

WenQuanYi Micro Hei [Scale=0.9]WenQuanYi Micro Hei Mono song-  
WenQuanYi Micro Hei sfWenQuanYi Micro Hei "zh" = 0pt plus 1pt

---

**PythonăřŘăĵŃă■Ř**

***Release 1.2.378***

**ăĭIJeĂĚĭĵŽEmily Guo**

**Aug 03, 2020**

---

## Contents

---

|          |                                       |          |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>āL'ēīĀ</b>                         | <b>2</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>PythonāzÑèúr</b>                   | <b>4</b> |
| 2.1      | 1 çóĀæt' AāzŃçĭ Ő                     | 4        |
| 2.2      | 2 Pythonçz'YāZĭ                       | 5        |
| 2.3      | 3 PythonāLĭçTz                        | 5        |
| 2.4      | 4 PythonæTŕæŃōāLEæđŘ                  | 5        |
| 2.5      | 5 PythonæIJžāZĭāēāžā                  | 6        |
| 2.6      | 6 Python-GUI                          | 6        |
| <b>3</b> | <b>äyĀāPythonāšžçāĀ</b>               | <b>8</b> |
| 3.1      | 1 æšČçzĭāržāĀij                       | 8        |
| 3.2      | 2 āĔČçt' æĔÇĭäyžçIJš                  | 8        |
| 3.3      | 3 āĔČçt' æĔĜsārŠäyĀäyĭäyžçIJš         | 9        |
| 3.4      | 4 asciīāšTçd' žāržèšā                 | 9        |
| 3.5      | 5 āĀēĭñāžŃ                            | 9        |
| 3.6      | 6 āĀēĭñāĔñ                            | 9        |
| 3.7      | 7 āĀēĭñāĀāĔ                           | 10       |
| 3.8      | 8 āLd' æŮæYŕçIJšæYŕāAG                | 10       |
| 3.9      | 9 āŮçņēäyšēĭñāŮĔLC                    | 10       |
| 3.10     | 10 ēĭñäyžāŮçņēäyš                     | 10       |
| 3.11     | 11 æYŕāŘēāŘŕĕŕČçTĭ                    | 11       |
| 3.12     | 12 āĀēĭñASCII                         | 11       |
| 3.13     | 13 ASCIIēĭñāĀ                         | 12       |
| 3.14     | 14 ēīZæĀĀæŮžæšT                       | 12       |
| 3.15     | 15 æL'gēāNāŮçņēäyšēāĭçd' žçŽDāžççāĀ   | 12       |
| 3.16     | 16 āLZāžžād' āæTŕ                     | 12       |
| 3.17     | 17 āLīæĀĀāLāēZd' āsđæĀğ               | 13       |
| 3.18     | 18 ēĭñäyžāŮāĔy                        | 13       |
| 3.19     | 19 äyĀēTōæšēçIJŃāržèšāæL'ĀæIJL'æŮžæšT | 13       |
| 3.20     | 20 āRŮāTĒāŠŃāĭZæTŕ                    | 14       |
| 3.21     | 21 æđŽäyĭāržèšā                       | 14       |
| 3.22     | 22 èōaçóŮēāĭēĭāijŘ                    | 14       |

|      |                                   |    |
|------|-----------------------------------|----|
| 3.23 | 23 æſſeçIJNâRÿeGRæL'Äâ■ää■UèŁĆæTř | 15 |
| 3.24 | 24 èfGæzd'âZÍ                     | 15 |
| 3.25 | 25 èjñäyžætōçCzçszădN             | 15 |
| 3.26 | 26 â■ŪçņēäyſæâijâijRâNŪ           | 16 |
| 3.27 | 27 âEzçzŞÉZEâRL                   | 16 |
| 3.28 | 28 âŁlâĀAèŌûâRŪâržèsaâsđæĀğ       | 16 |
| 3.29 | 29 âržèsaæŸrâRęæIJL'èfZäyłāsđæĀğ  | 17 |
| 3.30 | 30 èfTâZđâržèsaçŽĐâŞŁâyNâĀij      | 17 |
| 3.31 | 31 äyĀéTōâyōâŁl'                  | 17 |
| 3.32 | 32 âržèsaçŪlçL'NâRû               | 18 |
| 3.33 | 33 èŌûâRŪçTlæLûèçŞâĒě             | 18 |
| 3.34 | 34 èjñäyžæTř'ăđN                  | 18 |
| 3.35 | 35 isinstance                     | 19 |
| 3.36 | 36 çŁŭâ■RâĒşçşzél't'ăōŽ           | 19 |
| 3.37 | 37 âŁZâzžèf■ăzčâZlçszădN          | 19 |
| 3.38 | 38 æL'ĀæIJL'âržèsažNæăž           | 20 |
| 3.39 | 45 æL'ŞâijĀæŪGăzŭ                 | 21 |
| 3.40 | 40 æñăăžĆ                         | 21 |
| 3.41 | 41 æL'Şâ■ř                        | 21 |
| 3.42 | 42 âŁZâzžăsđæĀğçŽĐăyd'çg■æŪzâijR  | 22 |
| 3.43 | 43 âŁZâzžrangeăžRâLŪ              | 23 |
| 3.44 | 50 âR■âRŞèf■ăzčâZÍ                | 23 |
| 3.45 | 45 âŽŽèŁ■ăžTâĒě                   | 23 |
| 3.46 | 46 èjñäyžéZEâRLçszădN             | 23 |
| 3.47 | 47 èjñäyžâŁĠçL'Ġâržèsa            | 24 |
| 3.48 | 48 æNŁæİeârşçTlçŽĐæŌŞăzRâĠçæTř    | 24 |
| 3.49 | 49 æsĆâŞNâĠçæTř                   | 24 |
| 3.50 | 50 èjñâĒÇçzĐ                      | 25 |
| 3.51 | 51 æſſeçIJNâržèsaçszădN           | 25 |
| 3.52 | 52 èAŽâRLèf■ăzčâZÍ                | 25 |
| 3.53 | 53 nonlocalçTlăžŌâĒĒâŷNâĠçæTřăy■  | 26 |
| 3.54 | 54 global âçræŸŌâĒlāsĀâRÿeGR      | 26 |
| 3.55 | 55 éŞçâijRærTèçĈ                  | 27 |
| 3.56 | 56 äy■çTlelseâŞNifaōđçŌrèōaçōŪâZÍ | 27 |
| 3.57 | 57 éŞçâijRæŞ■ăjIJ                 | 28 |
| 3.58 | 58 âžd'æ■câyđ'âĒÇçt'ă             | 28 |
| 3.59 | 59 âŌzæIJĀæsĆâžşâiĠ               | 28 |
| 3.60 | 60 æL'Şâ■ř99ăžŸæşTęał             | 28 |
| 3.61 | 61 âĒlāsTâijĀ                     | 29 |
| 3.62 | 62 âŁŪèałç■L'âŁĒ                  | 30 |
| 3.63 | 63 âŁŪèałâŌNçijl'                 | 30 |
| 3.64 | 64 æŽt'èTfâŁŪèał                  | 31 |
| 3.65 | 65 æsĆâijŪæTř                     | 31 |
| 3.66 | 66 âđ'ŽealăžNæIJĀ                 | 31 |
| 3.67 | 67 âŁŪèałæşčéG■                   | 31 |
| 3.68 | 68 âŁŪèałâR■èjñ                   | 32 |
| 3.69 | 69 ætōçĆzæTřç■L'ăuōæTřâŁŪ         | 32 |
| 3.70 | 70 æNŁ'æİăăžŭâĒĒçzĐ               | 32 |





|          |    |  |           |
|----------|----|--|-----------|
| 5.7      | 7  | áoŽáLúæŮĜázúäy■āŘÑèaŇ                          | 53        |
| 5.8      | 8  | ěŮaáRŮæŇĜáoŽáŘŮčijĀāŘ■čŽDæŮĜázú                | 54        |
| 5.9      | 12 | ážt'čŽDæŮěāŮĚāŽĭ                               | 55        |
| 5.10     | 13 | āl'd'æŮ■æŸřāŘęäyžēŮřážt'                       | 56        |
| 5.11     | 14 | æIJŁčŽDæŮěāŮĚāŽĭ                               | 57        |
| 5.12     | 15 | æIJŁæIJŁ'āĜāad'Ů                               | 57        |
| 5.13     | 16 | æIJŁčňňäyĀad'Ů                                 | 58        |
| 5.14     | 17 | æIJŁæIJĀāŘŮäyĀad'Ů                             | 58        |
| 5.15     | 18 | ěŮaáRŮā;ŠāL'■æŮűéŮt'                           | 58        |
| 5.16     | 19 | ā■ŮčņęæŮűéŮt'è;ñæŮűéŮt'                        | 59        |
| 5.17     | 20 | æŮűéŮt'è;ñā■ŮčņęæŮűéŮt'                        | 59        |
| <b>6</b> |    | <b>āŽŽāĀPythonād'ŽčžčĭŇ</b>                    | <b>60</b> |
| 6.1      | 1  | ézŸěod'āŘřāLāyžčžčĭŇ                           | 60        |
| 6.2      | 2  | ālŽāžžčžčĭŇ                                    | 61        |
| 6.3      | 3  | ážd'æŽĚěŮaĭŮCPUæŮűéŮt'čL'Ĝ                     | 61        |
| 6.4      | 4  | ād'ŽčžčĭŇæŁčād'žāŘŇäyĀäyĭāRŸéĜŘ                | 62        |
| 6.5      | 5  | ážččāAčĭ■ā;IJæŤžāLĭijŇāRŇéŮőéčŸæŽt'ēIJšāĜžæĭě  | 63        |
| 6.6      | 6  | āLāäyLāyĀæŁŁéŤĀĭijŇéAġāĒ■äžęäyŁæČĚāĖĭāĜžčŮř    | 64        |
| <b>7</b> |    | <b>ážŤāĀPythonäyL'ād'ġāŁP'āŽĭ</b>              | <b>66</b> |
| 7.1      | 1  | āržæL'ĭčňňnæñāāĜžčŮřā;■č;Ů                     | 66        |
| 7.2      | 2  | æŮŘæšcéČčāēŚæŤřāLŮāL'■néaž                     | 66        |
| 7.3      | 3  | æL'ĭāĜžæL'ĀæIJŁ'ēĜ■ād'■āĚČčt'ā                 | 67        |
| 7.4      | 4  | èĀŤāŘĬčžšěōāæñāæŤř                             | 67        |
| 7.5      | 5  | groupbyā■Ťā■ŮæōĭāĬĚčžD                         | 68        |
| 7.6      | 6  | itemgetterāŠŇkeyāĜ;æŤř                         | 68        |
| 7.7      | 7  | groupbyād'Žā■ŮæōĭāĬĚčžD                        | 69        |
| 7.8      | 8  | sumāĜ;æŤřěōāčōŮāŠŇèĀŽāŘĬāŘŇæŮűāĀŽ              | 69        |
| 7.9      | 9  | listāĬĚčžD(čŤšæĬŘāŽĭčĬĬ)                       | 70        |
| 7.10     | 10 | ālŮēāĭāĬĭāsŤāijĀĭijŁčŤšæĬŘāŽĭčĬĬĭijL'          | 70        |
| 7.11     | 11 | ætŇērŤāĜ;æŤřēĤŘēāŇæŮűéŮt'čŽDēcĚēēřāŽĭ          | 71        |
| 7.12     | 12 | čžšěōāijCāyŷāĜžčŮřāñāæŤřāŠŇæŮűéŮt'čŽDēcĚēēřāŽĭ | 71        |
| 7.13     | 13 | ætŇērŤēĤŘēāŇæŮűéŤčžŽDēcĚēēřāŽĭ                 | 73        |
| 7.14     | 14 | ēcĚēēřāŽĭéĀžāĤŮčŘĚèġč                          | 73        |
| 7.15     | 15 | áoŽáLúéĀŠāĜŘēĤ■äžčāŽĭ                          | 75        |
| <b>8</b> |    | <b>āĚ■āĀPythončžŸāŽĭ</b>                       | <b>76</b> |
| 8.1      | 1  | turtlečžŸāLúāēēēĤŘāžŤčŮřāŽĭ                    | 76        |
| 8.2      | 2  | turtlečžŸāLúāijŇād'Ů'ēŽĭēŁś                    | 77        |
| 8.3      | 3  | wordcloudēr■āžŚāŽĭ                             | 78        |
| 8.4      | 4  | plotlyčŤžæšščŁūāŽĭāŠŇæĬŸčžāŽĭ                  | 79        |
| 8.5      | 5  | seabornčČ■āŁŽāŽĭ                               | 80        |
| 8.6      | 6  | matplotlibāĬŸčžāŽĭ                             | 81        |
| 8.7      | 7  | matplotlibāŤččČžāŽĭ                            | 83        |
| 8.8      | 8  | matplotlibāšščŁūāŽĭ                            | 84        |
| 8.9      | 9  | matplotlibč■L'ēŇŸčžāŽĭ                         | 85        |
| 8.10     | 10 | imshowāŽĭ                                      | 86        |
| 8.11     | 11 | pyechartsčžŸāLūāžĭēāĭčžŸ                       | 88        |

|           |    |  |            |
|-----------|----|--|------------|
| 8.12      | 12 | pyechartsæijRæŨŮăŽĭ                              | 89         |
| 8.13      | 13 | pyechartsæŨěăŎĖăŽĭ                               | 89         |
| 8.14      | 14 | pyechartsçžŸăĹŭgraphăŽĭ                          | 90         |
| 8.15      | 15 | pyechartsært'çŔĈăŽĭ                              | 91         |
| 8.16      | 16 | pyechartsěëijăŽĭ                                 | 92         |
| 8.17      | 17 | pyechartsæđAăĪRăăĜăŽĭ                            | 92         |
| 8.18      | 18 | pyechartsèr■ăžŚăŽĭ                               | 93         |
| 8.19      | 19 | pyechartsçşžăĹŨæşşçĹŭăŽĭ                         | 95         |
| 8.20      | 20 | pyechartsçĈ■ăĹZăŽĭ                               | 96         |
| 8.21      | 21 | matplotlibçžŸăĹŭăĹĭçŤž                           | 97         |
| <b>9</b>  |    | <b>ăŸĈăĂ PythonăžŊăĪŚ</b>                        | <b>99</b>  |
| 9.1       | 1  | ăŔŋă■ŤăŸĹăĖĈçŤ'ăçŽĐăĖĈçžĐ                        | 99         |
| 9.2       | 2  | ézŸěôđ'ăŔĈæŤrěôĭăŸžçĹ'ž                          | 99         |
| 9.3       | 3  | ăĖśăžŋăŔŸĖĜŔæĪĴçžŚăôžăžŊăĪŚ                      | 100        |
| 9.4       | 4  | lambdaèĜĭçŤśăŔĈæŤŕăžŊăĪŚ                         | 100        |
| 9.5       | 5  | ăŔĎçĝ■ăŔĈæŤŕăĭçŤĪăžŊăĪŚ                          | 101        |
| 9.6       | 6  | ăĹŨěăĹăĹăĖŽđ'ăžŊăĪŚ                              | 103        |
| 9.7       | 7  | ăĹŨěăĹăĹăĖŽđ'■ăĹŭăžŊăĪŚ                          | 103        |
| 9.8       | 8  | ă■ŨçņăŸşĖĹ'žçŤŽ                                  | 104        |
| 9.9       | 9  | çŽŸăŔŊăĀĭçŽĐăŸ■ăŔŕăŔŸăŕžèşă                      | 104        |
| 9.10      | 10 | ăŕžèşăĖŤĂæŕĂĖăžăžŔ                               | 104        |
| 9.11      | 11 | ăĖĖăĹĖçôđ'èŕĖfor                                 | 105        |
| 9.12      | 12 | ěôđ'èŕĖæĹ'ĝèăŊăŨŭæĪž                             | 105        |
| <b>10</b> |    | <b>ăĖŋăĂ PythonçŋăŸĹ'æŨžăŇĖ</b>                  | <b>107</b> |
| 10.1      | 1  | ăŸĂĖăŊăžççăĂăĭŸăŇŨĖĭşăĜžçŽĐăĭçĂăŸŸăĤăæĂŕ         | 107        |
| 10.2      | 2  | ăŸđ'ĖăŊăžççăĂăôđçŎŕæŨŇĖĭŋăŤŇçĭĭĹ'æŤĭăŽĭăĈŔ       | 108        |
| <b>11</b> |    | <b>ăžĪăĂ æĪJžăŽĪă■ăžăăŤŊæŭśăžĖă■ăăĖĖçşçôŨæşŤ</b> | <b>112</b> |
| 11.1      | 1  | écĖçŤĖçôŨæşŤé■ĖăĹZ                               | 112        |
| 11.2      | 2  | æŎŖăžŔçôŨæşŤçŽĐăĹĭçŤžăşŤçđ'ž                     | 113        |
| 11.3      | 3  | ăĖĹăŇăăĖĖşăşăăôđĖŇ                               | 114        |
| 11.4      | 4  | ăăĖăăĖşăæŎŖăžŔ                                   | 114        |
| 11.5      | 5  | éĂĹ'ăŇĹ'æŎŖăžŔ                                   | 115        |
| 11.6      | 6  | ăăĖăăŎŖăžŔ                                       | 116        |
| 11.7      | 7  | çžĭăŔĹ   | 117        |
| 11.8      | 8  | ăĭŸăŇŨçôŨæşŤ                                     | 117        |
| 11.9      | 9  | ăžĖăŔŋç■ăĭŸŔçžĖăĪş                               | 118        |
| 11.10     | 10 | æĹ'ĭæĹ'ĭæĎşĖĝĹ                                   | 118        |
| 11.11     | 11 | ăçŕăžĖăŸŇĖŽ■                                     | 118        |
| 11.12     | 12 | çžĖăĪşĖĹççŽĐăşŤăŔŚ                               | 122        |
| 11.13     | 13 | ăđ'ĝĖĈĖçŊĪæĈş                                    | 125        |
| 11.14     | 14 | ăôŇăĖĖĝççăĂăŇĹ'ăăĭæĪJŨæŨĖăžŸăŤŕăşŤ               | 127        |
| 11.15     | 15 | ăĭĜăŇăăĹĖăŸĈ                                     | 128        |
| 11.16     | 16 | ăžŇĖăžăĹĖăŸĈ                                     | 128        |
| 11.17     | 17 | énŸăŨŕăĹĖăŸĈ                                     | 130        |
| 11.18     | 18 | betaăĹĖăŸĈ                                       | 130        |

|           |  |            |
|-----------|--|------------|
| <b>12</b> | <b>ā■AãÄAPandasæTṛæ■óǎĹEæđŘ</b>                      | <b>132</b> |
| 12.1      | 1 āžEèġċæTṛæ■ó . . . . .                             | 132        |
| 12.2      | 2 read_csvä;ŁçTíèrt'æYŎ . . . . .                    | 134        |
| 12.3      | 3 ād'DçŘEçzĎǎŘĹǎĀij . . . . .                        | 134        |
| 12.4      | 4 èóŁéŮóæšŘǎĹŮ . . . . .                             | 135        |
| 12.5      | 5 èŁđæŎěäyđ'äylèǎĹ . . . . .                         | 136        |
| 12.6      | 6 æŃĹ'ǎĹŮç■ŽéĀĹ' . . . . .                           | 137        |
| <b>13</b> | <b>ā■AäÿÄãÄAPythonǎóđæĹŸ</b>                         | <b>139</b> |
| 13.1      | 1 çŎřǎćČæŘ■ǎžž . . . . .                             | 139        |
| 13.2      | 2 èĠǎĹÍç;đ'ǎŘŠéĆóäžű . . . . .                       | 140        |
| 13.3      | 3 äžŃǎĹEæŘIJçt'ć . . . . .                           | 141        |
| 13.4      | 4 çĹŃǎŘŮǎđ'l'æřTæTṛæ■óǎžűèġċæđŘæyl'ǎžęǎĀij . . . . . | 143        |
| 13.5      | 5 ǎĹüǎ;IJǎřŘèǎŃç;ŎçŽĎèóǎçóŮǎŽÍ . . . . .             | 145        |
| <b>14</b> | <b>ǎĚšǎžŎ</b>  | <b>152</b> |

Contents:

# CHAPTER 1

---

âL■èĬ

---

âŚĹâĹnæđřçĜëiijŃ60çğŠâ■ęäijŽäyÄäyĹârRä;Ńâ■ŘiijŃçşzçzšâ■ęäzăPythoniijŃäzŎâĚëéŮĹâĹrăd'ğăyĹă  
æĎ§âĹŮPythonăzŃç;ŎĹăyĂăĂPythonăşžçăĂläžŃăĂPythonă■ŮçņäyşăŠŃæ■čăĹŽläyĹ'ăĂPythonă  
âĹŎçz■çnăèĹCăŃĚæŃñiijŽPyQtăĹüă;IJGUI; FlaskâĹ■çnrăijĂâĹŚ;  
PythonăĤræ■ŏăĹĒæđŘ  
çŽŏâĹ■èüĚèĹĜ200ăyĹăĹRă;Ńâ■ŘăĂĆ  
æĹŚäijŽäyĂçŽt'æřRăd'ĹæŽt'æŮřäyÄäyĹârRä;Ńâ■ŘiijŃæñcéĹŎstar.  
<https://github.com/jackzhenguo/python-small-examples>  
âĹĹè■čăzyiijŃèĹŽäyĹăžŞècñAIæĬčăĹăĹă;ŞăĂĹéĜŖă■Řă;■ăĂŃæĹééAşŃiijŃăyŃéĬæŸræĹééAşæĹă

