

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, leaving a large white central area. The shapes are layered, creating a sense of depth and movement.

Python

Outline

- ▶ Basic Variable Type
- ▶ Basic Operators
- ▶ Decision Making
- ▶ Loops
- ▶ String
- ▶ LIST
- ▶ Tuple
- ▶ Dictionary
- ▶ File I/O
- ▶ Object Oriented

Basic Variable Type

```
integer_var = 1000#integer
float_var = 12.01#float
string_var = "string"#string
list_var = [ "string", 1000, 2.23 ]#mutable, elements and size can be changed, can add elements
tupe_var = ("string", 1000, 2.23)#immutable, read-only, can add elements
dict = {}#Dictionary
dict["float"] = 10.2#Dictionary
dict[10] = "integer"#Dictionary
tinydict = {'float': 10.2, 10 : "integer"}#Dictionary
```

Basic Operators

- ▶ + : Addition
- ▶ - : Subtraction
- ▶ * : Multiplication
- ▶ / : Division
- ▶ ** : Exponent

```
list_var = [1,2,3,4]
tupe_var = (1,2,3,4)

print (4 in list_var)#True
print (5 not in list_var)#True
print (4 in tupe_var)#True
print (5 not in tupe_var)#True

print (list_var[2] is tupe_var[2])#True
print (list_var[1] is not tupe_var[2])#True
```

Decision Making

```
list = [1, 2, 3]
if 1 in list :
    print ('have 1')
if 4 in list :
    print ('have 4')
elif 3 in list:
    print ('have 3')
if 6 in list:
    print ('have 6')
else :
    print ("didn't have 6")
```

```
have 1
have 3
didn't have 6
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

Loops

```
list = [1, 2, 3]
while (len(list) < 5):
    list.append(5)
    print ('now add 5 ')
else:
    print ('end' , list)
for element in list:
    print (element)
else:
    print ('end')
```

```
now add 5
now add 5
end [1, 2, 3, 5, 5]
1
2
3
5
5
end
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

String

```
Name = "Winner Winner Chicken Dinner"
print ("Name[0]: ", Name[0])#W
print ("Name[-1]: ", Name[-1])#r
print ("Name[14:21]: ", Name[14:21])#Chicken
print ("Name[14:]: ", Name[14:])#Chicken Dinner
print ("Name[:14]: ", Name[:14])#Winner Winner
print ('Today ' + Name)#Today Winner Winner Chicken Dinner
print (Name*2)#Winner Winner Chicken DinnerWinner Winner Chicken Dinne
print ('Chicken' in Name)#True
print ('Pig' not in Name)#True
```

List

```
Name = ["Winner", "Winner", "Chicken", "Dinner"]
print ("Name[0]: ", Name[0])#Winner
print ("Name[-1]: ", Name[-1])#Winner
print ("Name[2:3]: ", Name[2:3])#['Chicken']
print ("Name[1:]: ", Name[1:])#['Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner']
print ("Name[:3]: ", Name[:3])#['Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken']
print (['Today ']+ Name)#['Today ', 'Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner']
print (Name*2)#['Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner', 'Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner']
print ('Chicken' in Name)#True
print ('Pig' not in Name)#True
Name[2] = "Pig"
print (Name)#['Winner', 'Winner', 'Pig', 'Dinner']
del Name[2]
print (Name)#['Winner', 'Winner', 'Dinner']
```


Tuple

```
Name = ("Winner", "Winner", "Chicken", "Dinner")
print ("Name[0]: ", Name[0])#Winner
print ("Name[-1]: ", Name[-1])#Winner
print ("Name[2:3]: ", Name[2:3])#('Chicken')
print ("Name[1:]: ", Name[1:])#('Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner')
print ("Name[:3]: ", Name[:3])#('Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken')
print (('Today',) + Name)#('Today', 'Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner')
print (Name*2)#('Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner', 'Winner', 'Winner', 'Chicken', 'Dinner')
print ('Chicken' in Name)#True
print ('Pig' not in Name)#True
"""
can't work
Name[2] = "Pig"
del Name[2]
"""
del Name #work
```

Dictionary

```
Name = {"Winner" : '贏家', 5 : "Dinner", 8.7 : "Chicken"}
print ("Name: ", Name)#{'Winner': '贏家', 5: 'Dinner', 8.7: 'Chicken'}
print ("Name['Winner']:", Name['Winner'])#贏家
"""
KeyError
print ("Name['魯蛇']:", Name['魯蛇'])
"""
Name[8.7] = 5
print ("Name[8.7]: ", Name[8.7])#5
del Name['Winner']
print ("Name: ", Name)#{5: 'Dinner', 8.7: 5}
Name['water'] = 1
print ("Name: ", Name)#{5: 'Dinner', 8.7: 5, 'water': 1}
print ('water' in Name)#True
for key in Name.keys():
    print (key)#5 8.7 'water'
for key,item in Name.items():
    print (item)#'Dinner' 5 1
```

