command line client library	1.7.2
✓ anaconda-project	Tool for encapsulating, running, and reproducing data science projects	0.8.2
✓ asn1crypto	Python asn.1 library with a focus on performance and a pythonic api	0.24.0
✓ astroid	A abstract syntax tree for python with inference support.	2.2.5
✓ astropy	Community-developed python library for astronomy	3.1.2
✓ atomicwrites	Atomic file writes.	1.3.0
✓ attrs	Attrs is the python package that will bring back the joy of writing classes by relieving you from the drudgery of implementing object protocols (aka dunder methods).	19.1.0
✓ babel	Utilities to internationalize and localize python applications	2.6.0
✓ backcall	Specifications for callback functions passed in to an api	0.1.0
✓ backports		1.0
✓ backports.os	Backport of new features in python's os module	0.1.1
✓ backports.shutil_g...	A backport of the get_terminal_size function from python 3.3's shutil.	1.0.0
✓ BeautifulSoup4	Python library designed for screen-scraping	4.7.1
✓ bitarray	Efficient arrays of booleans -- c extension	0.8.3
✓ bkcharts	High level chart types built on top of bokeh	0.2
✓ blas		1.0

262 packages available

Create Clone Import Remove



Anaconda





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base (root)

tf

tf2

tf23

Open Terminal

Open with Python

Open with IPython

Open with Jupyter Notebook

Name	T	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> cudatoolkit		
		Nvidia's cud
		Cupy is an ir



Anaconda

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python
(tf2) C:\Users\tony3>python
Python 3.7.9 (default, Aug 31 2020, 17:10:11) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] :: Anaconda, Inc. on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

START!!!