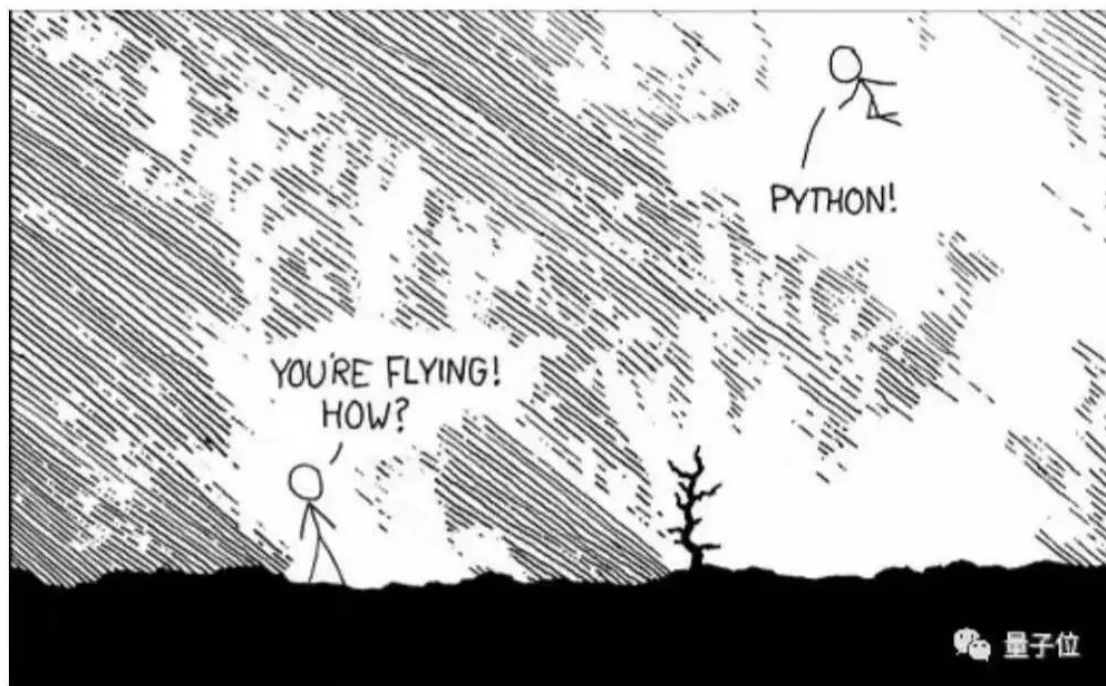
# Python趣味打怪：60秒学会一个例子，147段简单代码助你从入门到大师 | 中文资源

关注前沿科技 量子位 1周前

鱼羊 发自 凹非寺

量子位 报道 | 公众号 QbitAI

人生苦短，编程苦手，不妨学起Python，感受一飞冲天的快乐。



不要害怕学习的过程枯燥无味，这里有程序员 **jackzhenguo** 打造的一份**中文**Python“糖果包”：147个代码小样，60秒一口，营养又好玩，从

# CHAPTER 2

## Python

Python

### 2.1

Python

1) Python

```
a, b = b, a
```

2) Python

```
[1, 2, 3][::-1] # [3, 2, 1]
```

3) Python

```
{**{'a':1, 'b':2}, **{'c':3}} # {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
```

4) Python

```
set([1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3]) # {1, 2, 3}
```

5) Python

```
max(max([1, 2, 3], [5, 1], [4]), key=lambda v: max(v)) # 5
```

6) Python



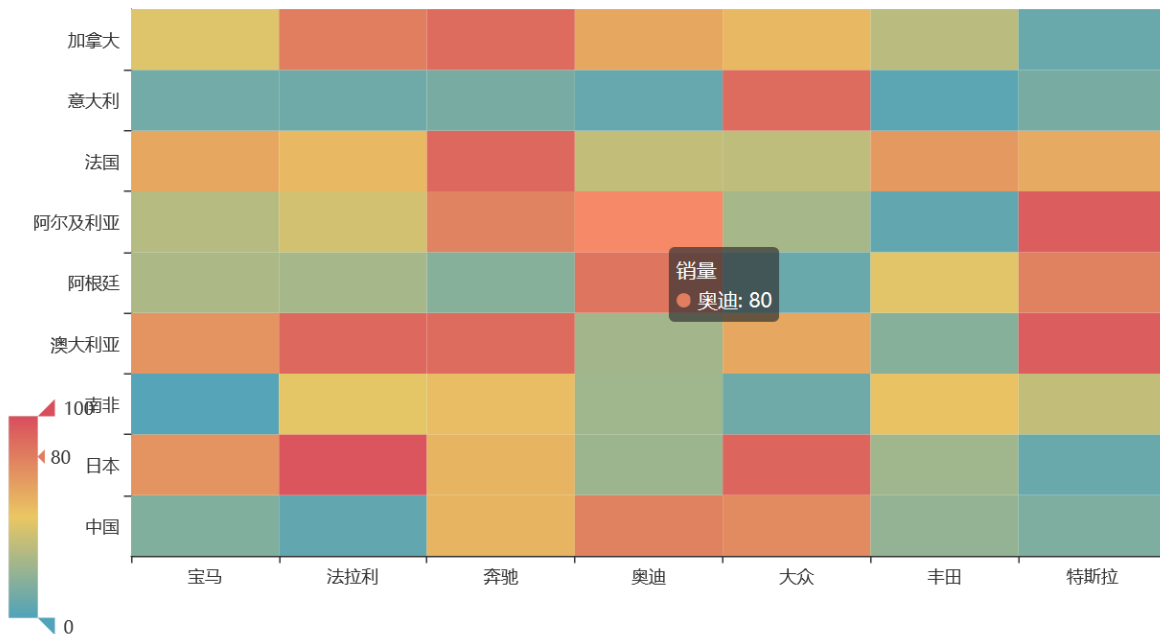
```
list(range(10,-1,-1)) # [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0]
```

## 2.2 2 PythonçžŸăŽĹ

PythonçžŸăŽĹæŮžăĹăĀĀæĭĴăžĭĭĴŃçŤžăŽĹçĕđăŽĹpyechartsăĜăèăŃăžčçăĀăřsèĴĭçžŸăĹŭăĜžçĴăĹ

HeatMap

销量



çĴŃéĚŭçŽĎăřŤ çŘĴăŽĹĭĭŽ

çžŘăŷŷăĭççŤĭçŽĎăřŤăžŖăžĹĭĭŽ

## 2.3 3 PythonăĹĭçŤž

ăžĚéĀĴçŤĭPythonçŽĎăŷŷçŤĭçžŸăŽĹăžŖĭĭŽMatplotlibĭĭŃăřsèĴĭăĹŭăĭĬăĜžăĹĭçŤžĭĭŃèĹĚăĹŤçŖŮăşŤ

ăĭŖăžŭăŖŖăžŖăĹĭçŤžăşŤçđ'žĭĭŽ

ăĭççŤĭturtuleçžŸăĹŭçŽĎăĭĭŃăđŤéžĹăŖĭĭŽ

timelineăŮŭéŮŤèĭŭăŖăžĹĭĭŽ

## 2.4 4 PythonăŤŖăăŭăĹĚăđŘ

PythonéĭđăŷŷéĀĴăĹĹăăžăŤŖăăĭĭçŭăŭăăŤŖăăŭăĹĚăđŘĭĭŃăŷăăŃăžčçăĀăŭăăŤŖăăŭăĹĚăđŘăŭăă



```
pd.pivot_table(df, index=['Manager', 'Rep'], values=['Price'],
    ↳aggfunc=np.sum)
```

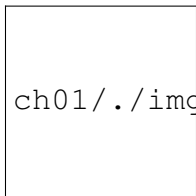
## 2.5 5 PythonaelJžâŽlâ■ęäžă

PythonaelJžâŽlâ■ęäžăâžŠklearnâŁšèČ;âijžâd'griiŇæŎěâŘcæYšçŤliiŇNâŇĚæŇŇæŤræ■óécĎâd'ĎçŘ

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
KMeans( n_clusters=3 )
```

## 2.6 6 Python-GUI

PyQtèő;èőââŽlâijĂâŔSGUIiijŇèČ;âd'šèŁĚéĂšéĂžèŁGæŇŮâŁíçžĎâžžæŘ■âžžăĜžæĹeriijŇă;ŁçŤĹæŮžă  
 éŽd'æ■d'âžNâd'ŮriiŇă;ŁçŤĹPythonçŽĎFlaskæąEæđúæŘ■âžžWebæąEæđúriiŇăžšéĪđâÿÿæŮžă;ŁăĂĆ  
 æĂžăžŇriiŇNâĪĹèŁŽăÿŤPythonářŘäčNá■ŘriiŇă;ăéČ;èČ;ă■ęăĹŕăĚšăžŎă;ŁçŤĹPythonâžšæt'žçŽĎæŮžă



ch01/./img/kmeans.png

# CHAPTER 3

## Python's Standard Library

Python's Standard Library provides a wide range of modules and functions that are used to extend the capabilities of the Python interpreter. Some of the most commonly used modules include `os` (operating system interface), `sys` (system-specific parameters and functions), `math` (mathematical functions), `random` (random number generation), `datetime` (date and time manipulation), `collections` (data structures), `itertools` (iterators), `functools` (higher-order functions), `operator` (operator module), `re` (regular expressions), `urllib` (URL handling), `json` (JSON handling), `xml` (XML handling), `email` (email handling), `calendar` (calendar manipulation), `random` (random number generation), `statistics` (statistical functions), `fractions` (fraction arithmetic), `decimal` (decimal arithmetic), `cmath` (complex number arithmetic), `math` (mathematical functions), `random` (random number generation), `datetime` (date and time manipulation), `collections` (data structures), `itertools` (iterators), `functools` (higher-order functions), `operator` (operator module), `re` (regular expressions), `urllib` (URL handling), `json` (JSON handling), `xml` (XML handling), `email` (email handling), `calendar` (calendar manipulation), `random` (random number generation), `statistics` (statistical functions), `fractions` (fraction arithmetic), `decimal` (decimal arithmetic), `cmath` (complex number arithmetic).

### 3.1 The `abs` Function

The `abs` function returns the absolute value of a number.

```
In [1]: abs(-6)
Out[1]: 6
```

### 3.2 The `all` Function

The `all` function returns `True` if all elements in the iterable are `True`, and `False` otherwise.

```
In [2]: all([1, 0, 3, 6])
Out[2]: False

In [3]: all([1, 2, 3])
Out[3]: True
```



```
In [1]: oct(9)
Out[1]: '0o11'
```

### 3.7 7 a. A; ě. A. Ě.

### 3.8 8 áŁd'æŰ■æŸřçlJ§æŸřåĄĖ

### 3.9 9 ā■Ůçņęäÿšë;ňā■ŮèŁĆ

### 3.10 10 è:ñäyžā■Ůçņęäyš

## 3.11 Callable Objects

The `callable()` function returns `True` if the argument is callable, and `False` otherwise. The following examples show how to use `callable()` to check if an object is callable.

```
In [1]: callable(str)
Out[1]: True

In [2]: callable(int)
Out[2]: True

In [3]: xiaoming
Out[3]: id = 001, name = xiaoming

In [4]: callable(xiaoming)
Out[4]: False
```

The following example shows how to use `callable()` to check if a function is callable.

```
In [1]: class Student():
...:     def __init__(self, id, name):
...:         self.id = id
...:         self.name = name
...:     def __repr__(self):
...:         return 'id = ' + self.id + ', name = ' + self.name
...:     def __call__(self):
...:         print('I can be called')
...:         print(f'my name is {self.name}')
...:
...:

In [2]: t = Student('001', 'xiaoming')

In [3]: t()
I can be called
my name is xiaoming
```

## 3.12 ASCII

The `chr()` function returns a string representing the character whose ASCII value is the argument.

```
In [1]: chr(65)
Out[1]: 'A'
```

### 3.13 13 ASCII

ASCII

```
In [1]: ord('A')
Out[1]: 65
```

### 3.14 14

```
classmethod
self
cls
class Student():
    def __init__(self, id, name):
        self.id = id
        self.name = name
    def __repr__(self):
        return 'id = ' + self.id + ', name = ' + self.name
    @classmethod
    def f(cls):
        print(cls)
```

```
In [1]: class Student():
...:     def __init__(self, id, name):
...:         self.id = id
...:         self.name = name
...:     def __repr__(self):
...:         return 'id = ' + self.id + ', name = ' + self.name
...:     @classmethod
...:     def f(cls):
...:         print(cls)
```

### 3.15 15

python

```
In [1]: s = "print('helloworld')"

In [2]: r = compile(s, "<string>", "exec")

In [3]: r
Out[3]: <code object <module> at 0x000000005DE75D0, file "<string>"
↳, line 1>

In [4]: exec(r)
helloworld
```

### 3.16 16



ǎŁǎéŽd'ǎržèšaçŽĐǎśđæǺǧ

ǎŁŻǎżżæŦřæ■óǎ■ŮǎĚÿ

```
In [1]: dict()
Out[1]: {}

In [2]: dict(a='a',b='b')
Out[2]: {'a': 'a', 'b': 'b'}

In [3]: dict(zip(['a','b'],[1,2]))
Out[3]: {'a': 1, 'b': 2}

In [4]: dict([('a',1),('b',2)])
Out[4]: {'a': 1, 'b': 2}
```

äy■äyēāRĆæTṛæUūēġTāZđā; şāL'■ēŃCāZt' āEĖĈŽDāRŸēĠRāĀAæŰzæşTāŠŃāōŽāzL'čŽDčşāđNā

```
In [96]: dir(xiaoming)
Out[96]:
['__class__',
 '__delattr__',
 '__dict__',
 '__dir__',
 '__doc__',
 '__eq__',
 '__format__',
 '__ge__',
 '__getattr__',
 '__gt__',
 '__hash__',
 '__init__',
 '__init_subclass__',
```

**3.17. 17 aŁÍæÄAŁăéŽd'aśđæĂğ**

(continued from previous page)

```
'__le__',
'__lt__',
'__module__',
'__ne__',
'__new__',
'__reduce__',
'__reduce_ex__',
'__repr__',
'__setattr__',
'__sizeof__',
'__str__',
'__subclasshook__',
'__weakref__',

'name']
```

## 3.20 20 aRÚaTĘaŠŇä;ŽæTř

aLEaLnáRÚaTĘaŠŇä;ŽæTř

```
In [1]: divmod(10, 3)
Out[1]: (3, 1)
```

## 3.21 21 ædŽäy;áržèśą

èŁTāZđäyÄäyłaRřazèædŽäy;čŽDáržèśąijNèřèáržèśąčŽDnext()æŮzæşTārEèŁTāZđäyÄäyłaĚČzDãĂĆ

```
In [1]: s = ["a", "b", "c"]
...: for i, v in enumerate(s, 1):
...:     print(i, v)
...:
1 a
2 b
3 c
```

## 3.22 22 èőąćŮèąłè;łąijR

årEa■Ůçņęyşstrą;ŞæŁŘæIJL'æTŁčŽDèąłè;łąijRæİèæśCăĀijázűèŁTāZđèőąćŮŮçzŞæđIJāRŮāGżă■Ůçņ

```
In [1]: s = "1 + 3 + 5"
...: eval(s)
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
...:
Out [1]: 9
```

### 3.23 23 æſëçĹJŅāŔŸéĜŔæL'Āā■āā■ŪèŁĆæŦŕ

```
In [1]: import sys

In [2]: a = {'a':1, 'b':2.0}

In [3]: sys.getsizeof(a) # ā■ăçŦŦ1240ăŸłā■ŪèŁĆ
Out [3]: 240
```

### 3.24 24 èŁĜæzd'āŹĪ

āĹĴāĜĵæŦŕăŸ■èőĴăŏŹèŁĜæzd' æĴăăžŭĭĵŅèŁ■ăžčăĖĈçŦ' āĭĵŅăĴĭçŦŹèŁŦăŹđăĀĭăŸžŦŕueçŹĐăĖĈçŦ' āĭĵ

```
In [1]: fil = filter(lambda x: x>10, [1, 11, 2, 45, 7, 6, 13])

In [2]: list(fil)
Out [2]: [11, 45, 13]
```

### 3.25 25 èĭňăŸžæŦőçĆżçśżăđŅ

ăŕĖăŸĀăŸĴæŦŦ æŦŕæĹŪæŦŕăĀĭăđŅā■ŪçņăŸšèĭňă■ćăŸžæŦőçĆżæŦŦŕ

```
In [1]: float(3)
Out [1]: 3.0
```

ăęĆăđĴăŸ■èĈĵĕĭňăŅŪăŸžæŦőçĆżæŦŦĭĵŅăĹŹăĭĵŹæĹValueError:

```
In [2]: float('a')
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent_
↳ call last)
<ipython-input-11-99859da4e72c> in <module> ()
----> 1 float('a')

ValueError: could not convert string to float: 'a'
```



(continued from previous page)

```
In [3]: getattr(xiaoming, 'name') #
↳ 'xiaoming'
Out[3]: 'xiaoming'
```

### 3.29 29 árzèsæYráŘæJL'èŁZäyŁásdæĀğ

```
In [1]: class Student():
...:     def __init__(self, id, name):
...:         self.id = id
...:         self.name = name
...:     def __repr__(self):
...:         return 'id = ' + self.id + ', name = ' + self.name

In [2]: xiaoming = Student(id='001', name='xiaoming')
In [3]: hasattr(xiaoming, 'name')
Out[3]: True

In [4]: hasattr(xiaoming, 'address')
Out[4]: False
```

### 3.30 30 èŁTāZdārzèsæçŽDāŞŁäyŃāĀij

èŁTāZdārzèsæçŽDāŞŁäyŃāĀijijŃāĀijâ; ŮæşlæDRçŽDæYřèĠāōŽāzL'çŽDāōđä; ŃéČ; æYřāRřāŞŁäyŃāĀij  
dict, setç■L'āRřāRŸārzèsæçČ; æYřäy■āRřāŞŁäyŃāĀijŽD(unhashable)

```
In [1]: hash(xiaoming)
Out[1]: 6139638

In [2]: hash([1, 2, 3])
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call
↳ call last)
<ipython-input-32-fb5b1b1d9906> in <module> ()
----> 1 hash([1, 2, 3])

TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'
```

### 3.31 31 äyĀéTōāyōāL'

èŁTāZdārzèsæçŽDäyōāL'æŮĠæaç



### 3.35 35 isinstance

Return True if the object is an instance of the classinfo or a subclass thereof.

```
In [1]: class Student():
...:     def __init__(self, id, name):
...:         self.id = id
...:         self.name = name
...:     def __repr__(self):
...:         return 'id = ' + self.id + ', name = ' + self.name

In [2]: xiaoming = Student(id='001', name='xiaoming')

In [3]: isinstance(xiaoming, Student)
Out[3]: True
```

### 3.36 36 isinstance

```
In [1]: class undergraduate(Student):
...:     def studyClass(self):
...:         pass
...:     def attendActivity(self):
...:         pass

In [2]: issubclass(undergraduate, Student)
Out[2]: True

In [3]: issubclass(object, Student)
Out[3]: False

In [4]: issubclass(Student, object)
Out[4]: True
```

Return True if the class is a subclass of the classinfo or a subclass thereof.

```
In [1]: issubclass(int, (int, float))
Out[1]: True
```

### 3.37 37 isinstance

Return True if the object is an instance of the classinfo or a subclass thereof.

```
In [1]: class TestIter(object):
...:     def __init__(self):
...:         self.l=[1,3,2,3,4,5]
...:         self.i=iter(self.l)
...:     def __call__(self): # ĀōŽāžL' āžE__call__
↳ ĀŮžāšŦčŽĎčšžŽĎāōđä;NāŸrāRrèrČčŦĺčŽĎ
...:         item = next(self.i)
...:         print ("__call__ is called,fowhich would return",
↳ item)
...:         return item
...:     def __iter__(self): # ĀŦrāNāēf■āžčā■Rèōó(ā■šāōŽāžL' āIjL' _
↳ __iter__()) āĜ;āŦř)
...:         print ("__iter__ is called!!")
...:         return iter(self.l)

In [2]: t = TestIter()
In [3]: t() # āžāāŸžāōđčŎřāžE__call__ ĭijNāL' Āāžētāōđä;NèČ;ècñèrČčŦĺ
__call__ is called,which would return 1
Out[3]: 1

In [4]: for e in TestIter(): # āžāāŸžāōđčŎřāžE__iter__
↳ ĀŮžāšŦĭijNāL' ĀāžētèČ;ècñèf■āžč
...:     print(e)
...:
__iter__ is called!!
1
3
2
3
4
5
```

object æYræL'ĂæIJL'ćśzčŽĎǎșžćśz

```
In [1]: o = object()

In [2]: type(o)
```

**3.38. 38 æL'ÄæIJL'årzèsäzÑæǎz**



(continued from previous page)

```
Out [2]: object
```

### 3.39 45 æL'ŠaijÄæŮGäzŮ

èĚŤāZđæŮGäzŮāŕžèšā

```
In [1]: fo = open('D:/a.txt', mode='r', encoding='utf-8')
In [2]: fo.read()
Out [2]: '\uŕefflife is not so long,\nI use Python to play.'
```

modeāŕŮāÄijèāŕijŽ

| āŕŮčĥē | æĐŔāžĹ   |
|--------|--|
| 'r'    | èŕžāŕŮijĹézŸèód'ijĹ                                |
| 'w'    | āĚZāĚēijŅāžŮāĚĹæĹæŮæŮGäzŮ                          |
| 'x'    | æŌŠāóČæĀğāĹZāžžijŅāčČæđIæŮGäzŮāŭšāŸāIJĹāĹZāđ'sèt'ě |
| 'a'    | āĚZāĚēijŅāčČæđIæŮGäzŮāŸāIJĹāĹZāIJæIJnāŕčèĚ;āĹā     |
| 'b'    | āžŅèĚZāĹŮæĹāijŔ                                    |
| 't'    | æŮGæIJnæĹāijŔijĹézŸèód'ijĹ                         |
| '+'    | æL'ŠaijÄčŤĹāžŌæŽt'æŮrijĹèŕžāŕŮāŷŌāĚZāĚēijĹ         |

### 3.40 40 æŋāžĆ

baseäŷžāžŤčŽDexpæŋāžĆijŅāčČæđImodčžZāGžijŅāŕŮä;Ž

```
In [1]: pow(3, 2, 4)
Out [1]: 1
```

### 3.41 41 æL'Šāŕ

```
In [5]: lst = [1, 3, 5]
In [6]: print(lst)
[1, 3, 5]
In [7]: print(f'lst: {lst}')
lst: [1, 3, 5]
```

(continues on next page)



### 3.43 range

- 1) range(stop)
- 2) range(start, stop[,step])

Example 1: range(11)

```
In [1]: range(11)
Out[1]: range(0, 11)
```

```
In [2]: range(0, 11, 1)
Out[2]: range(0, 11)
```

### 3.44 reversed

```
In [1]: rev = reversed([1, 4, 2, 3, 1])
```

```
In [2]: for i in rev:
...:     print(i)
...:
```

```
1
3
2
4
1
```

### 3.45 round

Example 1: round(10.022222, 3)

```
In [11]: round(10.022222, 3)
Out[11]: 10.022
```

```
In [12]: round(10.05, 1)
Out[12]: 10.1
```

### 3.46 itertools.permutations

Example 1: itertools.permutations('abc')

```
In [181]: a = [1, 4, 2, 3, 1]
In [182]: sum(a)
Out[182]: 11
```



(continued from previous page)

```

Out [3]: [(4, 3), (5, 2), (6, 1)]

In [4]: a = range(5)
In [5]: b = list('abcde')
In [6]: b
Out [6]: ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']
In [7]: [str(y) + str(x) for x, y in zip(a, b)]
Out [7]: ['a0', 'b1', 'c2', 'd3', 'e4']

```

### 3.53 53 nonlocal

The `nonlocal` statement is used to refer to a local variable that has been defined in an enclosing scope. For example, in the following example, the `nonlocal` statement is used to refer to the `i` variable defined in the `excepter` function.

The `excepter` function is defined in the `__main__` namespace. The `excepter` function has a local variable `i` and a local function `wrapper`. The `wrapper` function is defined inside the `excepter` function and has access to the `i` variable defined in the `excepter` function. The `excepter` function is called with the argument `f`. The `wrapper` function is called with the argument `f`. The `wrapper` function prints the value of `i` and increments it by 1. The `excepter` function prints the value of `i` and increments it by 1. The `excepter` function returns the `wrapper` function.

