## 数据结构第二次实验

```
2-1.py
'''逆运算 k = (k + 1) * 2 执行9次'''
for i in range(9):
  k = (k + 1) * 2
print("猴子第一天摘了" + str(k) + "个桃子")
In [1]: runfile('/Users/zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment/2-1.py', wdir='/Users/
zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment')
猴子第一天摘了1534个桃子
2-2.py
"'根据行和列以及flag的值调整权重w, 最终产生z字形"
n = eval(input())
i, j = 1, 1
w = [[0, 1],
   [1, -1],
   [1, 0],
   [-1, 1]]
flag = True
k = 1
index = 0
while k<n:
  if i == 1 and flag: # 垂直向下移动
    index = 0
    flag = False
  elif i == 1 and not flag: # 朝左下移动
    index = 1
    flag = True
  elif j == 1 and flag: # 水平向右移动
    index = 2
    flag = False
  elif j == 1 and not flag: # 朝右上移动
    index = 3
    flag = True
  i += w[index][0]
  i += w[index][1]
  k += 1
print("第N项为" + str(i) + "/" + str(j))
In [2]: runfile('/Users/zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment/2-2.py', wdir='/Users/
zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment')
第N项为1/4
In [3]: runfile('/Users/zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment/2-2.py', wdir='/Users/
zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment')
20
第N项为5/2
```

```
2-3.py
'''先求出某数所有因子,如果因子之和等于本身,则满足完数的条件'''
import math
def get(number):
  vlist = [1]
  for i in range(math.floor(math.sqrt(number))):
    i = i + 1
    if j==1:
       continue
    else:
       if number%i==0:
         ylist.append(j)
         ylist.append(number/j)
  return ylist
if __name__=="__main__":
  i = 0
  for i in range(1001):
    if i>0:
       numberlist = get(i)
       if sum(numberlist) == i:
         print(i, end=" ")
         j += 1
       if j == 5:
         i = 0
         print("\n")
In [4]: runfile('/Users/zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment/2-3.py', wdir='/Users/
zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment')
1 6 28 496
2-4.py
"累加即可"
#假设日期输入都是合法的
days = [31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31]
cnt = 0
string = input()
year = eval(string.split()[0])
month = eval(string.split()[1])
day = eval(string.split()[2])
if year%4==0 and year%100!=0:
  days[1] = 29
if year%400==0:
  days[1] = 29
for i in range(month):
  if i==month-1:
    break
  cnt += days[i]
cnt += day
print("这是一年中的第" + str(cnt) + "天")
In [6]: runfile('/Users/zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment/2-4.py', wdir='/Users/
zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment')
2018 8 3
这是一年中的第215天
```

```
2-5.pv
'''利用python的split函数'''
string = input()
print("单词的个数为" + str(len(string.split())))
In [9]: runfile('/Users/zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment/2-5.py', wdir='/Users/
zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment')
abs qwe aaa dd
单词的个数为4
2-6.py
'''利用python的find函数'''
string = input()
tofind = "debug"
if string.find(tofind)!=-1:
  print("包含debug")
else:
  print("不包含debug")
In [10]: runfile('/Users/zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment/2-6.py', wdir='/Users/
zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment')
is a debug
包含debug
2-7.py
'''先排序再进行插入排序'''
string = input()
nlist = string.split()
for i in range(len(nlist)):
  nlist[i] = eval(nlist[i])
# 考试的时候写详细 不要调用库函数
nlist.sort(reverse=False)
number = eval(input())
index = 0
# 假设输入的数都是正整数
#插入排序
for i in range(len(nlist)):
  if number < nlist[i]:
     index = i
     break
for i in range(len(nlist), index, -1):
  if i == len(nlist):
     nlist.append(0)
  nlist[i] = nlist[i-1]
nlist[index] = number
print(nlist)
In [11]: runfile('/Users/zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment/2-7.py', wdir='/Users/
zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment')
8 7 6 5 4 3
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
```

## 2018年8月3日 星期五

```
2-8.py
""求出平均数再迭代比较""
string = input()
nlist = string.split()
for i in range(len(nlist)):
  nlist[i] = eval(nlist[i])
sum = 0
for i in range(len(nlist)):
  sum += nlist[i]
avg = sum / len(nlist)
for i in range(len(nlist)):
  if nlist[i] > avg:
     print(nlist[i], end=' ')
In [12]: runfile('/Users/zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment/2-8.py', wdir='/Users/
zhujun/Downloads/USTC/专业补课/DS/DS-experiment')
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
5 6 7 8
```