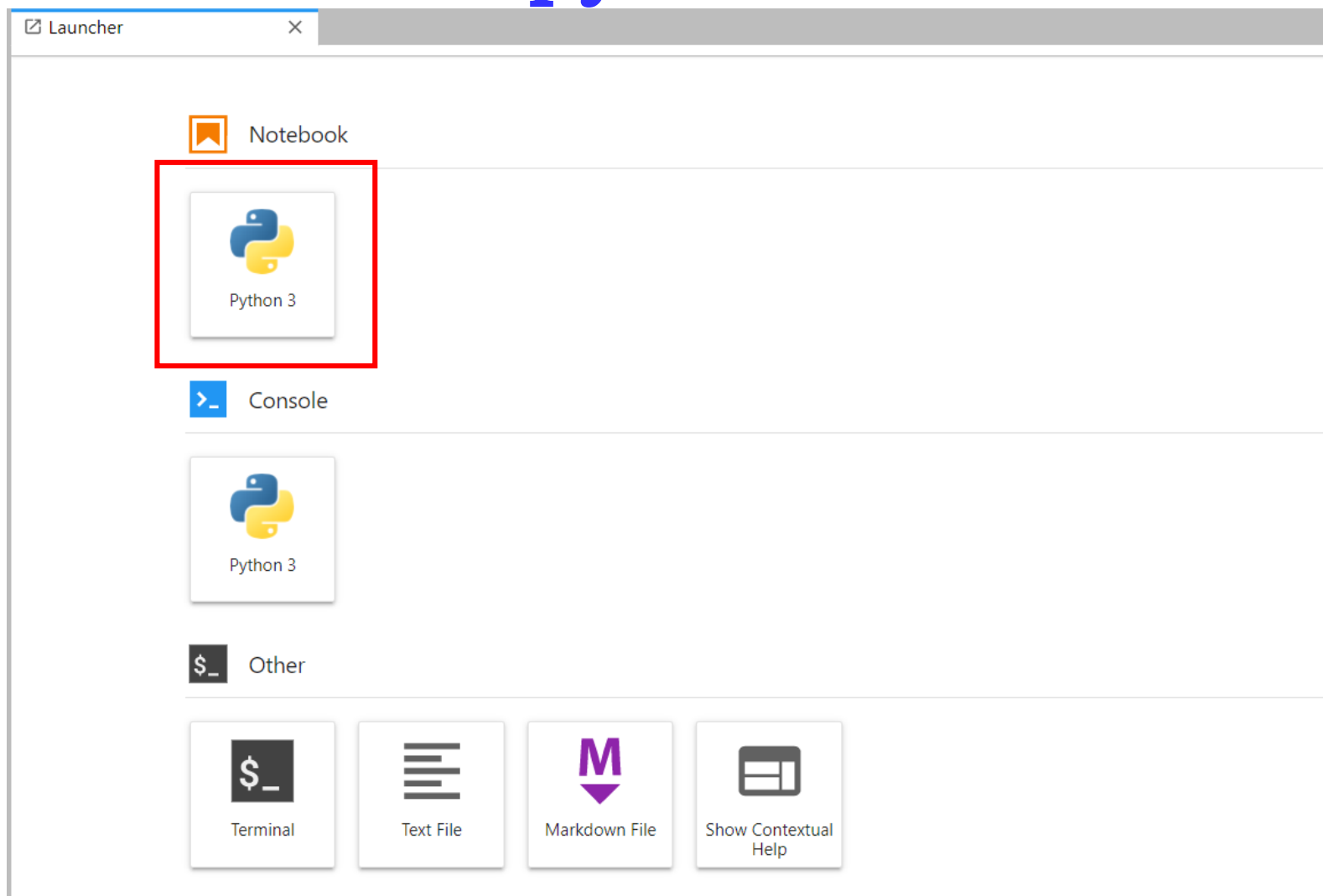


Jupyter lab

- 安裝輸入>pip install jupyterlab
- 執行>jupyter lab

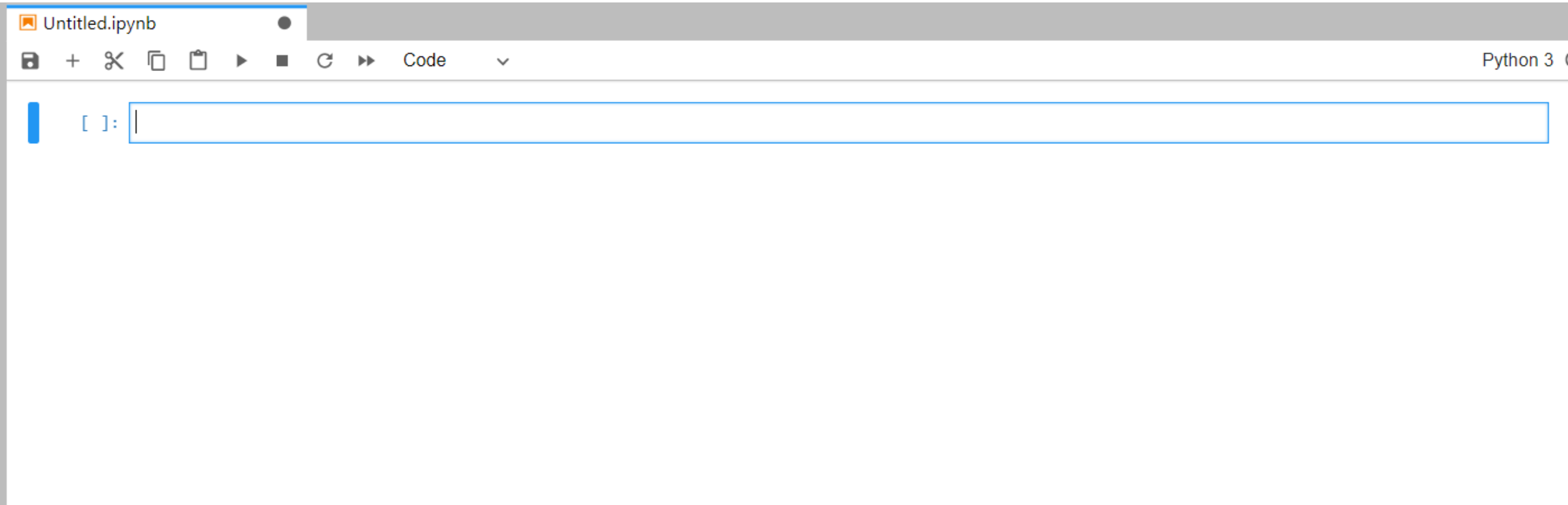


Jupyter lab





Jupyter lab



START!!!



Python

for迴圈

```
for i in range(0,10,2):  
    print('i=',i)
```

```
i= 0  
i= 2  
i= 4  
i= 6  
i= 8
```



Python

for迴圈

```
for i in range(0,10,2):  
    print('i=',i,end=' ')
```

i= 0i= 2i= 4i= 6i= 8

```
for i in range(2,101,2):  
    print('i={:3d}'.format(i),end=' | ' )  
    if (i%10 == 0):  
        print("")
```

i= 2	i= 4	i= 6	i= 8	i= 10
i= 12	i= 14	i= 16	i= 18	i= 20
i= 22	i= 24	i= 26	i= 28	i= 30
i= 32	i= 34	i= 36	i= 38	i= 40
i= 42	i= 44	i= 46	i= 48	i= 50
i= 52	i= 54	i= 56	i= 58	i= 60
i= 62	i= 64	i= 66	i= 68	i= 70
i= 72	i= 74	i= 76	i= 78	i= 80
i= 82	i= 84	i= 86	i= 88	i= 90
i= 92	i= 94	i= 96	i= 98	i=100



練習:九九乘法表

利用for迴圈
顯示出

1*1= 1	1*2= 2	1*3= 3	1*4= 4	1*5= 5	1*6= 6	1*7= 7	1*8= 8	1*9= 9
2*1= 2	2*2= 4	2*3= 6	2*4= 8	2*5=10	2*6=12	2*7=14	2*8=16	2*9=18
3*1= 3	3*2= 6	3*3= 9	3*4=12	3*5=15	3*6=18	3*7=21	3*8=24	3*9=27
4*1= 4	4*2= 8	4*3=12	4*4=16	4*5=20	4*6=24	4*7=28	4*8=32	4*9=36
5*1= 5	5*2=10	5*3=15	5*4=20	5*5=25	5*6=30	5*7=35	5*8=40	5*9=45
6*1= 6	6*2=12	6*3=18	6*4=24	6*5=30	6*6=36	6*7=42	6*8=48	6*9=54
7*1= 7	7*2=14	7*3=21	7*4=28	7*5=35	7*6=42	7*7=49	7*8=56	7*9=63
8*1= 8	8*2=16	8*3=24	8*4=32	8*5=40	8*6=48	8*7=56	8*8=64	8*9=72
9*1= 9	9*2=18	9*3=27	9*4=36	9*5=45	9*6=54	9*7=63	9*8=72	9*9=81



練習:打印星號

利用for迴圈
顯示出

```
for i in range(1, 5):  
    for x in range(5-i):  
        print(" ", end = '')  
    for y in range(2*i-1):  
        print("*", end = '')  
    print('')
```

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



練習:打印星號

利用for迴圈
顯示出

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



End