```

def excepter(f):
    i = 0
    t1 = time.time()
    def wrapper():
        try:
            f()
        except Exception as e:
            nonlocal i
            i += 1
            print(f'{e.args[0]}: {i}')
            t2 = time.time()
            if i == n:
                print(f'spending time:{round(t2-t1,2)}')
    return wrapper

```

### 3.54 54 global

The `global` statement is used to refer to a global variable that has been defined in the global namespace. For example, in the following example, the `global` statement is used to refer to the `i` variable defined in the global namespace.

```

i = 5
def f():
    print(i)

def g():
    print(i)

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
pass

f()
g()
```

faŠNğäyð'äyłaĜ;æTřéČ;èČ;ăĚsăžnáRŸéĜRīiijNĉlNăžRæšæIJL'æŁééTŻiijNæL'ĂăžěăžŮăžňăĹİçDŭăy  
ä;EæYřiijNăĉCăđIJæŁSæČşèĉAæIJL'äyłaĜ;æTřăržíéĂšăćđiijNèŁZæăüiijŽ

```
def h():
    i += 1

h()
```

æ■d'æŮŭæL'ğëąNĉlNăžRiijNbang, ăĜžéTŻăžEiijA æŁZăĜžăiijCăyŷiijŽUnboundLocalErroriijNăŮ  
globalărsæYřăyžèğĉăEşæ■d' éŮŏéćYèĂNèćnæRRăĜžīiijNăIJlăĜ;æTřhăEĚiijNæYĹçd'žăIJřăŚLèřL'çij

```
i = 0
def h():
    global i
    i += 1

h()
print(i)
```

### 3.55 55 éŞĹăijRærTèĹČ

```
i = 3
print(1 < i < 3)    # False
print(1 < i <= 3)   # True
```

### 3.56 56 äy■çTĹelseăŠNifaŏđçŎřèŏaçŏŮăŽÍ

```
from operator import *

def calculator(a, b, k):
    return {
        '+': add,
        '-': sub,
        '*': mul,
        '/': truediv,
        '**': pow
    }[k](a, b)
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
calculator(1, 2, '+') # 3
calculator(3, 4, '**') # 81
```

### 3.57 57 éŞŁăijRæŞ■ăİJ

```
from operator import (add, sub)

def add_or_sub(a, b, oper):
    return (add if oper == '+' else sub)(a, b)

add_or_sub(1, 2, '-') # -1
```

### 3.58 58 äžd'æ■căyđ'ăĚČť'ă

```
def swap(a, b):
    return b, a

print(swap(1, 0)) # (0, 1)
```

### 3.59 59 ăŎžæIJĂæśĆăżşăİĜ

```
def score_mean(lst):
    lst.sort()
    lst2=lst[1:(len(lst)-1)]
    return round((sum(lst2)/len(lst2)), 1)

lst=[9.1, 9.0, 8.1, 9.7, 19, 8.2, 8.6, 9.8]
score_mean(lst) # 9.1
```

### 3.60 60 æL'Şă■ř99ăžŸæşŢèăİ

æL'Şă■řăĜžăĈăyŇăăijăijŖčŽĎăžŸæşŢèăİ



```

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

```

äÿĂăĚśæIJL'10 èąŇiijŇçññièąŇçŻĎçññjăĹŮç■L'ăžŎiijŽj\*iijŇ

ăĚŮäÿ■,

iăŔŮăĀijeŇĈăŽt'iijŽ1<=i<=9

jăŔŮăĀijeŇĈăŽt'iijŽ1<=j<=i

æăžæ■ōăĹŇă■ŔăĹEæđŔçŻĎér■éĹĂæŔŔèĤriijŇè;ŇăŇŮăÿžæĈăÿŇăžçăĀiijŽ

```

for i in range(1,10):
...:     for j in range(1,i+1):
...:         print('%d*%d=%d'%(j,i,j*i),end="\t")
...:     print()

```

## 3.61 61 äĚĹăŝŤăijĂ

ăŕžăžŎăçĈăÿŇăŤŕçžĎiijŽ

```
[[[1,2,3],[4,5]]]
```

ăçĈă;ŤăŏŇăĚĹăŝŤăijĂăĹŔăÿĂçžt'çŻĎăĈçèĤZăÿĹăŔăĹŇă■ŔăŏđçŎŕçŻĎflattenăÿŕéĂŝă;ŝçĹĹiijŇ

```

from collections.abc import *

def flatten(lst, out_lst=None):
    if out_lst is None:
        out_lst = []
    for i in lst:
        if isinstance(i, Iterable): # äĹd'æŮ■iæŸŕăŔçăŔŕèĤ■ăžč
            flatten(i, out_lst) # äŕçæŤŕéĂŝă;ŝ
        else:
            out_lst.append(i) # äžğçŤŝçžŝæđIJ
    return out_lst

```

èŕĈçŤĪflatten:



### 3.64 64 æŽt'ėŦĚăĹŪėąí

```
def max_length(*lst):
    return max(*lst, key=lambda v: len(v))

r = max_length([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6, 7], [8])
print(f'æŽt'ėŦĚăĹŪėąíæŸŕ{r}') # [4, 5, 6, 7]

r = max_length([1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6, 7], [8, 9])
print(f'æŽt'ėŦĚăĹŪėąíæŸŕ{r}') # [4, 5, 6, 7]
```

### 3.65 65 æŚĈäijŪæŦŕ

```
def topl(lst):
    return max(lst, default='ăĹŪėąíăŸžĉł'ž', key=lambda v: lst.
↳count(v))

lst = [1, 3, 3, 2, 1, 1, 2]
r = topl(lst)
print(f'{lst}ăŸ■ăĜžĉŎŕăňăæŦŕæIJĂăd'žĉžĎăĚĈĉt'ăăŸž:{r}') # [1, 3, 3,
↳2, 1, 1, 2]ăŸ■ăĜžĉŎŕăňăæŦŕæIJĂăd'žĉžĎăĚĈĉt'ăăŸž:1
```

### 3.66 66 ăd'ŽėąíăžŅæIJĂ

```
def max_lists(*lst):
    return max(max(*lst, key=lambda v: max(v)))

r = max_lists([1, 2, 3], [6, 7, 8], [4, 5])
print(r) # 8
```

### 3.67 67 ăĹŪėąíæŸėéĜ■

```
def has_duplicates(lst):
    return len(lst) == len(set(lst))

x = [1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
y = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
has_duplicates(x) # False
has_duplicates(y) # True
```

### 3.68 68 ǎĹŮèǎĹǎŖ■èĵň

```
def reverse(lst):
    return lst[::-1]

r = reverse([1, -2, 3, 4, 1, 2])
print(r)  # [2, 1, 4, 3, -2, 1]
```

### 3.69 69 æŧöçĆæŧřç■Ĺ'ăũőæŧřăĹŮ

```
def rang(start, stop, n):
    start, stop, n = float('%0.2f' % start), float('%0.2f' % stop), int('
    ↪%.d' % n)
    step = (stop-start)/n
    lst = [start]
    while n > 0:
        start, n = start+step, n-1
        lst.append(round((start), 2))
    return lst

rang(1, 8, 10)  # [1.0, 1.7, 2.4, 3.1, 3.8, 4.5, 5.2, 5.9, 6.6, 7.3,
    ↪8.0]
```

### 3.70 70 æŃĹ'æĹǎžŮǎĹĚçžĎ

```
def bif_by(lst, f):
    return [ [x for x in lst if f(x)], [x for x in lst if not f(x)] ]

records = [25, 89, 31, 34]
bif_by(records, lambda x: x<80)  # [[25, 31, 34], [89]]
```

### 3.71 71 mapǎőđçŎřăŖŖéĜŖèĚŖçőŮ

```
#ǎđ' ŽǎžŖǎĹŮèĚŖçőŮǎĜ;æŧřăĹŮmap(function, iterabel, iterable2)
lst1=[1,2,3,4,5,6]
lst2=[3,4,5,6,3,2]
list(map(lambda x,y:x*y+1,lst1,lst2))
### [4, 9, 16, 25, 16, 13]
```

### 3.72 72 `max_pairs`

```
def max_pairs(dic):
    if len(dic) == 0:
        return dic
    max_val = max(map(lambda v: v[1], dic.items()))
    return [item for item in dic.items() if item[1] == max_val]

r = max_pairs({'a': -10, 'b': 5, 'c': 3, 'd': 5})
print(r)  # [('b', 5), ('d', 5)]
```

### 3.73 73 `merge_dict`

```
def merge_dict(dic1, dic2):
    return {**dic1, **dic2}  # python3.
# 5aRÖæTřæŇAçŽDäyĀëaŇäzčçăAăōđçŎřăŘLázűăÜăĚÿ

merge_dict({'a': 1, 'b': 2}, {'c': 3})  # {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
```

### 3.74 74 `topn_dict`

```
from heapq import nlargest

# èĚřĀžďđâÜăĚÿdâL'ŇnäyĭæIJĀăd'ğăĀijăržăžĤçŽĎěřŎ

def topn_dict(d, n):
    return nlargest(n, d, key=lambda k: d[k])

topn_dict({'a': 10, 'b': 8, 'c': 9, 'd': 10}, 3)  # ['a', 'd', 'c']
```

### 3.75 75 `anagram`

```
from collections import Counter

# æčĀæšĕăyď'äyĭăŮčñęăyśæŸřăŘę_
# çŽyăŘŇăÜăřăĀijCăžRèřĭijŇçŎĀçğřĭijŽăžSăyžăŘÿă;èĚř

def anagram(str1, str2):
    return Counter(str1) == Counter(str2)
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
anagram('eleven+two', 'twelve+one') # True
→ēĹŽæŸŕăŸĂăŕžçĕďăžĭçŽďăŔŸă;■ēŕ■
anagram('eleven', 'twelve') # False
```

## 3.76 76 éĂžèĹŚăŸĹăŔĹăžŭă■ŬăĚŸ

(1) äŸď'çğ■ăŔĹăžŭă■ŬăĚŸæŮžæşŦ  
ēĹŽæŸŕăŸĂăŕĹŋçŽďă■ŬăĚŸăŔĹăžŭăĚŽæşŦ

```
dic1 = {'x': 1, 'y': 2 }
dic2 = {'y': 3, 'z': 4 }
merged1 = {**dic1, **dic2} # {'x': 1, 'y': 3, 'z': 4}
```

ăĹŕăŦžmerged[ăĂŸxăĂŽ]=10iijŇdic1ăŸ■çŽďăĂijăŸ■ăŔŸiijŇmergedăŸŕéĜ■ăŮŕçŦşæĹŔçŽďăŸĂ  
ăĹĚăŸŕiijŇChainMapăŦ'ăŸ■ăŔŇiijŇăŕŮĈăĹĹăĚĚĈăĹăŽăžăžĚăŸĂăŸĹăŕŮžçžşēĹŽăžŽă■ŬăĚŸçŽďăĹŮ

```
from collections import ChainMap
merged2 = ChainMap(dic1,dic2)
print(merged2) # ChainMap({'x': 1, 'y': 2}, {'y': 3, 'z': 4})
```

## 3.77 77 ăŚĭăŔ■ăĚĈçžďăŔŕénŸăŔŕèŕžæĂğ

```
from collections import namedtuple
Point = namedtuple('Point', ['x', 'y', 'z']) #
→ăŕŮžăžĹ'ăŔ■ă■ŮăŸžPointçŽďăĚĈçēŮiijŇă■ŮăŕŮžăşďăĂğăĹĹ'x,y,z
lst = [Point(1.5, 2, 3.0), Point(-0.3, -1.0, 2.1), Point(1.3, 2.8, -
→2.5)]
print(lst[0].y - lst[1].y)
```

ăĹŕçŦĹăŚĭăŔ■ăĚĈçžďăĚŽăĜžæĹēçŽďăžççăĂăŔŕèŕžæĂğăŽŦăē;iijŇăŕď'ăĚŮăď'ďçŔĚăŸĹçŽĹăŸĹă■ĈăŸĹă

## 3.78 78 æăŭăĹŇăĹ;æăŭ

ăĹŕçŦĹsampleăĹ;æăŭiijŇăŕĈăŸŇăĹŇăŕăžŮ100ăŸĹăăŭăĹŇăŸ■ēŽŔăĹžăĹ;æăŭ10ăŸĹăĂĈ

```
from random import randint, sample
lst = [randint(0,50) for _ in range(100)]
print(lst[:5])# [38, 19, 11, 3, 6]
lst_sample = sample(lst,10)
print(lst_sample) # [33, 40, 35, 49, 24, 15, 48, 29, 37, 24]
```



(continued from previous page)

```
(5, 11.960781766216384),
(6, 13.025427054303737),
(7, 14.02384035204836),
(8, 15.33755823101161),
(9, 17.565074449028497)]
```

## 3.82 82 chainénYæTŁäyşèAŤad'ŽäyłaózáŽlárzèsa

chainaĞjæTřäyşèAŤaaŠNbiiĴNăĚijéaĴăĚăYæTŁçŎĞăRŇæŮúăĚæşTæŽt'ăLăäijYéŽĚăĂĆ

```
from itertools import chain
a = [1, 3, 5, 0]
b = (2, 4, 6)

for i in chain(a, b):
    print(i)
### çžšæđIJ
1
3
5
0
2
4
6
```

## 3.83 83 æŞăjJăĞjæTřrárzèsa

```
In [31]: def f():
...:     print('i\'m f')
...:

In [32]: def g():
...:     print('i\'m g')
...:

In [33]: [f, g][1]()
i'm g
```

ăLŽăzzăĞjæTřrárzèsaçŽĐlistiĴNăăzaăőăČşèçAèřČçŤlçŽĐindexiĴNăŮžăĴçzşăyĂèřČçŤlăĂĆ





```
def f(a,*b):
    print(f'a:{a},b:{b}')
```

```
In [24]: for name, val in signature(f).parameters.items():
...:     print(name, val.kind)
...:
a POSITIONAL_OR_KEYWORD
b VAR_POSITIONAL
```

```
In [1]: cake1 = list(range(5,0,-1))

In [2]: b = cake1[1:10:2]

In [3]: b
Out[3]: [4, 2]

In [4]: cake1
Out[4]: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
```

```
In [5]: from random import randint
...: cake2 = [randint(1,100) for _ in range(100)]
...: # áŘŇæăüäzěéÛť'ėŽTăÿž2ăĹĞăĻ'■10ăÿłăĂĚČť'ăiiĵŇăčŮăĹřăĹĞčĻ'Ğđ
...: d = cake2[1:10:2]
In [6]: d
Out[6]: [75, 33, 63, 93, 15]
```

```
perfect_cake_slice_way = slice(1,10,2)
# cake1
cake1_slice = cake1[perfect_cake_slice_way]
```

(continued from previous page)

```
cake2_slice = cake2[perfect_cake_slice_way]
```

```
In [11]: cake1_slice
```

```
Out[11]: [4, 2]
```

```
In [12]: cake2_slice
```

```
Out[12]: [75, 33, 63, 93, 15]
```

äyÖäyLéÍççŽĐçzŠæđIJäyÄèGt'ãĀĆ

årzäzŒéĀĒāŔŚāzRāLŮāLĠçL'ĠijŃsliceårzèšaqÄæăăāŔřèqŃijŽ

```
a = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 0, 3, 5, 7]
```

```
a_ = a[5:1:-1]
```

```
named_slice = slice(5, 1, -1)
```

```
a_slice = a[named_slice]
```

```
In [14]: a_
```

```
Out[14]: [0, 9, 7, 5]
```

```
In [15]: a_slice
```

```
Out[15]: [0, 9, 7, 5]
```

écŠçzAä;ŁçŤíāŔŃäyĀāLĠçL'ĠçŽĐæŠ■ä;IJāŔřä;ŁçŤísliceårzèšaqŁ;ăĠžæĬëijŃād'■çŤíçŽĐāŔŃæŮűèŁ

## CHAPTER 4

# ãžÑãĀPythonā■ŮčņęäÿšăŠŇæ■čăĹŻ

ā■ŮčņęäÿšăŮăæĹĀăÿ■ăĹĹīĹŇă■ŮčņęäÿšçŽĐăđ'ĐçŘĚăžšæŸræĹĀăÿÿèğAçŽĐăŞ■ăĹĹăĀĆæĹĹçńăĕĹ

## 4.1 1 āŘ■èĹŇă■Ůčņęäÿš

```
st="python"
#ăŮžăşȚ1
''.join(reversed(st))
#ăŮžăşȚ2
st[::-1]
```

## 4.2 2 ā■ŮčņęäÿšăĹĜçĹ'ĜăŞ■ăĹĹ

```
ā■ŮčņęäÿšăĹĜçĹ'ĜăŞ■ăĹĹĹăĀŤăĀŤăŞăæĹ'çăžĹă■ć3ăĹŮ5çŽĐăĀ■ăŤř
In [1]:[str("java"[i%3*4:]+ "python"[i%5*6:] or i) for i in range(1,
↪15)]
OUT[1]:['1',
'2',
'java',
'4',
'python',
'java',
'7',
'8',
'java',
'python',
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
'11',
'java',
'13',
'14']
```

### 4.3 3 joinäyşèĀĤā■Ŭçņęäyş

```
In [4]: mystr = ['1',
...: '2',
...: 'java',
...: '4',
...: 'python',
...: 'java',
...: '7',
...: '8',
...: 'java',
...: 'python',
...: '11',
...: 'java',
...: '13',
...: '14']
```

```
In [5]: ','.join(mystr) #ĉĤĭléĀŬāĤûèŁđæŎěā■Ŭçņęäyş
```

```
Out [5]: '1,2,java,4,python,java,7,8,java,python,11,java,13,14'
```

### 4.4 4 ā■ŬçņęäyşĉŽĎā■ŬèŁĆéŤŁāžę

```
def str_byte_len(mystr):
    return (len(mystr.encode('utf-8')))
```

```
str_byte_len('i love python') # 13(ăŷłā■ŬèŁĆ)
```

```
str_byte_len('ā■Ŭçņę') # 6(ăŷłā■ŬèŁĆ)
```

ăžęäyŇæŸræ■ĉāŁŻéĈĭāŁĒ

```
import re
```

### 4.5 5 æşęæŁĉņņäyĀäŷłāŇzéĒ■äyş

```
s = 'áâóäÿIJçIJAæ;■âîĹâÿĆéİŠăũđçñňĹäÿ■ă■ęénŸäÿL'1çŘ■'
pat = '1'
r = re.finditer(pat,s)
for i in r:
    print(i)

# <re.Match object; span=(9, 10), match='1'>
# <re.Match object; span=(14, 15), match='1'>
```

```
s = 'äÿĂăĚś20èāŃăzčĉăĀèℓŘèāŇăŮúéŮt'13.59s'
pat = r'\d+' #
↪ +èāĺċd'žăŇžéĚ■æŦřă■Ů(\dèāĺċd'žăŦřă■ŮçŽĐéĀŽçŦĺă■Ůçñę)læñæĹŮăd'žæñă
r = re.findall(pat,s)
print(r)
# ['20', '13', '59']
```

```
s = 'äÿÄäĚš20èāÑāzčĉāAèĤRèāÑāŮúéŮt'13.59s'
pat = r'\d+\.\.? \d+' # ?èāĤčĉ'žāÑžéĚ■āřRæŤřčĆž(\.
    ↳) 0æñāæĹŮĹāñāiijñèĤžčĉ■āĚžæšŤæIJL'äÿĹāřRbugiijñäÿ■èč;āÑžéĚ■āĹräÿĹä;■æ
r = re.findall(pat,s)
print(r)
# ['20', '13.59']

# æžt'āě;čžĎāĚžæšŤiijž
pat = r'\d+\.\d+|\d+' # A/BiijñāÑžéĚ■Aāđ'sèt'ěæĹ'■āÑžéĚ■B
```

## 4.9 9 ^āŃžéĚāŃŮčņęäÿšçŽĎaijĀd't

```
s = 'This module provides regular expression matching operations,
→ similar to those found in Perl'
pat = r'^[emrt]' # æšĕæL'čžžĕāŃŮčņęe,m,ræĹŮtāijĀāġŃçŽĎāŃŮčņęäÿš
r = re.findall(pat,s)
print(r)
# [],
→ āžžäÿžāŃŮčņęäÿšçŽĎaijĀd't'æŸrāŃŮčņę`T`ii jŃäÿāIjĹemrtāŃžéĚēŃčāžt'āĒĒiijŃæL'Āā
IN [11]: s2 = 'email for me is guozhennianhua@163.com'
re.findall('[emrt].*',s2) # āŃžéĚāžžĕe,m,r,
→ tāijĀāġŃçŽĎāŃŮčņęäÿšii jŃāŖŌéĪcæŸrāđ'žäÿlāžžæĎŖāŃŮčņę
Out[11]: ['email for me is guozhennianhua@163.com']
```

## 4.10 10 re.I āŃçŤĕād'ġārĀĖŽ