Function

```
#age is default value
#*var is Variable-length arguments
def Get_something(Name, age = 18, *var):
    print ('I am ' + Name + ', ' + str(age) + ' years old')
    for item in var:
        print (item)
    return 'i am return value'
What_I_Get = Get_something('Peter')
print (What_I_Get)
Get_something('Peter',10, 20, 30.2, 'j', 50)
```

```
I am Peter,18 years old
i am return value
I am Peter,10 years old
20
30.2
j
50
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

File I/O

- ▶ r : read only
- ▶ rb : read only in binary format
- ▶ r+ : read and write, doesn't delete the content of the file, doesn't create a new file if file doesn't exist, if read before write, it will write for appending
- ▶ rb+ : r+ in binary format
- ▶ w : write only
- ▶ wb : write only in binary format
- ▶ w+ : read and write, deletes the content of the file , creates it if it doesn't exist
- ▶ wb+ : w+ in binary format
- ▶ a : open file for appending, creates it if it doesn't exist
- ▶ ab : a in binary format
- ▶ a+ : read and write for appending
- ▶ ab+ : read and write for appending in binary format

```
file = open("test.txt", "w")
file.write('542156')
file.close()
file = open("test.txt", "r")
data = file.read()
print (data)#542156
file.close()
```

Object Oriented

- ▶ Instantiation
- ▶ Constructor
- ▶ Initialization
- ▶ Override

Constructor

```
class University:
    School_num = 0 #class variable shared in all instances of this class
    __password = 123 #doesn't visible outside the class
    def __init__(self, name, tuition):#constructor or initialization
        self.name = name
        self.tuition = tuition
        University.School_num += 1 #access class variable

    def print_School_num(self):
        print ("Total School ",University.School_num)

    def print_tuition(self):
        print ("University : ", self.name, ", tuition: ", self.tuition)
    def __del__(self):
        print ( 'class name : "', self.__class__.__name__, '" destroyed by Garbage Collection' )
```

Instantiation

```
NTUST = University('NTUST', 23140)#create instances
TKU = University('TKU', 54200)#create instances
NTUST.print_tuition()
TKU.print_tuition()
#tuition increase
NTUST.tuition = 31200
NTUST.print_tuition()
#doesn't need tuition
del NTUST.tuition
```

```
University : NTUST , tuition: 23140
University : TKU , tuition: 54200
University : NTUST , tuition: 31200
```

Override and Inheritance

```
class senior_school(University): #Inheritance University
    def Get_age(self):
        print ('under 18')
    def print_tuition(self): #override
        print ("senior_school : ", self.name, ", tuition: ", self.tuition)

YLSH = senior_school('YLSH', 12345)
YLSH.Get_age()#call function form own(child)
YLSH.print_School_num()#call function that Inheritance from parent , and share class variable with parent
YLSH.print_tuition()#call override function
```

```
under 18
Total School 3
senior_school : YLSH , tuition: 12345
class name : " University " destroyed by Garbage Collection
class name : " University " destroyed by Garbage Collection
class name : " senior_school " destroyed by Garbage Collection
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```


Numpy ndarray

- ▶ <http://using-python-in-research.site44.com/numpy-mpl-args>

Homework

► Broadcasting

► Grade : 2

► Data.txt and Answer.txt

► Read Data.txt and let Data.txt to shape : [5, 32] numpy ndarray

► Read Answer.txt and let Answer.txt to shape : [5, 1] numpy ndarray | 1 0 0 1 0 ←

► Add both of them

```
1 2 3 5 7 9 5 4 8 6 9 5 1 2 3 5 4 8 6 5 4 1 2 5 8 6 9 4 2 2 4 1↓  
3 4 5 8 4 2 5 1 4 8 6 8 5 2 3 4 5 8 7 4 1 2 3 8 4 5 2 1 8 6 9 9↓  
8 5 7 9 4 2 5 8 4 2 6 9 8 7 5 1 2 5 8 7 5 2 3 8 7 5 6 2 5 8 6 2↓  
7 1 8 7 8 5 5 1 2 3 6 5 4 7 8 9 5 4 2 3 6 8 7 5 1 2 3 5 4 8 7 2↓  
4 2 5 4 5 5 7 1 8 7 8 5 7 1 8 7 8 5 7 1 8 7 8 5 7 1 8 7 8 5 2 1↓
```

Test_data and its output(1/2)

data_test_1.txt x

1	2	3	5	7	↓
2	4	6	8	9	↓
5	8	5	2	1	←

answer_test_1.txt x

1	0	2	←
---	---	---	---

```
-----Data_test_1.txt-----  
[[1 2 3 5 7]  
 [2 4 6 8 9]  
 [5 8 5 2 1]]  
-----Answer_test_1.txt-----  
[[1]  
 [0]  
 [2]]  
-----Data_test_1 + Answer_test_1-----  
[[ 2  3  4  6  8]  
 [ 2  4  6  8  9]  
 [ 7 10  7  4  3]]
```

Test_data and its output(2/2)

```
data_test_2.txt * x
1 3↓
4 5↓
7 8←
```

```
answer_test_2.txt * x
0 1 2←
```

```
-----Data_test_2.txt-----
[[1 3]
 [4 5]
 [7 8]]
-----Answer_test_2.txt-----
[[0]
 [1]
 [2]]
-----Data_test_2 + Answer_test_2-----
[[ 1 3]
 [ 5 6]
 [ 9 10]]
```