```
s = 'That'
pat = r't'
r = re.findall(pat,s,re.I)
In [22]: r
Out[22]: ['T', 't']
```

## 4.11 11 çŘĚèġčcompileçŽĎaijçŤĪ

āĕĆæđĪĲĕAāAŽāĹāđ'ŽæŋāāŃžéĚŃijŃāŖāžĕāĒĹçijŮĕrSāŃžéĚāÿšŃijŽ

```
import re
pat = re.compile('\W+') # \W āŃžéĚāÿæŸrāŤŖāŮāšŃāŮæŖçŽĎāŃŮčņę
has_special_chars = pat.search('ed#2@edc')
if has_special_chars:
    print(f'str contains special characters:{has_special_chars.
→ group(0)}')

###èçšāĠžçžšæđĪŮ:
# str contains special characters:#

### āĒæŋāä;ĲçŤĪpatæčāĹžçijŮĕrSāržĕsā āAžāŃžéĚ
again_pattern = pat.findall('guozhennianhua@163.com')
if '@' in again_pattern:
    print('possibly it is an email')
```

```
s = 'This module provides regular expression matching operations_
↳similar to those found in Perl'
pat = r'\s([a-zA-Z]+) '
r = re.findall(pat,s)
print(r) #['module', 'provides', 'regular', 'expression', 'matching
↳', 'operations', 'similar', 'to', 'those', 'found', 'in', 'Perl']
```

```
s = 'This module provides regular expression matching operations_
↳ similar to those found in Perl'
pat = r'\s?([a-zA-Z]+)'
r = re.findall(pat,s)
print(r) #['This', 'module', 'provides', 'regular', 'expression',
↳ 'matching', 'operations', 'similar', 'to', 'those', 'found', 'in',
↳ 'Perl']
```

#### 4.13 13 splitǎŁǝL'sǎTǝr■

```
s = 'This module provides regular expression matching operations'
↳ similar to those found in Perl'
pat = r'\s+'
r = re.split(pat,s)
print(r) # ['This', 'module', 'provides', 'regular', 'expression',
↳ 'matching', 'operations', 'similar', 'to', 'those', 'found', 'in',
↳ 'Perl']

### äÿŁéİćèŁŻăŘěèřİăžŜăŘřçŽť'æŎëä;ŁçťĹstreĜłăÿęçŽďSplităĜ;æťřİİjŽ
s.split(' ') #ä;ŁçťĹčł'žæăİjăĹÉéŽť

###
↳ ä;ĒæŸřİİjŇăřžăžŎéčŎæăİjçŇęæŽť'ăŁăăđ'■ăİĆçŽďăĈĚăĒťİİjŇsplităŮăëČ;ăÿžăŁŻİİjŇăŘłè

s = 'This,,, module ; \t provides|| regular ; '
words = re.split('[,\s;|]+' ,s)
↳ #èŁŻăăŮăĹÉéŽťăĜžăİëİİjŇăİĴĂăŘŎăİjžăİĴĴ'ăÿĂăÿłčł'žă■ŮçŇęăÿš
words = [i for i in words if len(i)>0]
```



## 4.14 14 matchžŮā■ŮčňęäÿšaijĀăĜŊä;■ç;ŏāŇzéĚ■

æšlæĎŔmatch,searchç■ŁčŽĎäÿ■āŔŇijŽ

1) matchāĜ;æŦř

```
import re
### match
mystr = 'This'
pat = re.compile('hi')
pat.match(mystr) # None
pat.match(mystr, 1) # äžŮä;■ç;ŏlāđ'ĎāijĀăĜŊäŇzéĚ■
Out[90]: <re.Match object; span=(1, 3), match='hi'>
```

2) searchāĜ;æŦř

searchæŸřāžŮā■ŮčňęäÿšçŽĎäzzæĎŔä;■ç;ŏāijĀăĜŊäŇzéĚ■

```
In [91]: mystr = 'This'
...: pat = re.compile('hi')
...: pat.search(mystr)
Out[91]: <re.Match object; span=(1, 3), match='hi'>
```

## 4.15 15 æŽŁæ■cāŇzéĚ■çŽĎā■Řäÿš

subāĜ;æŦřāđčŮřāřzāŇzéĚ■ā■ŘäÿšçŽĎæŽŁæ■c

```
content="hello 12345, hello 456321"
pat=re.compile(r'\d+') #èèAæŽŁæ■cçŽĎéČlāŁē
m=pat.sub("666",content)
print(m) # hello 666, hello 666
```

## 4.16 16 èŦlāŁČæ■ŦèŮū

(.\*)èāłčđ'žæ■ŦèŮūäzzæĎŔād'Žäÿlā■ŮčňęijŇāř;āŔřèČ;ād'ŽçŽĎāŇzéĚ■ā■Ůčňę

```
content='<h>ddedadsad</h><div>graph</div>bb<div>math</div>cc'
pat=re.compile(r"<div>(.*?)</div>") #èt'lāł'lāŁāāijŔ
m=pat.findall(content)
print(m) #āŇzéĚ■çžšæđIJäÿžiiijŽ ['graph</div>bb<div>math']
```

## 4.17 17 éldèŕlāŔČæŕŦèŬ

äzĒæŭzāŁäyĀäyŕéŬŏāŔŭ(?)ŕijŅāĴŬāŁŕçzŞæđŬāŏŅāĒŕäyŕŕŅŕijŅèŔŹæŸŕéldèŕlāŔČāŅzéĒŕijŅéĀŹ

```
content='<h>dadedadsad</h><div>graph</div>bb<div>math</div>cc'
pat=re.compile(r"<div>(.*?)</div>")
m=pat.findall(content)
print(m) # ['graph', 'math']
```

éldèŕlāŔČæŕŦèŬŕijŅèġAāē;āŕsæŦŭāĀĆ

## 4.18 18 äÿÿçŦlāĒČāŭÇñęæĀżçzŞ

```
. āŅzéĒāzzæđŔāŭÇñę
^ āŅzéĒāŭÇñęäÿšāiĵĀāġŅā;Ç;ŏ
$ āŅzéĒāŭÇñęäÿšäÿÇzŞæĪŞçŹđä;Ç;ŏ
* āL'ēīćçŹđāŐŞāŕĒéĠāđ'ŏāñāāĀĀlāñāāĀĀāđ'Źæñā
? āL'ēīćçŹđāŐŞāŕĒéĠāđ'ŏāñāæĪŬèĀĒlāñā
+ āL'ēīćçŹđāŐŞāŕĒéĠāđ'ŏlāñāæĪŬāđ'Źæñā
{n} āL'ēīćçŹđāŐŞāŕĀĠççŐŕāžĒ n æñā
{n,} āL'ēīćçŹđāŐŞāŕĒéĠāŕšāĠççŐŕ n æñā
{n,m} āL'ēīćçŹđāŐŞāŕĀĠççŐŕæñāæŦŕāžŅāžŐ n-m äžŅéŬŧ'
( ) āĪĒççđ,ēĪĴĀèęĀèçŞāĠççŹđéĪāĪĒ
```

## 4.19 19 äÿÿçŦléĀŹçŦlāŭÇñęæĀżçzŞ

```
\s āŅzéĒçl'žçž;āŭÇñę
\w āŅzéĒāzzæđŔāŭæŕ/æŦŕāŭ/äÿŅāĪŞçžŕ
\W āŖŅāŕŔāĒŕ w çŹÿāŕŕiĵŅāŅzéĒāzzæđŔāŭæŕ/æŦŕāŭ/
→äÿŅāĪŞçžŕäzēāđ'ŬçŹđāŭÇñę
\d āŅzéĒāŕĀēŕžāĪŭæŦŕāŭ
\D āŅzéĒēēđ'äžĒāŕĀēŕžāĪŭæŦŕāžēāđ'ŬçŹđāĪiĵ
[0-9] āŅzéĒäÿĀäÿŕ0-9äžŅéŬŧ'çŹđæŦŕāŭ
[a-z] āŅzéĒāŕŔāĒŕŕēŅsæŬĠāŭæŕ
[A-Z] āŅzéĒāđ'ġāĒŕēŅsæŬĠāŭæŕ
```

## 4.20 20 çĹŅāŔŬçŹ;āžęéęŬéąŕæāĠécŸ

```
import re
from urllib import request

#çĹŅèžŅçĹŅāŔŬçŹ;āžęéęŬéąŕæāĒēŏž
```

(continues on next page)



(continued from previous page)

```
def batch_camel(slist):
    return [camel(s) for s in slist]
```

ætÑērTçzŞæđIijŽ

```
s = batch_camel(['student_id', 'student\tname', 'student-add'])
print(s)
# çzŞæđIJ
['studentId', 'studentName', 'studentAdd']
```

## 4.22 22 árEçăAăóL'ăĚlăčĂăşě

árEçăAăóL'ăĚlăčĂăşěĆiijŽ1)èçAăşěĆárEçăAăyž6ăĹr20ă;■;  
2)árEçăAăŕlăNĚăŔnèNśăŮĜă■Ůăŕ■ăŠNăŦŕă■Ů

```
pat = re.compile(r'\w{6,20}') #_
→èĚŽăŸŕéŦŽèŕŕçŽĎiijNăŽăăyž\wéĂŽéĚ■çñăăŕzéĚ■çŽĎăŸŕă■Ůăŕ■iijNăŦŕă■ŮăŠNăŸNăĹŦçžĚiij
# ä;ĚçŦĹăIJĂĬŦçŽĎăŮžăşŦiijŽ\da-zA-
→ZăžăăŮş`árEçăAăŕlăNĚăŔnèNśăŮĜă■Ůăŕ■ăŠNăŦŕă■Ů`
pat = re.compile(r'[\da-zA-Z]{6,20}')
```

éĂĹçŦĹăIJĂăĚĹŦçŽĎfullmatchăŮžăşŦiijNăşěçIJNăŸŕăŔăşŦŦ'ăyĹă■ŮçñăyşěÇ;ăNžéĚ■iijŽ

```
pat.fullmatch('qaz12') # èĚŦăŽĎ None, éŦĚăžăŕŔăžŮ6
pat.fullmatch('qaz12wsxedcrfvtgby678909422343434') # None_
→éŦĚăžăăđ'ğăžŮ22
pat.fullmatch('qaz_231') # None äŔnăIJL'ăyNăĹŦçžĚ
pat.fullmatch('n0passw0Rd')
Out[4]: <re.Match object; span=(0, 10), match='n0passw0Rd'>
```

## CHAPTER 5

### Python's Standard Library

Python's Standard Library is a collection of modules that are included with Python. These modules provide a wide range of functionality, from basic data structures to complex algorithms. The Standard Library is organized into several categories, including:

- Python's Standard Library**: This category includes modules that are part of the Python standard library, such as `os`, `sys`, `math`, and `random`.
- Python's Standard Library**: This category includes modules that are part of the Python standard library, such as `os`, `sys`, `math`, and `random`.

#### 5.1 The `os` Module

```
import os
file_ext = os.path.splitext('./data/py/test.py')
front, ext = file_ext
In [5]: front
Out[5]: './data/py/test'

In [6]: ext
Out[6]: '.py'
```

#### 5.2 The `os` Module

```
import os
# Create a directory named 'test'

def mkdir(path):
```

(continues on next page)



(continued from previous page)

```
In [13]: ifile
Out[13]: 'test.py'
```

## 5.5 5 æL'zéĜŘăŁœŤzæŮĜăžŮăŘŎçijĂ

æL'zéĜŔä£óæTzæŨĜäzúåŔŌçijĂ

æIġnăĭŃă■Răĭ£çŦĭPythonçŽĐosæĭqăĭUăŠŃargparseæĭqăĭUĭĭjŃăŖEăũăĭIJçZăăĭTwork\_dirăyŃă  
éĂžē£GăeIġnăĭŃă■RĭĭjŃăđ'găőũăŖEăĭjŽăđ'găeĆăyĔăēŽargparseæĭqăĭUçŽăyžēēAçŦĭăşTăĂĆ  
ăŕĭjăĔăæĭqăĭU

```
import argparse
import os
```

ǎǒŽǎžL'èĎŽæIJňǎŔĆæŦř

```
def get_parser():
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(
        description='âũëä;IJçŽŒă;Țăÿ■ăŮĞăžúăăŔŎçijĂăă■ăfŏăŤž')
    parser.add_argument('work_dir', metavar='WORK_DIR', type=str,
        ↪nargs=1,
        help='ăfŏăŤžăăŔŎçijĂăă■ăçŽăăŮĞăžúçŽŒă;Ț')
    parser.add_argument('old_ext', metavar='OLD_EXT',
        type=str, nargs=1, help='ăŎŜăİëçŽăăŔŎçijĂ')
    parser.add_argument('new_ext', metavar='NEW_EXT',
        type=str, nargs=1, help='ăŮŕçŽăăŔŎçijĂ')
    return parser
```

ãŔŒçijĂãŔ■æL'zéĞŔä£őæŦŹ

```
def batch_rename(work_dir, old_ext, new_ext):
    """
    → äijäéĂšă;șăL'■čŽôă;ȚiijŇăŎSăİěăŘŎçijĂăŘ■iijŇăŮřčŽďăŘŎçijĂăŘ■ăŘŎiijŇăL'zéĞRéĞ■ăS
    """
    for filename in os.listdir(work_dir):
        # èŎûăŘŮă;ŮăĹrăŮĞăžúăŘŎçijĂ
        split_file = os.path.splitext(filename)
        file_ext = split_file[1]
        # ăŎžă;■ăŘŎçijĂăŘ■ăÿžold_ext čŽďăŮĞăžú
        if old_ext == file_ext:
            # ăĹŏăĹžăŘŎŮĞăžúčŽďăŎŇăȚt'ăŘ■čğř
            newfile = split_file[0] + new_ext
            # ăŏďčŎřéĞ■ăŚ;ăŘ■ăș■ă;IJ
            os.rename(
                os.path.join(work_dir, filename),
```

(continues on next page)





(continued from previous page)

```

        os.path.join(work_dir, newfile)
    )
    print("ãŃæĹŘéĜ■ăŜ;ăŘ■")
    print(os.listdir(work_dir))

xls_to_xlsx('./data')

# è¿$ăĜžçz$æđIĴiijŽ
# ['cut_words.csv', 'email_list.xlsx', 'email_test.docx', 'email_
→test.jpg', 'email_test.xlsx', 'geo_data.png', 'geo_data.xlsx',
'iotest.txt', 'pyside2.md', 'PySimpleGUI-4.7.1-py3-none-any.whl',
→'test.txt', 'test_excel.xlsx', 'ziptest', 'ziptest.zip']

```

## 5.7 7 ǎŏŽǎLúæÚĜäzúäy■ǎŘÑèǎŇ

æŕTɛ̞Çäyð'äylæŨĠäzũaIJaŞlāzZəaŃaEĖāōzäy■aŖŃiijŃeŧTāZdeŧZāzZəaŃçZĐçijŨaŖũijŃəaŃaŖũçij  
aōZāzL'çzŞəōaæŨĠäzũəaŃæŦŕçZĐaĠ;æŦŦ

```
# çzSèõaæŮĜäzŭäŷlæŤř
def statLineCnt(statfile):
    print('æŮĜäzŭäŷlæŤř'+statfile)
    cnt = 0
    with open(statfile, encoding='utf-8') as f:
        while f.readline():
            cnt += 1
    return cnt
```

çzşèóàæŨĞäzúäy■āŖŇázŇād'DçŽĐā■ŘāĜjæŦriijŽ

```
# moreèàíçď'žāŕñæIJL'æžt'ād'žěàŇæŤřçžĎžŮĚžů
def diff(more, cnt, less):
    difflist = []
    with open(less, encoding='utf-8') as l:
        with open(more, encoding='utf-8') as m:
            lines = l.readlines()
            for i, line in enumerate(lines):
                if line.strip() != m.readline().strip():
                    difflist.append(i)
    if cnt - i > 1:
        difflist.extend(range(i + 1, cnt))
    return [no+1 for no in difflist]
```

äyzaǾjæTřijŽ



(continued from previous page)

```

for filename in os.listdir(work_dir):
    print(filename)
    splits = os.path.splitext(filename)
    ext = splits[1] # æŅŕăĹŕăĹ'Ĺ'ăŝŦăĹ
    if ext == '.':
        lst.append(filename)
return lst

r = find_file('.', 'md')
print(r) # èŕŦăĹŕăĹ'ĂæIJL'ĉŽŌă;ŦăŷŅĉŽĎmdæŮĜăžŮ

```

## 5.9 12 āŕŦĉŽĎæŮěăŌĒăĹĹ

```

import calendar
from datetime import date
mydate = date.today()
year_calendar_str = calendar.calendar(2019)
print(f"{mydate.year}āŕŦĉŽĎæŮěăŌĒăĹĹ:īījŽ{year_calendar_str}\n")

```

æŕŦăĹŕăĹ'ĂæIJL'ĉŽŌă;ŦăŷŅĉŽĎmdæŮĜăžŮ

```

2019

      January                      February                      March
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su      Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su      Mo Tu We Th Fr
→Sa Su
    1  2  3  4  5  6              1  2  3              1
→2  3
    7  8  9 10 11 12 13          4  5  6  7  8  9 10          4  5  6  7  8
→9 10
   14 15 16 17 18 19 20          11 12 13 14 15 16 17          11 12 13 14 15
→16 17
   21 22 23 24 25 26 27          18 19 20 21 22 23 24          18 19 20 21 22
→23 24
   28 29 30 31                  25 26 27 28                  25 26 27 28 29
→30 31

      April                      May                      June
Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su      Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su      Mo Tu We Th Fr
→Sa Su
    1  2  3  4  5  6  7              1  2  3  4  5              1
→1  2
    8  9 10 11 12 13 14          6  7  8  9 10 11 12          3  4  5  6  7
→8  9
   15 16 17 18 19 20 21          13 14 15 16 17 18 19          10 11 12 13 14
→15 16
   22 23 24 25 26 27 28          20 21 22 23 24 25 26          17 18 19 20 21
→22 23

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

|                      |  |                      |          |                |   |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|----------|----------------|---|
| 29 30<br>→29 30      |  | 27 28 29 30 31       |          | 24 25 26 27 28 | └ |
| July                 |  |                      | August   |                |   |
| Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su |  | Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su |          | Mo Tu We Th Fr | └ |
| →Sa Su               |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7        |  | 1 2 3 4              |          |                | └ |
| →1                   |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 8 9 10 11 12 13 14   |  | 5 6 7 8 9 10 11      |          | 2 3 4 5 6      | └ |
| →7 8                 |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 |  | 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 |          | 9 10 11 12 13  | └ |
| →14 15               |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 |  | 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 |          | 16 17 18 19 20 | └ |
| →21 22               |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 29 30 31             |  | 26 27 28 29 30 31    |          | 23 24 25 26 27 | └ |
| →28 29               |  |                      |          | 30             |   |
| October              |  |                      | November |                |   |
| Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su |  | Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su |          | Mo Tu We Th Fr | └ |
| →Sa Su               |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6          |  | 1 2 3                |          |                | └ |
| →1                   |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 7 8 9 10 11 12 13    |  | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10       |          | 2 3 4 5 6      | └ |
| →7 8                 |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 |  | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 |          | 9 10 11 12 13  | └ |
| →14 15               |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 |  | 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 |          | 16 17 18 19 20 | └ |
| →21 22               |  |                      |          |                |   |
| 28 29 30 31          |  | 25 26 27 28 29 30    |          | 23 24 25 26 27 | └ |
| →28 29               |  |                      |          | 30 31          |   |

## 5.10 13 āŁd'æŮ■æŸŕāŘęäŷžéŮŕāžt'

```
import calendar
from datetime import date

mydate = date.today()
is_leap = calendar.isleap(mydate.year)
print_leap_str = "%sāžt'æŸŕéŮŕāžt'" if is_leap else "
→%sāžt'äŷ■æŸŕéŮŕāžt'\n"
print(print_leap_str % mydate.year)
```

æL'ŠāŕčžŠædIijŽ

```
import calendar
from datetime import date

mydate = date.today()
month_calendar_str = calendar.month(mydate.year, mydate.month)

print(f"{mydate.year}åzt'-{mydate.month}æIJLçŽĐæŮěăŒEåŽ;ïijŽ{month_
↪calendar_str}\n")
```

| December 2019 |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Mo            | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa | Su |
|               |    |    |    |    |    | 1  |
| 2             | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  |
| 9             | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16            | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23            | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30            | 31 |    |    |    |    |    |

```
import calendar
from datetime import date

mydate = date.today()
weekday, days = calendar.monthrange(mydate.year, mydate.month)
print(f'{mydate.year}åžt' - {mydate.month}
      ↪æIJŁçŽĎçñnäÿÅåd' l' æŸréĆčäÿÅåŚÍçŽĎçññ{weekday}åd' l' \n')
print(f'{mydate.year}åžt' - {mydate.month}æIJŁåĖŠæIJL' {days}åd' l' \n')
```

2019ǎzt'-12æIJLçŽDçňňäyĂad' l' æYréĆčäyĂăŚlçŽDçňňăad' l'  
2019ǎzt'-12æIJLăĚśæIJL' 3lăd' l'

## 5.13 16 ælJĻčňňäÿĀd'Ī

```
from datetime import date
mydate = date.today()
month_first_day = date(mydate.year, mydate.month, 1)
print(f"ā;ŞæIĴĻčňňäÿĀd'Ī':{month_first_day}\n")
```

æL'ŞāŕçzŞædĪijŽ

```
ā;ŞæIĴĻčňňäÿĀd'Ī':2019-12-01
```

## 5.14 17 ælJĻæIĴĀŕŔŌäÿĀd'Ī

```
from datetime import date
import calendar
mydate = date.today()
_, days = calendar.monthrange(mydate.year, mydate.month)
month_last_day = date(mydate.year, mydate.month, days)
print(f"ā;ŞæIĴĻæIĴĀŕŔŌäÿĀd'Ī':{month_last_day}\n")
```

æL'ŞāŕçzŞædĪijŽ

```
ā;ŞæIĴĻæIĴĀŕŔŌäÿĀd'Ī':2019-12-31
```

## 5.15 18 èŌŭāŔŪā;ŞāL'æŪŭéŪt'

```
from datetime import date, datetime
from time import localtime

today_date = date.today()
print(today_date) # 2019-12-22

today_time = datetime.today()
print(today_time) # 2019-12-22 18:02:33.398894

local_time = localtime()
print(strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", local_time)) #
→è;ňāŅŭäÿžāŏžāĻŪçžĎæāijāijŔ 2019-12-22 18:13:41
```

## 5.16 19 aUcñæUúéUťèĚæUúéUť

```
from time import strptime

# parse str time to struct time
struct_time = strptime('2019-12-22 10:10:08', "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
print(struct_time) # struct_time(2019, 12, 22, 10, 10, 8, 6, 356, -1)

# time.struct_time(tm_year=2019, tm_mon=12, tm_mday=22, tm_hour=10,
# tm_min=10, tm_sec=8, tm_wday=6, tm_yday=356, tm_isdst=-1)
```

## 5.17 20 æUúéUťèĚaUcñæUúéUť

```
from time import strftime, strptime, localtime

In [2]: print(localtime()) # 2019-12-22 18:26:21
Out[2]: time.struct_time(tm_year=2019, tm_mon=12, tm_mday=22, tm_
    hour=18, tm_min=24, tm_sec=56, tm_wday=6, tm_yday=356, tm_isdst=0)

print(strftime("%m-%d-%Y %H:%M:%S", localtime())) #
    12-22-2019 18:26:21
# 2019-12-22 18:26:21
```

## CHAPTER 6

# Introducing Python's Threading

Chapter 6: Introducing Python's Threading

## 6.1 Introduction

Python's threading module provides a way to execute code in parallel. This chapter introduces the module and shows how to use it to create and manage threads.

```
import threading
```

threading.Thread(target=your\_function)

```
t = threading.Thread(target=your_function)
print(t) # <_MainThread(MainThread, started 139908235814720)>
```

Thread objects have several attributes, including `name`, `ident`, and `is_alive`.

`t.getName()` returns the thread's name. `t.ident` returns the thread's identifier. `t.is_alive()` returns `True` if the thread is still running.

```
print(t.getName()) # MainThread
print(t.ident) # 139908235814720
print(t.is_alive()) # True
```

Threads can be started by calling the `start` method. This method starts the thread and returns immediately.



## 6.2 2 threads

Creating a thread

```
my_thread = threading.Thread()
```

Creating a thread with a name

```
my_thread = threading.Thread(name='my_thread')
```

Creating a thread with a target function

```
def print_i(i):
    print('Thread %d' % (i,))
my_thread = threading.Thread(target=print_i, args=(1,))
```

Starting a thread

```
my_thread.start()
```

Waiting for a thread to finish

```
my_thread.join()
```

Using a thread pool

## 6.3 3 threads

Using a thread pool with a custom class

```
import time
from datetime import datetime
import threading

def print_time():
    for _ in range(5): # Loop 5 times
        time.sleep(0.1) # Sleep for 0.1 seconds
        print('Thread %d' % (threading.current_thread().getName(), datetime.today()))

threads = [threading.Thread(name='t%d' % (i, ), target=print_time) for i in range(3)]
```

āŕŕāĹĹāyĹčžĹčĹŅĭjŽ

```
[t.start() for t in threads]
```

æL'ŠāŕčžŠædĪāēČāyŅĭjŅt0,t1,t2āyL'āyĹčžĹčĹŅĭjŅæāžæŕāĹĹčžčžščŽĎŕČāžēčŕŪæšŦĭjŅē

```
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt0,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:15.705235
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt1,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:15.705402
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt2,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:15.705687
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt0,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:15.805767
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt1,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:15.805886
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt2,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:15.806044
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt0,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:15.906200
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt2,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:15.906320
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt1,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:15.906433
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt0,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:16.006581
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt1,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:16.006766
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt2,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:16.007006
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt2,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:16.107564
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt0,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:16.107290
ā;ŠāL'■čžĹčĹŅt1,æL'ŠāŕčžŠæĪSæŪŭéŪt'äyž:2020-01-12 02:27:16.107741
```

## 6.4 4 ād'ŽčžĹčĹŅæĹčād'žāŕŅāyĀāyĹāŕŸéĜŕ

ād'ŽčžĹčĹŅĭjŪčĹŅĭjŅāŸāĪĪæĹčād'žāŕŅāyĀāyĹāŕŸéĜŕčŽĎŕŪŕēčŸāĀČ

æŕŦāēČāyŅēĹčā;ŅāŕĭjŅāĹZāžčžŽĎ10āyĹčžĹčĹŅāŕŅæŪŭčŅđāžL'āĒĹāsĀāŕŸéĜŕa:

```
import threading

a = 0
def add1():
    global a
    a += 1
    print('%s adds a to 1: %d'%(threading.current_thread().
↳getName(),a))

threads = [threading.Thread(name='t%d'%(i,),target=add1) for i in
↳range(10)]
[t.start() for t in threads]
```

æL'gēāŅčžŠædĪĭjŽ





(continued from previous page)

```

    a = tmp
    finally:
        locka.release() # éĜŁăŦĹéŦĂ
    print('%s adds a to 1: %d'%(threading.current_thread().
    ↳getName(),a))

threads = [threading.Thread(name='t%d'%(i,),target=add1) for i in
    ↳range(10)]
[t.start() for t in threads]
```

æL'gëaŇçzŞăđIJăĈăyŇrijŽ

```

t0 adds a to 1: 1
t1 adds a to 1: 2
t2 adds a to 1: 3
t3 adds a to 1: 4
t4 adds a to 1: 5
t5 adds a to 1: 6
t6 adds a to 1: 7
t7 adds a to 1: 8
t8 adds a to 1: 9
t9 adds a to 1: 10
```

äyÄëtüă■čăyŷrijŇăĚűăőđēŁZăűşçzŔăŸŕă■ŦçžŁĉÍŇéąžăžŔăL'gëaŇăžErijŇăŕşăIJăĹŇă■ŔèĂŇèÍĀrijŇă  
 ĉÍŇăžŔăy■ăŔăăIJL'äyĂăĹĹéŦĂijŇéĂŽēĜ try...finallyēēŸēĈĉăőăĹăy■ăŔŚĉŦşă■zéŦĂăĂĈă  
 æşĹăĎŔăĹĉŦĹăIJžăŔĹijŇéĂĹăĚ■ă■zéŦĂijŇăŸŕăĹŚăžŇăIJăĹĉŦĹăđ'ŽçžŁĉÍŇăijĂăŔŚăŮűéIJăĉēĂă

## CHAPTER 7

### žŤãÄPythonäŸL'åđ'gåŁ'åŽÍ

PythonäŸŽDäŸL'åđ'gåŁ'åŽÍlãNĚæNñijŽèŸäžčãŽÍijNçŤSæLŖãŽÍijNèçĚéěŖãŽÍijNãŁ'çŤlã  
itertoolsæŖŖäŸŽèŸäžčãŽÍçŽŸãĚŸçŽDæŸäŸIJãĀCæđ'ćĆlãĽæŤŸãŸŤæIJL'æDŖæĀiçŽDäŸNãŖãĚŸè

#### 7.1 1 ářæL'ŸçňñnæñãåĞžçŖřäŸçŸŸ

```
def search_n(s, c, n):
    size = 0
    for i, x in enumerate(s):
        if x == c:
            size += 1
        if size == n:
            return i
    return -1

print(search_n("fdasadfadf", "a", 3)) # çžŸæđIJäŸž7iijNãŸççãŸ
print(search_n("fdasadfadf", "a", 30)) # çžŸæđIJäŸž-1iijNãŸççãŸ
```

#### 7.2 2 æŰŖæŸcéĈcãĚŖæŤŖãĽŰãŁ'ñéąž

```
def fibonacci(n):
    a, b = 1, 1
    for _ in range(n):
        yield a
```

(continues on next page)



(continued from previous page)

```
#Counter({'orange': 3, 'computer': 3, 'apple': 1, 'abc': 1, 'face': 1})
sumc(a, b, ['abc'], ['face', 'computer'])
```

## 7.5 5 groupby

Example 1

```
a = [{'date': '2019-12-15', 'weather': 'cloud'},
      {'date': '2019-12-13', 'weather': 'sunny'},
      {'date': '2019-12-14', 'weather': 'cloud'}]
```

Example 2

```
from itertools import groupby
for k, items in groupby(a, key=lambda x: x['weather']):
    print(k)
```

Example 3

```
cloud
sunny
cloud
```

Example 4

```
a.sort(key=lambda x: x['weather'])
for k, items in groupby(a, key=lambda x: x['weather']):
    print(k)
    for i in items:
        print(i)
```

Example 5

```
cloud
{'date': '2019-12-15', 'weather': 'cloud'}
{'date': '2019-12-14', 'weather': 'cloud'}
sunny
{'date': '2019-12-13', 'weather': 'sunny'}
```

## 7.6 6 itemgetter

Example 1



```

a = [{'date': '2019-12-15', 'weather': 'cloud'},
     {'date': '2019-12-13', 'weather': 'sunny'},
     {'date': '2019-12-14', 'weather': 'cloud'}]
from operator import itemgetter
from itertools import groupby

a.sort(key=itemgetter('weather'))
for k, items in groupby(a, key=itemgetter('weather')):
    print(k)
    for i in items:
        print(i)

```

czSædIJijZ

```

cloud
{'date': '2019-12-15', 'weather': 'cloud'}
{'date': '2019-12-14', 'weather': 'cloud'}
sunny
{'date': '2019-12-13', 'weather': 'sunny'}

```

## 7.7 7 groupbyad'ŽaUæóťáŁĘçžĎ

itemgetteræYřäYÄäylčszijNitemgetter('weather')èŁTáZďäYÄäyláRřerČčTlčZĎáržesqijN

```

from operator import itemgetter
from itertools import groupby

a.sort(key=itemgetter('weather', 'date'))
for k, items in groupby(a, key=itemgetter('weather')):
    print(k)
    for i in items:
        print(i)

```

czSædIJæCäyNijNä;ŁčTlweatheráŠNdateäyd'äyláUæóťæŮšžŘaüijN

```

cloud
{'date': '2019-12-14', 'weather': 'cloud'}
{'date': '2019-12-15', 'weather': 'cloud'}
sunny
{'date': '2019-12-13', 'weather': 'sunny'}

```

æšláĎRèŁZäylčzSædIJäYŮäYŁéłčczSædIJæIJL'äžZä;ŁæZäyáRŇNijNèŁZäylæŽt'ad'ŽæYřæŁSäžnæČš

## 7.8 8 sumăĜ;æTřèóąćŮăŠŇèAŽăŘŁăŘŇæUúăAŽ

PythonäYčZĎèAŽăŘŁčszăĜ;æTřsum,min,maxčñnäYÄäyláRČæTřæYřiterablečszădNijNäYÄeLŇ





(continued from previous page)

```

        t2 = time.time()
        if i == n:
            print(f'spending time:{round(t2-t1,2)}')
    return wrapper

```

aĖšėTđėr■nonlocalāyŷçTlāžŌāĖ;æTŗatŇāēUāy■ijŇāčræYŌāRŸéĖRiāyzeIdāsĀēČlāRŸéĖRiijŽ  
 āēČādIJāy■āčræYŌiijŇi+=1ēāēYŌiāyžāĖ;æTŗwrapperāĖĖčŽDāsĀēČlāRŸéĖRiijŇāZāyžāIJi+  
 variableçŽDēTŽērrāĀĆ

ā;ŁçTlāLZāžçŽDēčĖēčrāĖ;æTŗexcepter, nāYŗaijČāyŷāĖžçŌŗçŽDāñāæTŗāĀĆ

āĖšætŇērTāžEāyđ'çszāyŷēĖAçŽDaijČāyŷiijŽēčnéŽúéžd' āŠŇæTŗçžDēūŁçTŇāĀĆ

```

n = 10 # except count

@excepter
def divide_zero_except():
    time.sleep(0.1)
    j = 1/(40-20*2)

# test zero divided except
for _ in range(n):
    divide_zero_except()

@excepter
def outof_range_except():
    a = [1,3,5]
    time.sleep(0.1)
    print(a[3])
# test out of range except
for _ in range(n):
    outof_range_except()

```

æLŠā■rāĖžælēçŽDçzŠādIJāēČāyŇiijŽ

```

division by zero: 1
division by zero: 2
division by zero: 3
division by zero: 4
division by zero: 5
division by zero: 6
division by zero: 7
division by zero: 8
division by zero: 9
division by zero: 10
spending time:1.01
list index out of range: 1
list index out of range: 2

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
list index out of range: 3
list index out of range: 4
list index out of range: 5
list index out of range: 6
list index out of range: 7
list index out of range: 8
list index out of range: 9
list index out of range: 10
spending time:1.01
```

## 7.13 13 ætNërTè£RèaÑæUúéT£çŽDèčĚéěřǎŽÍ

```
#ætNërTàĜ;ætřæL' ĝèaÑæUúéŮt' çŽDèčĚéěřǎŽÍçd' žăčŇ
import time
def timing(fn):
    def wrapper():
        start=time.time()
        fn()    #æL' ĝèaÑăi jăăĚčŽĎfnăŔĆæř
        stop=time.time()
        return (stop-start)
    return wrapper

@timing
def test_list_append():
    lst=[]
    for i in range(0,100000):
        lst.append(i)

@timing
def test_list_compre():
    [i for i in range(0,100000)]    #ăĹŮèăĹçŤSăĹŔăi jŔ

a=test_list_append()
c=test_list_compre()
print("test list append time:",a)
print("test list comprehension time:",c)
print("append/compre:",round(a/c,3))

# test list append time: 0.0219
# test list comprehension time: 0.00798
# append/compre: 2.749
```

## 7.14 14 èčĚéěřǎŽÍéĂŽă£ŮçŔ£èğč

ăĖçIJŇăŷĂăŷłèčĚéěřǎŽÍijŽ

```
def call_print(f):
    def g():
        print('you\'re calling %s function'%(f.__name__,))
    return g
```

ä;£çŤlcall\_printèċĚěřăŽlĭijŽ

```
@call_print
def myfun():
    pass

@call_print
def myfun2():
    pass
```

myfun()ăŔŎèĚŤăŽđĭijŽ

```
In [27]: myfun()
you're calling myfun function

In [28]: myfun2()
you're calling myfun2 function
```

ä;£çŤlcall\_print

ä;äçIJŇĭijŇ@call\_printæŤ;ç;ôăIJăžzä;ŤăÿĂăÿlăĜ;æŤŕăŏŽăžL'çŽĐăĜ;æŤŕăÿLélcĭijŇéČ;ăĭjŽézŸèód'  
èĚăŸŕăÿžăžĂăžLăŤŤĭijŝæŝlăĐŔèĝĆăŕŝæŸŕăŏŽăžL'çŽĐcall\_printăĜ;æŤŕ(ăLăăÿL@ăŔŎă;£æŸŕ

```
def call_print(f):
    def g():
        print('you\'re calling %s function'%(f.__name__,))
    return g
```

ăŏČăĚĚéăžæŎéăŔŮăÿĂăÿlăĜ;æŤŕŕĭijŇçĐŮăŔŎèĚŤăŽđăŔèăđ'ŮăÿĂăÿlăĜ;æŤŕg.

èċĚěřăŽlăIJnèt'Ĭ

æIJnèt'lăÿLĭijŇăŏČăÿŎăÿŇélcçŽĐèŕČçŤlăŮžăĭjŔæŤLăđIJæŸŕç■L'æŤLçŽĐĭijŽ

```
def myfun():
    pass

def myfun2():
    pass

def call_print(f):
    def g():
        print('you\'re calling %s function'%(f.__name__,))
    return g
```

ăÿŇéĬăŸŕæIJĂéĜ■èçAçŽĐăžçăĂĭijŽ

```
myfun = call_print(myfun)
myfun2 = call_print(myfun2)
```

ad' gaouçIJNæYÖçZ;ãRÜijšázšãrsæYřcall\_print(myfun)ãRÖäy■æYřèŁTãZđäyÄäyŁãG;æTřãRÜijNçD  
ãE■æñæřČçTlmyfun, myfun2æUüijNæTŁæđIæYřèŁZæăũçŽDijŽ

```
In [32]: myfun()
you're calling myfun function

In [33]: myfun2()
you're calling myfun2 function
```

ä;äçIJNijNëçZäyÖèçĚëřãZlçŽDãõđçÖřæTŁæđIæYřäyÄäyŁæăũçŽDãĀçèçĚëřãZlçŽDãĚZæşTã  
= call\_print(myfun) iijNmyfun2 = call\_print(myfun2) iijNä;EæYřèçĚëřãZlçŽDèŁZçg■ãřA

## 7.15 15 aóŽaLúéĀŠaGRèŁ■ăzčãŽÍ

```
→ #çijŮãĚžäyÄäyŁèŁ■ăzčãŽl iijNëĀžèŁGãŁŁçÖřèř■ãRëiijNãõđçÖřãřzæSRăyŁa■čæTt'æTřçŽDãç
→
class Descend(Iterator):
    def __init__(self,N):
        self.N=N
        self.a=0
    def __iter__(self):
        return self
    def __next__(self):
        while self.a<self.N:
            self.N-=1
            return self.N
        raise StopIteration

descend_iter=Descend(10)
print(list(descend_iter))
[9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0]
```

æäyãŁČèçAçCz iijŽ

1 \_\_nex\_\_ãR■ã■Üäy■èČ;ãRŸijNãõđçÖřãóŽaLúçŽDèŁ■ăzčéĀžèŁŠ

2 raise StopIteration iijŽéĀžèŁĞ raise äy■æÜ■çÍNãžRijNãŁĚéãžèŁZæăũãĚŽ

## CHAPTER 8

### 8 Python a Matplotlib

Python a Matplotlib, seaborn, plotly a R a A a U a S a T a O a Y a L a R a C a S a Z a C a S a Z a L a Z a N a R a R a

#### 8.1 1 turtle a R a T a O a

1 turtle a Z a G a T a I a Y a T a I a N a S a I a N a L a R a T a R a U a I a N a S a C a S a A a C a Z a R a

```
import turtle as p
```

2 a Z a L a I a G a T a

```
def drawCircle(x, y, c='red') :  
    p.pu() # a L a T a Z a  
    p.goto(x, y) # a Z a L a I a J a Z a D a T a a N a ; a ; o  
    p.pd() # a T a a Y a N a T a Z a  
    p.color(c) # a Z a L a C a L ' s a I a J a O r  
    p.circle(30, 360) # a Z a L a I a J a i j a L a ; D i i j N e g S a z e
```

3 a Z a T a S a I a N a O a ; o

```
p = turtle  
p.pensize(3) # a Z a T a R a r y e o ; a ; o 3
```

4 a Z a L a Z a T a O a

a C a T a I a I a G a T a





čZŸáLúâIJřéíć

```
def ground(ground_line_count):
    p.hideturtle()
    p.speed(500)
    for i in range(ground_line_count):
        p.pensize(random.randint(5, 10))
        x = random.randint(-400, 350)
        y = random.randint(-280, -1)
        r = -y / 280
        g = -y / 280
        b = -y / 280
        p.pencolor(r, g, b)
        p.penup() # æĽñèťŭčřžčňř
        p.goto(x, y) # èól'čřžčňřčğžâĽáĽřæ■d'ä;■ç;ő
        p.pendown() # æřčäŸňčřžčňř
        p.forward(random.randint(40, 100)) # Ľ
→çIJijă;řâĽ'■čřžčňřæŮžâřšâřšâĽ'■čğžâĽá40~100èŭřčž
```

äŷžâĜ;æřř

```
def main():
    p.setup(800, 600, 0, 0)
    # p.tracer(False)
    p.bgcolor("black")
    snow(30)
    ground(30)
    # p.tracer(True)
    p.mainloop()

main()
```

âĽĽæĀĀâŽčZšæđIJásřčđ'žüjŽ

## 8.3 3 wordclouděř■äžšâŽč

```
import hashlib
import pandas as pd
from wordcloud import WordCloud
geo_data=pd.read_excel(r"../data/geo_data.xlsx")
print(geo_data)
# 0      æŮšâIJš
# 1      æŮšâIJš
# 2      æŮšâIJš
# 3      æŮšâIJš
# 4      æŮšâIJš
# 5      æŮšâIJš
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

# 6      æŭśăĬJş
# 7      âžŕăŭđ
# 8      âžŕăŭđ
# 9      âžŕăŭđ

words = ','.join(x for x in geo_data['city'] if x != [])
→#ç■ŽéĂĹ'ăĜžéĭđçĹ'žăĹŮèăĹăĬj
wc = WordCloud(
    background_color="green", #èĈŇæžŕécĬJèĹ'š"green"çžŕèĹ'š
    max_words=100, #æŸçd'žæĬJĂăd'ğèŕ■æŦŕ
    font_path='./fonts/simhei.ttf', #æŸçd'žăŸ■æŮĜ
    min_font_size=5,
    max_font_size=100,
    width=500 #ăžçăžĚăŃ;ăžę
)
x = wc.generate(words)
x.to_file('../data/geo_data.png')

```



## 8.4 4 plotlyĹžæşşçĹŭăŽĹăŠŇæĹŸçžŕăŽĹ

```

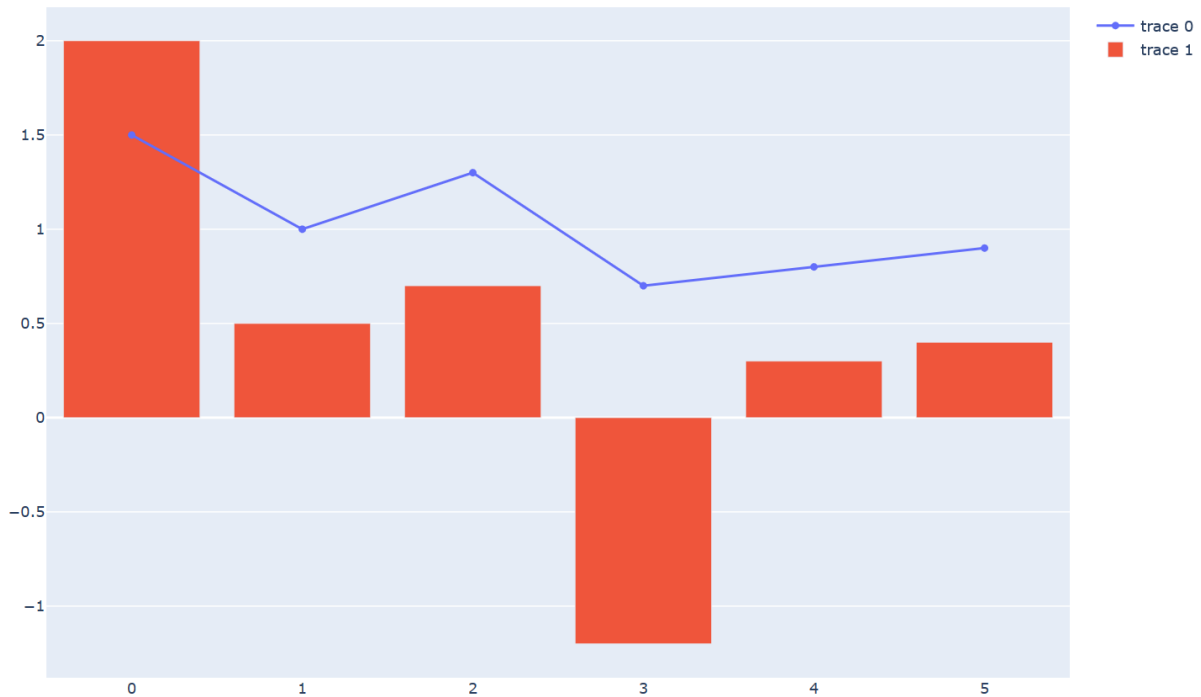
#æşşçĹŭăŽĹ+æĹŸçžŕăŽĹ
import plotly.graph_objects as go
fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(
    go.Scatter(
        x=[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
        y=[1.5, 1, 1.3, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9]
    )
)
fig.add_trace(
    go.Bar(
        x=[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
        y=[2, 0.5, 0.7, -1.2, 0.3, 0.4]
    )
)

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
))
fig.show()
```



## 8.5 5 seabornČčāŁŽāŽč

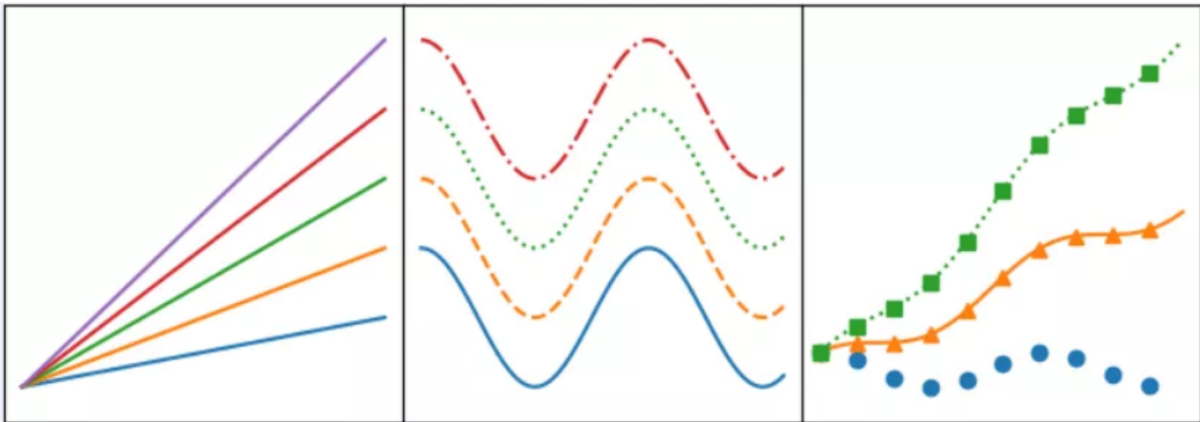
```
# říjăĚěăžš
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# čřšăĹřăřăőéžĚ
data = np.random.random((6,6))
np.fill_diagonal(data,np.ones(6))
features = ["prop1","prop2","prop3","prop4","prop5", "prop6"]
data = pd.DataFrame(data, index = features, columns=features)
print(data)
# čžŸăĹččāŁŽāŽč
heatmap_plot = sns.heatmap(data, center=0, cmap='gist_rainbow')
plt.show()
```



(continued from previous page)

ec='#8B7E66' )



```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import example_utils

x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)

fig, axes = example_utils.setup_axes()
for ax in axes:
    ax.margins(y=0.10)

# ĀŕĀĹĹ1 éžŸèód'plotāđ'žāīāçžĹīījŅécIJèL'šçşżçżŚāĹĒéĒ
for i in range(1, 6):
    axes[0].plot(x, i * x)

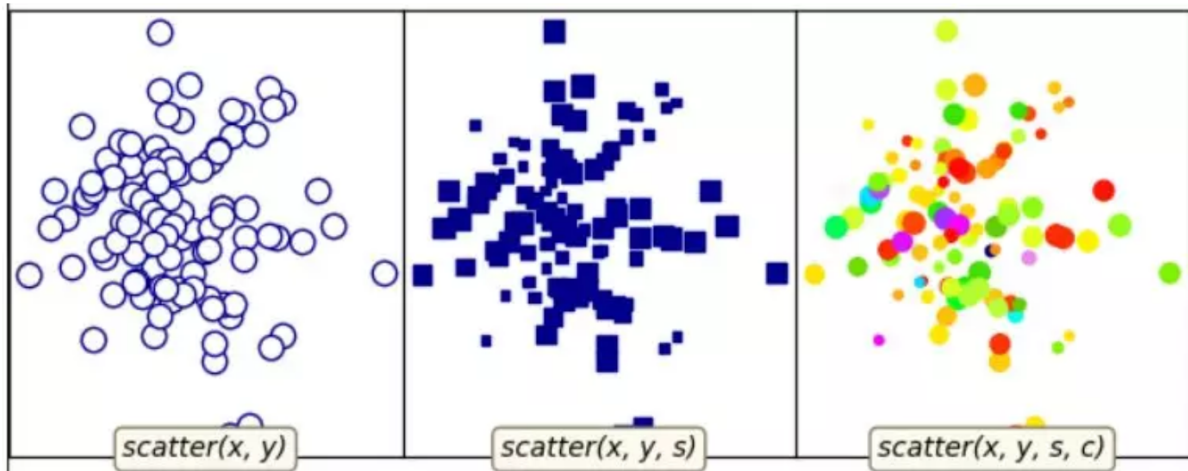
# ĀŕĀĹĹ2 āśŦçđ'žçžĹçžĎäŸāŕŅlinestyle
for i, ls in enumerate(['-', '--', ':', '-.']):
    axes[1].plot(x, np.cos(x) + i, linestyle=ls)

# ĀŕĀĹĹ3 āśŦçđ'žçžĹçžĎäŸāŕŅlinestyleāŖŅmarker
for i, (ls, mk) in enumerate(zip(['-', '--', ':'], ['o', '^', 's'])):
    axes[2].plot(x, np.cos(x) + i * x, linestyle=ls, marker=mk,
↳markevery=10)

# èőçç;őæăĜéćŸ
# example_utils.title(fig, '"ax.plot(x, y, ...)": Lines and/or_
↳markers', y=0.95)
# āĹīāŸāžçĹĹĜ
fig.savefig('plot_example.png', facecolor='none')
# āśŦçđ'žāžçĹĹĜ
plt.show()

```

## 8.7. 7 matplotlib 7



Example 8.7.1

```
"""
Example 8.7.1: A scatter plot with three subplots.
"""
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import example_utils

# Example 8.7.1
np.random.seed(1874)
x, y, z = np.random.normal(0, 1, (3, 100))
t = np.arctan2(y, x)
size = 50 * np.cos(2 * t)**2 + 10

fig, axes = example_utils.setup_axes()

# Example 8.7.1.1
axes[0].scatter(x, y, marker='o', color='darkblue', facecolor='white', s=80)
example_utils.label(axes[0], 'scatter(x, y)')

# Example 8.7.1.2
axes[1].scatter(x, y, marker='s', color='darkblue', s=size)
example_utils.label(axes[1], 'scatter(x, y, s)')

# Example 8.7.1.3
axes[2].scatter(x, y, s=size, c=z, cmap='gist_ncar')
example_utils.label(axes[2], 'scatter(x, y, s, c)')

# example_utils.title(fig, "ax.scatter(...): Colored/scaled_
# markers",
```

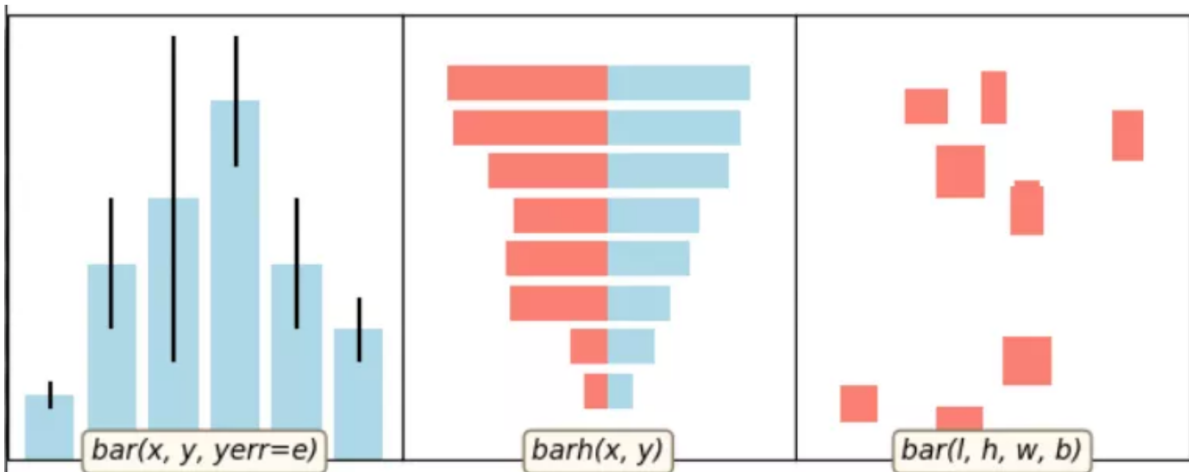
(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
#                                     y=0.95)
fig.savefig('scatter_example.png', facecolor='none')

plt.show()
```

## 8.8 8 matplotlib examples



Example 8.8: Bar plots

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import example_utils

def main():
    fig, axes = example_utils.setup_axes()

    basic_bar(axes[0])
    tornado(axes[1])
    general(axes[2])

    # example_utils.title(fig, "ax.bar(...): Plot rectangles")
    fig.savefig('bar_example.png', facecolor='none')
    plt.show()

# Example 8.8: Bar plots
def basic_bar(ax):
    y = [1, 3, 4, 5.5, 3, 2]
    err = [0.2, 1, 2.5, 1, 1, 0.5]
    x = np.arange(len(y))
    ax.bar(x, y, yerr=err, color='lightblue', ecolor='black')
```

(continues on next page)



(continued from previous page)

```

ax.margins(0.05)
ax.set_ylim(bottom=0)
example_utils.label(ax, 'bar(x, y, yerr=e)')

# Example 2
def tornado(ax):
    y = np.arange(8)
    x1 = y + np.random.random(8) + 1
    x2 = y + 3 * np.random.random(8) + 1
    ax.barh(y, x1, color='lightblue')
    ax.barh(y, -x2, color='salmon')
    ax.margins(0.15)
    example_utils.label(ax, 'barh(x, y)')

# Example 3
def general(ax):
    num = 10
    left = np.random.randint(0, 10, num)
    bottom = np.random.randint(0, 10, num)
    width = np.random.random(num) + 0.5
    height = np.random.random(num) + 0.5
    ax.bar(left, height, width, bottom, color='salmon')
    ax.margins(0.15)
    example_utils.label(ax, 'bar(l, h, w, b)')

main()

```

## 8.9 9 matplotlib 9.0.0

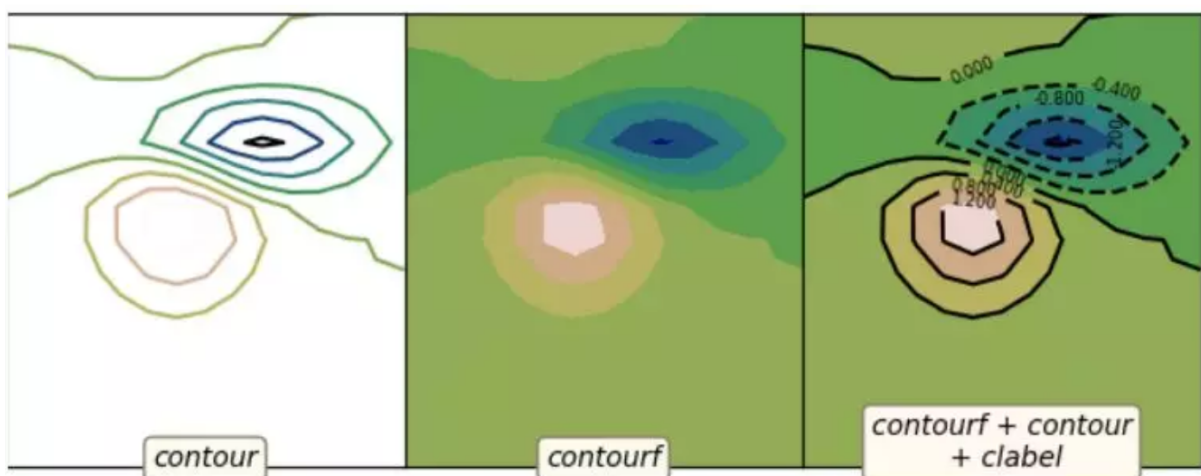


Figure 8.9: Three different ways to visualize contour plots in matplotlib.

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from matplotlib.cbook import get_sample_data

import example_utils

z = np.load(get_sample_data('bivariate_normal.npy'))

fig, axes = example_utils.setup_axes()

axes[0].contour(z, cmap='gist_earth')
example_utils.label(axes[0], 'contour')

axes[1].contourf(z, cmap='gist_earth')
example_utils.label(axes[1], 'contourf')

axes[2].contourf(z, cmap='gist_earth')
cont = axes[2].contour(z, colors='black')
axes[2].clabel(cont, fontsize=6)
example_utils.label(axes[2], 'contourf + contour\n + clabel')

# example_utils.title(fig, '"contour, contourf, clabel": Contour/
# label 2D data',
#                       y=0.96)
fig.savefig('contour_example.png', facecolor='none')

plt.show()

```

## 8.10 10 imshow

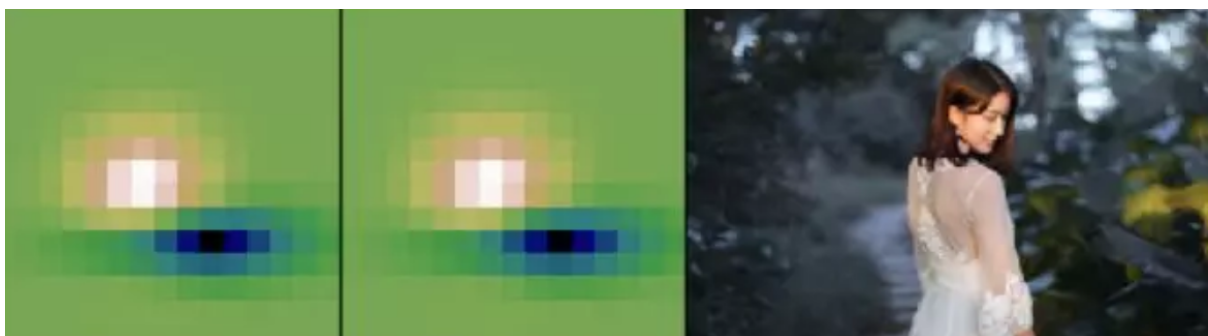


Figure 8.10: 10 imshow

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from matplotlib.cbook import get_sample_data
from mpl_toolkits import axes_grid1

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

import example_utils

def main():
    fig, axes = setup_axes()
    plot(axes, *load_data())
    # example_utils.title(fig, "ax.imshow(data, ...): Colormapped_
    ↪or RGB arrays')
    fig.savefig('imshow_example.png', facecolor='none')
    plt.show()

def plot(axes, img_data, scalar_data, ny):

    # éžÿèód'çžfæĜæŘšăĬj
    axes[0].imshow(scalar_data, cmap='gist_earth', extent=[0, ny,
    ↪ny, 0])

    # æIJĂèŁŚéĆžæŘšăĬj
    axes[1].imshow(scalar_data, cmap='gist_earth', interpolation=
    ↪'nearest',
                    extent=[0, ny, ny, 0])

    # âśŢçd'žRGB/RGBAæŢăăŒ
    axes[2].imshow(img_data)

def load_data():
    img_data = plt.imread(get_sample_data('5.png'))
    ny, nx, nbands = img_data.shape
    scalar_data = np.load(get_sample_data('bivariate_normal.npy'))
    return img_data, scalar_data, ny

def setup_axes():
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 3))
    axes = axes_grid1.ImageGrid(fig, [0, 0, .93, 1], (1, 3), axes_
    ↪pad=0)

    for ax in axes:
        ax.set(xticks=[], yticks=[])
    return fig, axes

main()

```

## 8.11 11 pyecharts 使用教程

安装 pyecharts 使用教程 v1.6.0 pyecharts 使用教程

```
from pyecharts import charts

# 使用 pyecharts
gauge = charts.Gauge()
gauge.add('Python 3.7.0', [
    ('Python 3.7.0', 30),
    ('Python 3.7.0', 70),
    ('Python 3.7.0', 90)
])
gauge.render(path='./data/使用教程.html')
print('ok')
```

使用教程 30%, 70%, 90% 使用教程 30%, 70%, 90%



## 8.12 12 pyechartsæijŔæŪŰāŽĳ

```

from pyecharts import options as opts
from pyecharts.charts import Funnel, Page
from random import randint

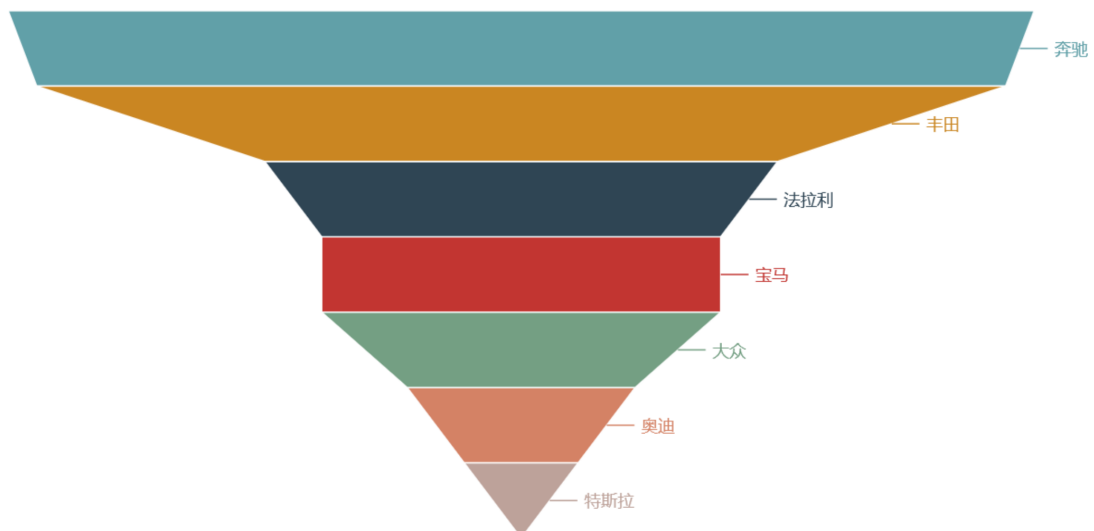
def funnel_base() -> Funnel:
    c = (
        Funnel()
        .add("èśłèĳę", [list(z) for z in zip(['ăŕíél'ň', 'æŕŦæŅĹ'ăĹĹ',
        → 'ăěŦél'ŕ', 'ăěěěĹĹ', 'ăd'ġăijŪ', 'ăŷŕĳŦŕ', 'ĳĹ'žăŦŕæŅĹ'],
            [randint(1, 20) for _ in range(7)])])
        .set_global_opts(title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title=
        → "èśłèĳęæijŔæŪŰāŽĳ"))
    )
    return c
funnel_base().render('./img/car_fnnel.html')

```

ăžě7ĳĳēĳęădŅăŔĹæŖŔăŷĹăŝđæĀġăĀijĳŹŸăĹŭĳŹĐæijŔæŪŰāŽĳĳijŅăŝđæĀġăĀijăd'ġëŭĹăĹăĹŦæĹŦæijŔæŪŰāŽĳ

豪车漏斗图

■ 宝马 ■ 奥迪 ■ 特斯拉 ■ 奔驰 ■ 法拉利 ■ 大众 ■ 丰田



## 8.13 13 pyechartsæŪěăŖĒāŽĳ

```

import datetime
import random
from pyecharts import options as opts
from pyecharts.charts import Calendar

def calendar_interval_1() -> Calendar:
    begin = datetime.date(2019, 1, 1)

```

(continues on next page)

çzYáLŭ2019ázťlæIJL1æŮěáLř12æIJL27æŮěçŽĎæ■ěeaNæTřijNáoYæŮzçzŽaGžçŽĎaŽ;á;ćáo;áže90  
InitOpts (width="1200px") áAŽaGžá;öerČijNázüäyTvisualmapæY;çd'žæL'ĂæIJLæ■ěeaTřijNæ



---

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

nodes = [
    {"name": "cus1", "symbolSize": 10},
    {"name": "cus2", "symbolSize": 30},
    {"name": "cus3", "symbolSize": 20}
]
links = []
for i in nodes:
    if i.get('name') == 'cus1':
        continue
    for j in nodes:
        if j.get('name') == 'cus1':
            continue
        links.append({"source": i.get("name"), "target": j.get(
↪ "name")})
c = (
    Graph()
    .add("", nodes, links, repulsion=8000)
    .set_global_opts(title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title="customer-
↪ influence"))
)
return c

```

ædDāzzāZĹijŅāEūāy■āōcæLūçĆZlāyŌāEūāzŪāyd'āyĹāōcæLūéČĵæšqæIJLāĒşçşz(link)ijŅāzşārsæY



## 8.15 15 pyechartsæŕt'çŘČāZĹ

```

from pyecharts import options as opts
from pyecharts.charts import Liquid, Page
from pyecharts.globals import SymbolType

def liquid() -> Liquid:

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

c = (
    Liquid()
    .add("lq", [0.67, 0.30, 0.15])
    .set_global_opts(title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title="Liquid"))
)
return c

liquid().render('../..img/liquid.html')

```

æŕŧčŔČăŹĹčŹĎăŔŮăĀij[0.67, 0.30, 0.15]èaĹčđ'žäyŅăŹĹäy■čŹĎăŸL' äŸłæşćæŧłçžĕijŅăŸ

## 8.16 16 pyechartséëijăŹĹ

```

from pyecharts import options as opts
from pyecharts.charts import Pie
from random import randint

def pie_base() -> Pie:
    c = (
        Pie()
        .add("", [list(z) for z in zip(['ăŕŕĕl'ň', 'æşŧæŅĹ'ăĹĹ',
→ 'ăěŦĕĹ'ŕ', 'ăěěěĕĹ', 'ăđ'ğăijŮ', 'ăŸŕçŦŦ', 'çĹ'žăŮŕăŅĹ'],
                                     [randint(1, 20) for _ in
→ range(7)])])
        .set_global_opts(title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title="Pie-
→ âşžăĪŹŋçđ'žăĹŅ")
        .set_series_opts(label_opts=opts.LabelOpts(formatter="{b}:
→ {c}")
    )
    return c

pie_base().render('../..img/pie_pyecharts.html')

```

## 8.17 17 pyechartsæđAăĹŔæăĜăŹĹ

```

import random
from pyecharts import options as opts
from pyecharts.charts import Page, Polar

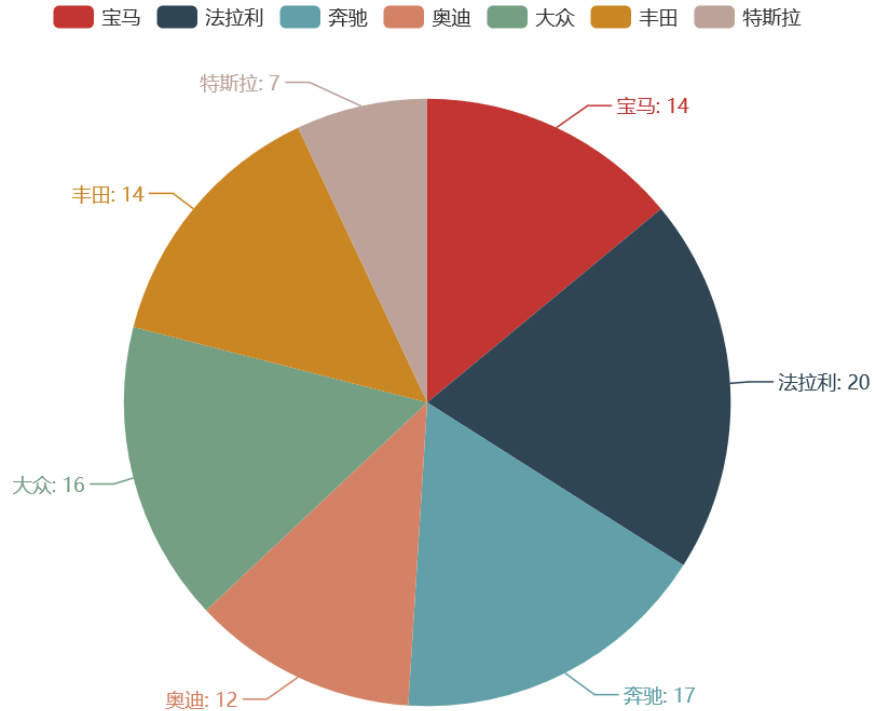
def polar_scatter0() -> Polar:
    data = [(alpha, random.randint(1, 100)) for alpha in
→ range(101)] # r = random.randint(1, 100)
    print(data)

```

(continues on next page)



## Pie-基本示例



(continued from previous page)

```

c = (
    Polar()
    .add("", data, type_="bar", label_opts=opts.LabelOpts(is_
→show=False))
    .set_global_opts(title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title="Polar"))
)
return c

polar_scatter0().render('./img/polar.html')

```

ædAłlRæăGëłçd'žäyž (äd' zèğŠ, āŁăŁĎ) ĩijŇăĉĆ(6,94)èłłçd'žăd' zèğŠăyž6iijŇăŁăĎ94çŽĎćĆzi

## 8.18 18 pyechartsèrăžŠăŽĭ

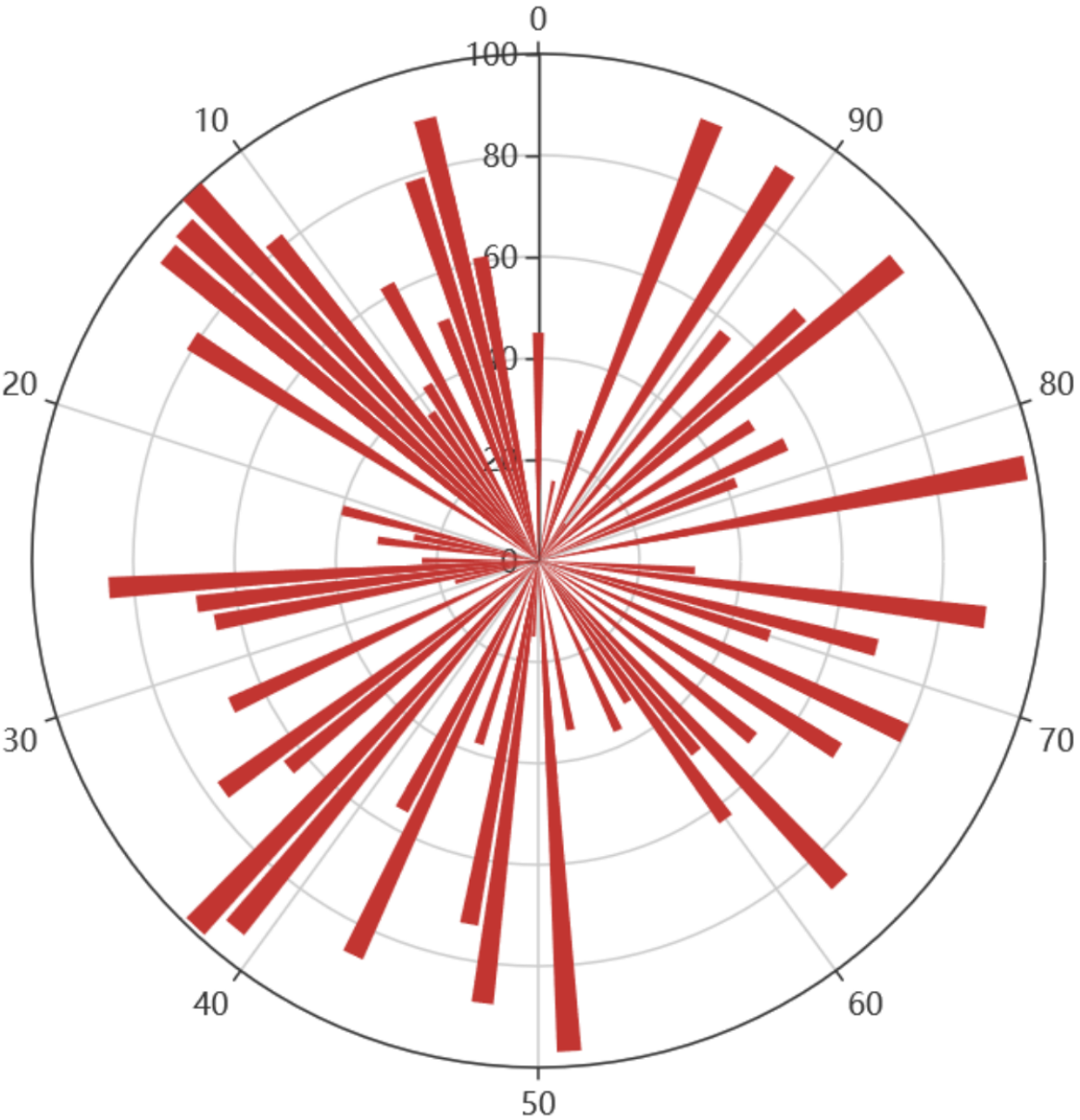
```

from pyecharts import options as opts
from pyecharts.charts import Page, WordCloud
from pyecharts.globals import SymbolType

words = [
    ("Python", 100),
    ("C++", 80),
    ("Java", 95),
    ("R", 50),
    ("JavaScript", 79),
    ("C", 65)
]

```

(continues on next page)



(continued from previous page)

```

]

def wordcloud() -> WordCloud:
    c = (
        WordCloud()
        # word_size_range: á■Tèí■á■Ůä;šád'ğăřŘèŇČăŽt'
        .add("", words, word_size_range=[20, 100], shape='cardioid')
        .set_global_opts(title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title="WordCloud
→"))
    )
    return c

wordcloud().render('./img/wordcloud.html')

```

("C", 65) èäłčď'žăĬĲæĬŇăñăçzšèőăÿ■Cër■èĬĂăĞžčŎř65ăñă

Python  
Java  
C++ JavaScript

## 8.19 19 pyechartsçşşzăĹŮæşşçĹŮăŽč

```

from pyecharts import options as opts
from pyecharts.charts import Bar
from random import randint

def bar_series() -> Bar:
    c = (
        Bar()
        .add_xaxis(['ăōĬél'ň', 'ăşŤăŇĹ'ăĹĹ', 'ăěŤél'ř', 'ăěěèĹĹ',
→ 'ăď'ğăĭjŮ', 'ăÿřčŤř', 'çĹ'žăŮíăŇĹ'])
        .add_yaxis("éŤĂéĞŔ", [randint(1, 20) for _ in range(7)])
        .add_yaxis("ăžğéĞŔ", [randint(1, 20) for _ in range(7)])
        .set_global_opts(title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title=
→ "BarçŽďăÿžăăĞéćŸ", subtitle="BarçŽďăĹ' řăăĞéćŸ"))

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

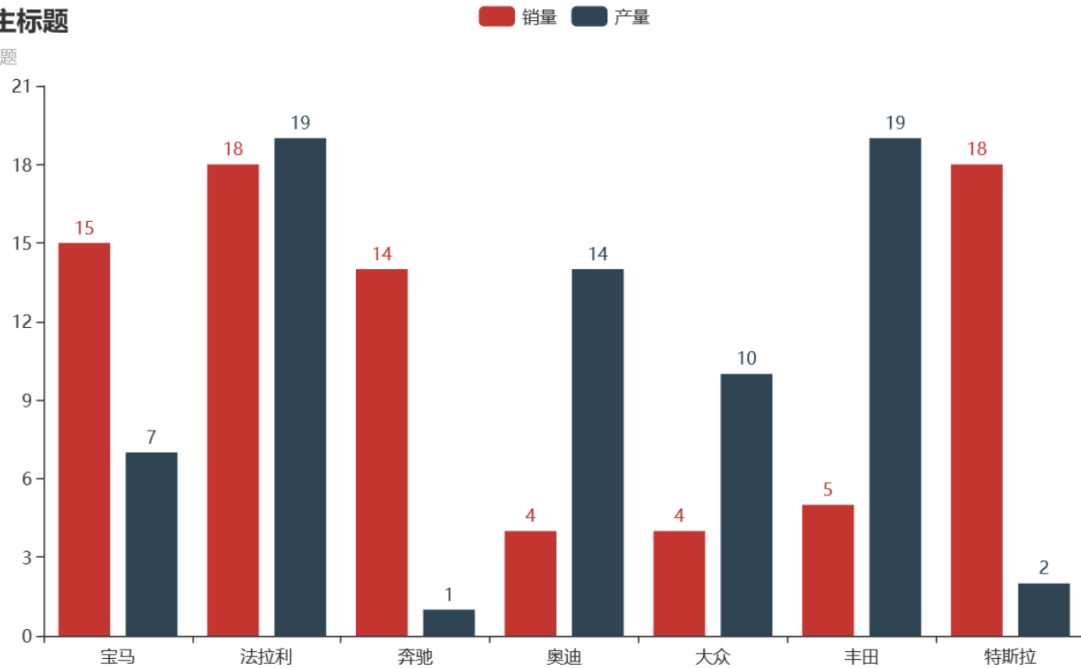
    )
    return c

bar_series().render('./img/bar_series.html')

```

Bar的主标题

Bar的副标题



## 8.20 20 pyecharts 3.7.4

```

import random
from pyecharts import options as opts
from pyecharts.charts import HeatMap

def heatmap_car() -> HeatMap:
    x = ['a1', 'a2', 'a3', 'a4', 'a5',
    → 'a6', 'a7']
    y = ['b1', 'b2', 'b3', 'b4', 'b5',
    → 'b6', 'b7', 'b8', 'b9', 'b10']
    value = [[i, j, random.randint(0, 100)]
              for i in range(len(x)) for j in range(len(y))]
    c = (
        HeatMap()
        .add_xaxis(x)
        .add_yaxis("a1", y, value)
        .set_global_opts(
            title_opts=opts.TitleOpts(title="HeatMap"),
            visualmap_opts=opts.VisualMapOpts(),
        )
    )

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

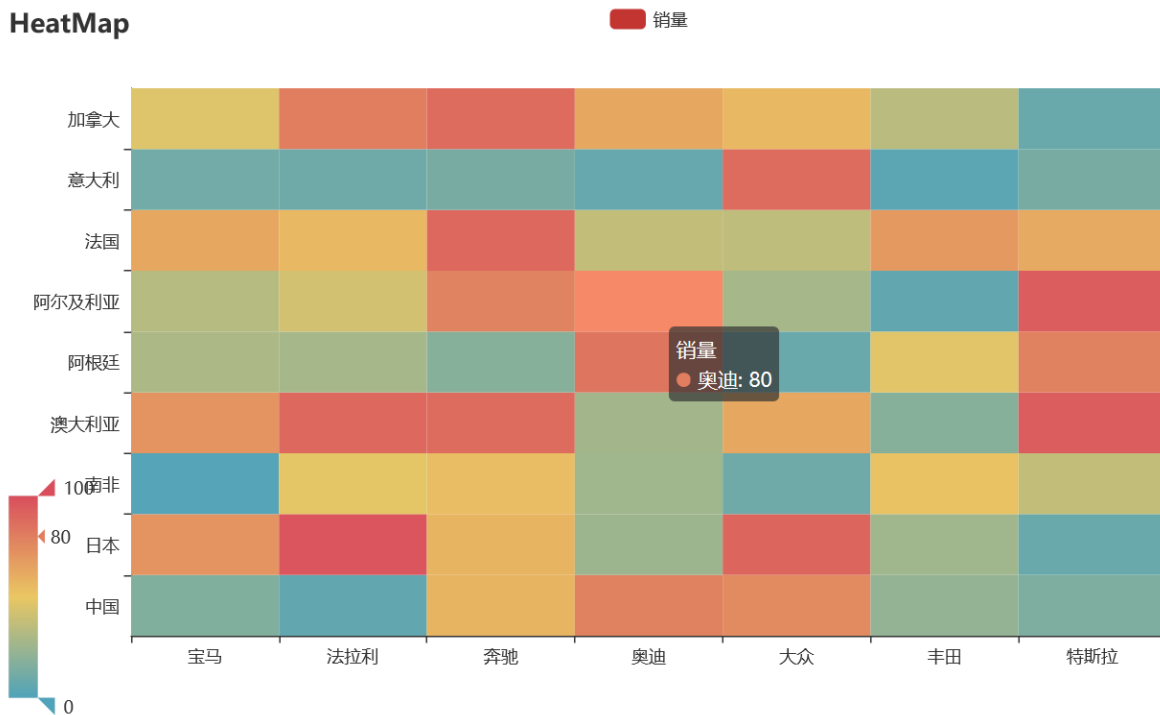
```

)
return c

heatmap_car().render('./img/heatmap_pycharts.html')

```

HeatMap



## 8.21 21 matplotlib 动画

matplotlib 的 animation 模块提供了动画功能。使用 animation 模块可以创建动画。使用 animation 模块可以创建动画。

```

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import animation
from random import randint, random

```

使用 animation 模块可以创建动画。使用 animation 模块可以创建动画。

```

class Data:
    data_count = 32
    frames_count = 2

    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
        self.color = (0.5, random(), random()) #rgb

```

(continues on next page)



## CHAPTER 9

### Python

Python

#### 9.1

Python

```
c = (5) # NO!
```

Python

```
c = (5,) # YES!
```

#### 9.2

Python

```
def f(a, b=[]): # NO!
    print(b)
    return b

ret = f(1)
ret.append(1)
ret.append(2)
# Python
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
f(1)
# ä;EæŸŕā■t'äÿž [1,2]
```

èĚZæŸŕāŕŕāŕŸçşzādŅçŽDézŸèød'āŖCæŢŕāzŅāİSiiŹNèŕuāŁāāŁĒèøç;őæ■d'çşzéžŸèød'āŖCæŢŕäÿžNo

```
def f(a,b=None): # YES!
    pass
```

### 9.3 3 āĒsäžŅāŖŸéĠŕæIĴçzŚāőŽāzŅāİŚ

æIJL'æŰŭæČşèeAād'ŽäÿłāĠ;æŢŕāĒsäžŅäÿÄäÿłāĒİāsĀāŖŸéĠŕiiŹNä;Eā■t'āİĴæşŖäÿłāĠ;æŢŕāĒĒŕŢāZ

```
i = 1
def f():
    i+=1 #NO!

def g():
    print(i)
```

āžŢŕēāİĴİfāĠ;æŢŕāĒĒæŸçd'žāčŕæŸŌiäÿžglobalāŖŸéĠŕiiŹ

```
i = 1
def f():
    global i # YES!
    i+=1
```

### 9.4 4 lambdaèĠçŢśāŖCæŢŕāzŅāİŚ

æŌŠāžŕāŠŅāŁĒçzDçŽDkeyāĠ;æŢŕäÿÿā;ĲçŢİlambdaiiŹNèāİēç;æŽt'āŁāçōĀæt'ÄiiŹNä;EæŸŕæIJL'äÿłāİŚ

```
a = [lambda x: x+i for i in range(3)] # NO!
for f in a:
    print(f(1))
# ä;āāŖŕèČ;æİJSæİJŽèçŞāĠžİiŹ1,2,3
```

ä;EæŸŕāōdéŽĒ■t'èçŚāĠž: 3,3,3. āőŽāzL'lambdaä;ĲçŢİçŽDİèçŅçğŕäÿžèĠçŢśāŖCæŢŕiiŹNāōČāŕİāİĴè

```
a = 0
a = 1
a = 2
def f(a):
    print(a)
```

æ■ççāōāĴZæşŢæŸŕè;ŅāŅŰèĠçŢśāŖCæŢŕäÿžlambdāāĠ;æŢŕçŽDézŸèød'āŖCæŢŕiiŹ



```
a = [lambda x,i=i: x+i for i in range(3)] # YES!
```

## 9.5 5 āŘĎĉġāŕĆæŦŕăĭĚĉŦĭăžŇăĭŚ

Pythonăĭjžăđ' ġăđ' ŽăŔŸĭĭjŇăŎŖăŽăăžŇăyĂăĬĬăžŎăĜĭæŦŕăŔĆæŦŕĉşăđŇĉŽĎăđ' ŽăăăŇŮăĂĆæŮăăĭ:

(1) *SyntaxError: positional argument follows keyword argument*

(2) *TypeError: f() missing 1 required keyword-only argument: âĂbâĂŽ*

(3) *SyntaxError: keyword argument repeated*

(4) *TypeError: f() missing 1 required positional argument: âĂbâĂŽ*

(5) *TypeError: f() got an unexpected keyword argument âĂăâĂŽ*

(6) *TypeError: f() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given*

æĂžĉşŖăyžĕĖAĉŽĎăŔĆæŦŕăĭĚĉŦĭĕġĎăĹŽ

ăĭ■ĉĭŏăŔĆæŦŕ

ăĭ■ĉĭŏăŔĆæŦŕĉşăđăŎŽăžĹĭĭjŽăĜĭæŦŕĕŕĈĉŦĭăŮăăăæ■ŏăĜĭæŦŕăŏŽăžĹĉşăđăŔĆæŦŕăĭ■ĭĭjĹăĉăĭ

```
def f(a):
    return a

f(1) # äĭ■ĉĭŏăŔĆæŦŕ
```

ăĭ■ĉĭŏăŔĆæŦŕăy■ĕĉĭjžăŕŚĭĭjŽ

```
def f(a,b):
    pass

f(1) # TypeError: f() missing 1 required positional argument: 'b'
```

ĕġĎăĹŽĭĭjŽăĭ■ĉĭŏăŔĆæŦŕăĖĖăqăyĂăyĂăŕăăžŦĭĭjŇĉĭjžăyĂăy■ăŔŕ

ăĖşĕŦŏă■ŮăŔĆæŦŕ

ăĬĬăĜĭæŦŕĕŕĈĉŦĭăŮăĭĭjŇăĂŽĕĖĜăĂŸĕŦŏ–ăĂĭăĂŽăŮăĭjŔăyžăĜĭæŦŕăĭĉăŔĆăĭjăăĂĭĭjŇăy■ĉŦĭăŇĹ

```
def f(a):
    print(f'a:{a}')
```

ĕĖŽăžĹĕŕĈĉŦĭĭjŇăăŕşăŸŕăĖşĕŦŏă■ŮăŔĆæŦŕĭĭjŽ

```
f(a=1)
```

ăĭĖæŸŕăyŇăĭĉĕŕĈĉŦĭăŕşăy■OK:

```
f(a=1,20.) # SyntaxError: positional argument follows keyword_
↪argument
```

èġĐāĹŹ2ījŽāĖſéŤōāŕŕĀŕĈæŤŕāŕĖĖāzāIJlā;ŕŕŕōāŕĈæŤŕāŕſè;ž  
äyŅéĭcērĈĈŤlāzſäyŕŕOK:

```
f(1,width=20.,width=30.) #SyntaxError: keyword argument repeated
```

èġĐāĹŹ3ījŽāŕzāŕŕŅäyĀäyŕā;ĉāŕĈāyŕŕēĈ;éġŕāđŕŕāijāāĀij  
ézŸèødŕāŕĈæŤŕ

āIJlāōŽāzLāĠ;æŤŕæŮīijŅāŕŕāzēäyžā;ĉāŕĈæŕŕä;ŽézŸèødŕāĀijāĀĈāŕzāzŌæIJL'ézŸèødŕāĀijĈŽĐā;ĉā

```
def f(a,b=1):
    print(f'a:{a}, b:{b}')
```

èġĐāĹŹ4ījŽæŮäèōzæŸŕāĠ;æŤŕĉŽĐāōŽāzL'èŕŸæŸŕērĈĈŤlījŅézŸèødŕāŕĈæŤŕĉŽĐāōŽāzL'āžŤŕ  
āŕŕāIJlāōŽāzLæŮūēŕŅāĀijäyĀæŕāijŽézŸèødŕāŕĈæŤŕéĀŽāyſāzŤèŕēāōŽāzLæĹŕāyŕŕāŕŕāŕſſzādŅ  
āŕŕāŕŸſä;ŕŕŕōāŕĈæŤŕ  
āĉĈāyŅāōŽāzLĈŽĐāŕĈæŤŕäyſāŕŕāŕŸſä;ŕŕŕōāŕĈæŤŕījŽ

```
def f(*a):
    print(a)
```

ērĈĈŤlāŰzæſŤījŽ

```
f(1) #æL'ſāŕŕĉzſæđIJäŸžāĖĈĈzĐīijŽ (1,)
f(1,2,3) #æL'ſāŕŕĉzſæđIJīijŽ(1, 2, 3)
```

ä;EæŸŕījŅäyŕŕēĈ;èŕŽāzĹērĈĈŤlījŽ

```
f(a=1) # TypeError: f() got an unexpected keyword argument 'a'
```

āŕŕāŕŸāĖſéŤōāŕŕĀŕĈæŤŕ  
āĉĈāyŅāæŸŕāŕŕāŕŸāĖſéŤōāŕŕĀŕĈæŤŕījŽ

```
def f(**a):
    print(a)
```

ērĈĈŤlāŰzæſŤījŽ

```
f(a=1) #æL'ſāŕŕĉzſæđIJäŸžāŰāĖŸīijŽ{'a': 1}
f(a=1,b=2,width=3) #æL'ſāŕŕĉzſæđIJīijŽ{'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'width': 3}
```

ä;EæŸŕījŅäyŕŕēĈ;èŕŽāzĹērĈĈŤlījŽ

```
f(1) TypeError: f() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given
```

æŌëäyŇæĭëĭjŇā■TçŇñæŌĭéĀĀāĹEæđŘäyĀäyĭāŕŘäĹŇā■ŘĭĭjŇçzĭjāŔĹäžëäyĹāŔĎçġ■āŔĆæŦŕçşzādŇç

## 9.6 6 āĹŮëāĹāĹăéŽd'ăžŇāĭŚ

āĹăéŽd'ăyĀäyĭāĹŮëāĹäy■çŽĎăĚĈçŦ'ăĭĭjŇæ■d'ăĚĈçŦ'ăāŔŕëĈ;āĬĬāĹŮëāĹäy■éĠ■ād'■ād'ŽæñāĭjŽ

```
def del_item(lst,e):
    return [lst.remove(i) for i in e if i==e] # NO!
```

èĀĈèŽŚāĹăéŽd'èçŽäyĭāžŔāĹŮ[1,3,3,3,5]äy■çŽĎăĚĈçŦ'ă3ĭĭjŇçzşæđĬĬāŔŚçŌŕāŔĭāĹăéŽd'ăĚŭäy■äyd'ă

```
del_item([1,3,3,3,5],3) # çzşæđĬĬĭĭjŽ[1,3,5]
```

æ■čçāŕāĹæşŦĭĭjŽ

```
def del_item(lst,e):
    d = dict(zip(range(len(lst)),lst)) # YES! æđĎéĀăā■ŮăĚy
    return [v for k,v in d.items() if v!=e]
```

## 9.7 7 āĹŮëāĹāĹnéĀşād'■āĹŮăžŇāĭŚ

āĬĬpythonäy■\*äyŌāĹŮëāĹæŞ■ăĬĬĭĭjŇăŕđçŌŕāŕnéĀşăĚĈçŦ'ăād'■āĹŮĭĭjŽ

```
a = [1,3,5] * 3 # [1,3,5,1,3,5,1,3,5]
a[0] = 10 # [10, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3]
```

ăçĆæđĬĬāĹŮëāĹăĚĈçŦ'ăäyžāĹŮëāĹăĹŮā■ŮăĚyç■Ĺ'ād'■āŔĹçşzādŇĭĭjŽ

```
a = [[1,3,5],[2,4]] * 3 # [[1, 3, 5], [2, 4], [1, 3, 5], [2, 4], [1,
→ 3, 5], [2, 4]]
a[0][0] = 10 #
```

çzşæđĬĬāŔŕëĈ;ăĠžăžŌă;ăçŽĎăĎŔæŮŽĭĭjŇăĚŭăžŮa[1[0]ç■Ĺ'ăžşèçñăŕœŦžăyž10

```
[[10, 3, 5], [2, 4], [10, 3, 5], [2, 4], [10, 3, 5], [2, 4]]
```

èçŽæŸŕăŽăäyž\*ād'■āĹŮçŽĎăd'■āŔĹăržèşăéĈ;æŸŕæŦĒăĭjŦçŦĭĭjŇăžşăŕşæŸŕèŦ'id(a[0])äyŌid(a[2])éŮĬ

```
a = [[] for _ in range(3)]
```



āĹZāzžāyġ'āyġSEāōđāġŅījŅāġġġīī sāĹd'æŪīījŽ

```
In [63]: SE() is SE()
init
init
del
del
Out [63]: False
```

āĹZāzžāyġ'āyġSEāōđāġŅījŅāġġġīī dāĹd'æŪīījŽ

```
In [64]: id(SE()) == id(SE())
init
del
init
del
Out [64]: True
```

ērĈġġīī dāġġ'æġŕ, Python āĹZāzžāyġ'āyġ SE ġśzġŽġāōđāġŅījŅāzŭāġġġīī dāġġ'æġŕ ēŌūāġŪāĒĒāŲāĪJ  
āġŖēġġġ'āyġ'æŋāēġZēāŅāēd'æŖāġĪJ, PythonāijŽāŕĒġZŷāŖŅġŽġāĒĒāŲāĪJŕāĪĀĹĒēĒġZġŋāžŅā  
āġĒāŲŕisēāŅāyžāŕ'āyŌāzŅāyāŕŅījŅēĀŽēġĒāL'ŖāŕāzāžŖāŕsāŖfāzēġĪJŅāĹŕāĀĈ

## 9.11 11 āĒĒāĹĒēōđ'ērĒfor

```
In [65]: for i in range(5):
...:     print(i)
...:     i = 10
0
1
2
3
4
```

āyžāzĀāzĹāyāŕāēŖāēL'ġēāŅāyġ'æŋāŕŕŕēĀĀāĢzīījŖ

āŅĹġĒĒforāĪĪPythonāyġŽġāŭēāġĪJāŪzāijŖ, i = 10  
āzŭāyāijŽāŕsāŖāġġŕŌŕāĀĈrange(5)ġŤŖāĹŖġŽġāyŅāyġ'āyġāĒĈġ'āāŕŕēġŕēġġāŅĒījŅāzŭēġŅāĀijġZġZōā

## 9.12 12 ēōđ'ērĒæL'ġēāŅāēŪūāēĪJž

```
array = [1, 3, 5]
g = (x for x in array if array.count(x) > 0)
```

ġāyžġŤŖāĹŕāZīījŅlist(g)āŖŌēġŤāZđ [1, 3, 5] īījŅāZāyžāŕŕāyġāĒĈġ'āēĈŕāōZēġŖāŕŖēĈġāĢzġŖāy

```
array = [1, 3, 5]
g = (x for x in array if array.count(x) > 0)
array = [5, 7, 9]
```

èŕŭéŮŃ,list(g)ç■L'äžŎäďŽārŠiijšèĤŽäy■æŸŕāŠŅäyLéÍcéĆčäyĤāĳŅā■ŔçzŠæđIJäyĂæăŭāŔŮiijŅçzŠæđIJ  
3,5]iijŅāĲEæŸŕiijŽ

```
In [74]: list(g)
Out[74]: [5]
```

èĤŽæIJL'äžŽäy■āŔŕæĂĲèŃŃ~~ āŎšāŽāāIJläžŎiijŽ  
çŦšæĹŔāŽĲæĲĲāijŔäy■, in ā■ŔāŔĲāIJĲăčŕæŸŎæŮŭæL'ğèāŅ,  
èĂŅæĲăžŭā■ŔāŔĲāĹŽæŸŕāIJĲèĤŔèāŅæŮŭæL'ğèāŅăĂĆ  
æL'ĂäžĲäžçčăĲiijŽ

```
array = [1, 3, 5]
g = (x for x in array if array.count(x) > 0)
array = [5, 7, 9]
```

ç■L'äžŭäžŎiijŽ

```
g = (x for x in [1,3,5] if [5,7,9].count(x) > 0)
```

## CHAPTER 10

### Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4

Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4

#### 10.1 Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4

```
pip install pretty-errors
```

Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4

```
def divided_zero():
    for i in range(10, -1, -1):
        print(10/i)
```

```
divided_zero()
```

Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4 Python 3.7.4

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:\Users\HUAWEI\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2019.11.
  ↳50794\pythonFiles\ptvsd_launcher.py", line 43, in <module>
    main(ptvsdArgs)
  File "c:\Users\HUAWEI\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2019.11.
  ↳50794\pythonFiles\lib\python\old_ptvsd\ptvsd\__main__.py",
line 432, in main
    run()
  File "c:\Users\HUAWEI\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2019.11.
  ↳50794\pythonFiles\lib\python\old_ptvsd\ptvsd\__main__.py",
line 316, in run_file
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

runpy.run_path(target, run_name='__main__')
File "D:\anaconda3\lib\runpy.py", line 263, in run_path
    pkg_name=pkg_name, script_name=fname)
File "D:\anaconda3\lib\runpy.py", line 96, in _run_module_code
    mod_name, mod_spec, pkg_name, script_name)
File "D:\anaconda3\lib\runpy.py", line 85, in _run_code
    exec(code, run_globals)
File "d:\source\sorting-visualizer-master\sorting\debug_test.py", l
↪line 6, in <module>
    divided_zero()
File "d:\source\sorting-visualizer-master\sorting\debug_test.py", l
↪line 3, in divided_zero
    print(10/i)
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero

```

æŁŚāznä;ŁçŤlāŁŹāŁL'ēčĚčŽDpretty\_errorsiijŃimportäyŃ:

```

import pretty_errors

def divided_zero():
    for i in range(10, -1, -1):
        print(10/i)

divided_zero()

```

æ■d' æŮŮçIJŃçIJŃē;ŠāĠççŽDēŤŹēřāŁæAřijŃēlđāyŷçš;çŁĀāŖlæIJL'2ēāŃiijŃāŌzéČčāžZāĒŮä;ŽāŁa

```

ZeroDivisionError:
division by zero

```

āŏŃæŤ' çŽDē;ŠāĠžāŁæAřāēČāyŃāŹ;çL'ĠæL'Āçd' žiijŽ

## 10.2 2 äyď'eaŃāžččāAāŏđçŎřæŮŃē;ŃāŠŃçijl'æŤ;āŽ;āČŖ

éçŮāĚŁāŏL'ēčĚpillow:

```
pip install pillow
```

æŮŃē;ŃāŹ;āČŖāyŃēlčāŹ;āČŖ45āžçiijŽ

```

In [1]: from PIL import Image
In [2]: im = Image.open('./img/plotly2.png')
In [4]: im.rotate(45).show()

```

æŮŃē;Ń45āžçāŖŎçŽDæŤŁæđIJāŹ;

ç■L'æŤä;Ńçijl'æŤ;āŽ;āČŖiijŽ



```

1.0
1.1111111111111112
1.25
1.4285714285714286
1.6666666666666667
2.0
2.5
3.3333333333333335
5.0
10.0

-----

ptvsd_launcher.py 43 <module>
main(ptvsdArgs)

__main__.py 432 main
run()

__main__.py 316 run_file
runpy.run_path(target, run_name='__main__')

runpy.py 263 run_path
pkg_name=pkg_name, script_name=fname)

runpy.py 96 _run_module_code
mod_name, mod_spec, pkg_name, script_name)

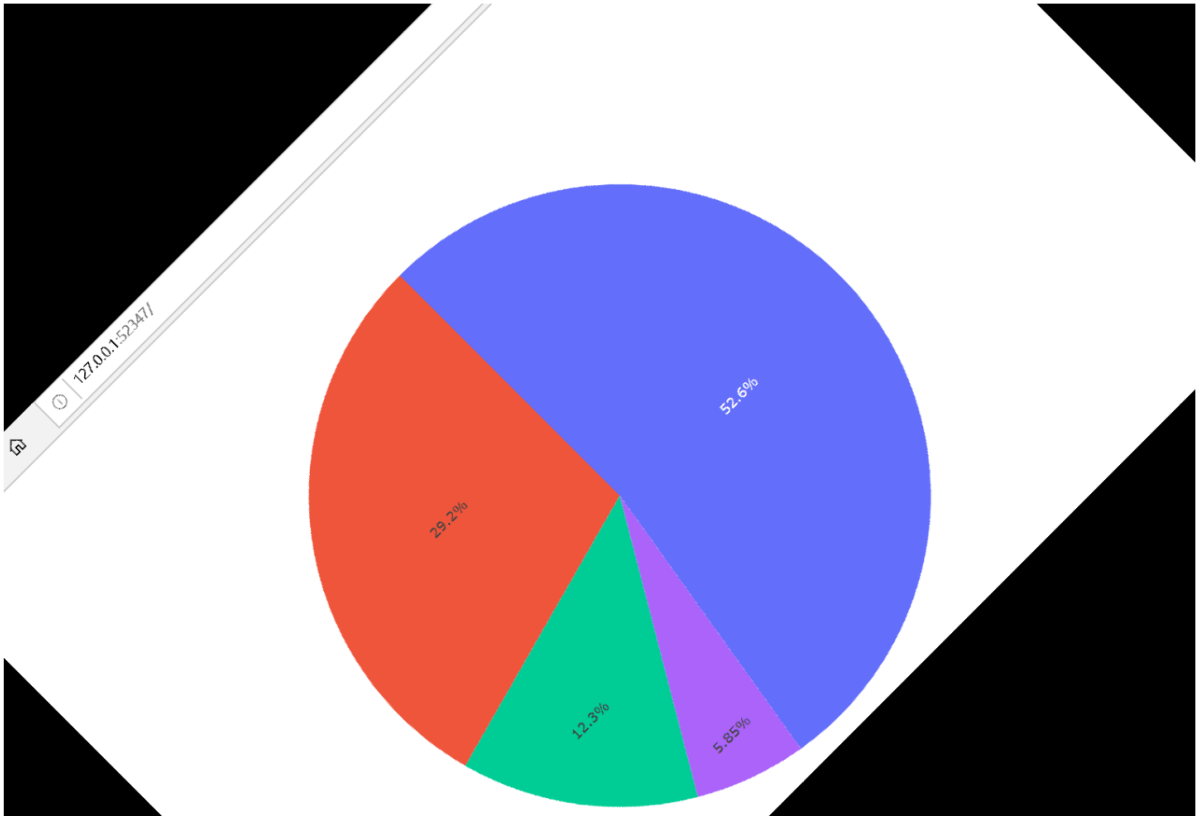
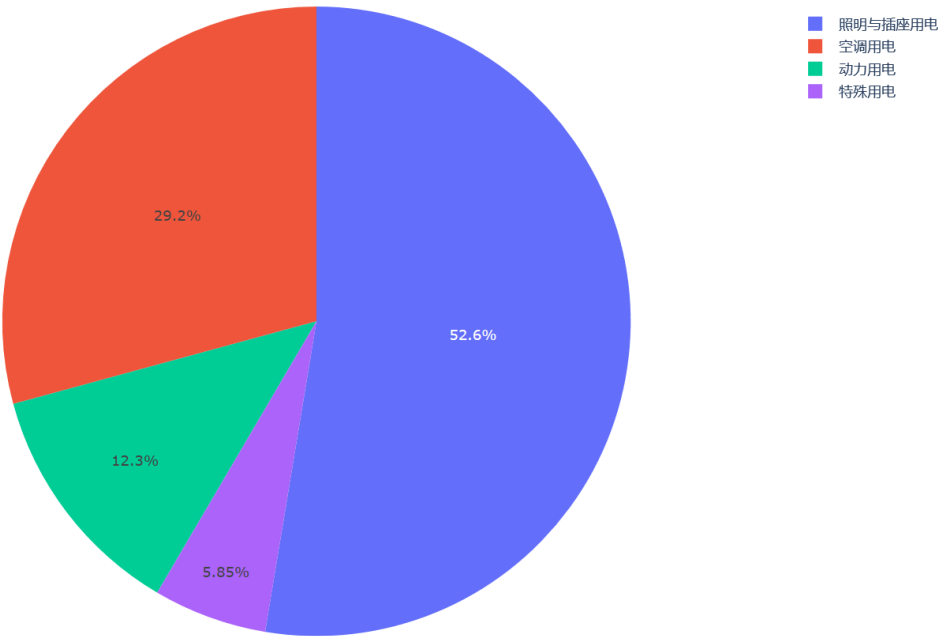
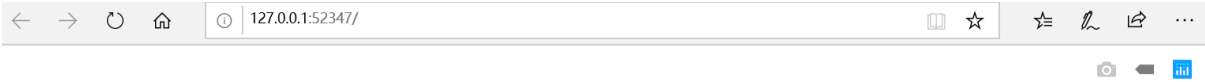
runpy.py 85 _run_code
exec(code, run_globals)

debug_test.py 9 <module>
divided_zero()

debug_test.py 6 divided_zero
print(10/i)

ZeroDivisionError:
division by zero

```





# CHAPTER 11

---

## äzĩāĀÆ æIJžāŽĩā■ēäzāāŠÑæũsāžēā■ēāŁĖçšēçóŬæşŦ

---

éēŨāĒĹāĹŬäyŁæIJĹèüççŽĐāšžçāĂçóŬæşŦiijÑēĂŽēŁĠēŁŽāžŽāšžçāĂçóŬæşŦçŽĐāŗĀŁŬā■ŔāyōāŁŦ  
çĐūāŔŌāĒ■èóĹēōžā■Āāđ' gāŁĖçšēçŽĐæIJžāŽĩā■ēäzāçóŬæşŦ  
æIJĀāŔŌæŌçèóĹæũsāžēā■ēäzāāŁĖçšēçŽĐæāyāŁĈçóŬæşŦ

### 11.1 1 éçĖçŦēçóŬæşŦé■ĒāŁŽ

æũsāŁžçāŦçĹ' ũæŌšāžŔçóŬæşŦæŸŕāĒēēŬĩçóŬæşŦēŁĈäyžāēŁçŽĐäyĂçģ■æŨzæşŦiijŦçŌŕāIJĹēŁŸèōŕāŁ  
èĈĴāŁŽæIJĹ' éŽŔiijŦāĴšæŨūāžūæşāæIJĹ'çŦšæĹŔæŌšāžŔēŁĠçĹŦçŽĐāŁĩçŦžiiijŦæĹĀžēēŁŽāžŽāžŦ' æ  
āĴšæŨūæĹŦēŁŸæŸŕçŦĩC++āĒŽçŽĐiijŦæŨūēŁĠāçĈēŁĀiijŦPythonēŁĒēĀšāŦ' ŽèŦiijŦāŁŬçŽĹäžŌPyth  
āŁĩçŦžēŁŸæŸŕçŦĩmatplotlibāĴŽāĠžæĹēçŽĐiijŦēŁŽāŕsæŽŦ' āōŦçŁŬāžEiijŦāyĀēŁžā■ēāōŦçŁŬçŽĐçóŬ  
āŁēŦēĀšæŌšāžŔāŁĩçŦžāšŦçđ'ž

āĴšāžūæŌšāžŔāŁĩçŦžāšŦçđ'ž

āāĒæŌšāžŔāŁĩçŦžāšŦçđ'ž

ēŁŽāžŽçóŬæşŦŦāŁĩçŦžāĴçŦĩmatplotlibāŁūāĴIJiijŦæŌēäyŦæĹēēĀŔāyĹēāēĀĒĀĈ

## 11.2 2 æŌŠāžŔčŌŮæšŦčŽĎāĻčŦžāśŦčd'ž

āēāijŽčñāyĀéČĪāĻēāēČāŦāĻūāŦĪāĻčŦžāŔŌiijŅāŔŕāŕĒæd' æĻĀæĪŕāžŦčŦĪāžŌæŌŠāžŔčŌŮæšŦčēŕ  
éēŪāĒĻčŦšāĻŔāŦŅērŦāŦčŦĻčŽĎāŦŕæŕiijŅāĻĒæŌŠāžŔčŽĎāŦŕæŕāyāŦŕēĠšād'Ž20āyŦiijŅāĻĒā

```
data_count = 20 # here, max value of data_count is 20

random_wait_sort = [12, 34, 32, 24, 28, 39, 5,
                    22, 11, 25, 33, 32, 1, 25, 3, 8, 7, 1, 34, 7]

random_rgb = [(0.5, 0.811565104942967, 0.11211028937187217),
              (0.5, 0.5201323831224014, 0.6660999602342474),
              (0.5, 0.575976663060455, 0.17788242607567772),
              (0.5, 0.6880174797416493, 0.43581701833249353),
              (0.5, 0.4443131322001743, 0.6993600264279745),
              (0.5, 0.5538835821863523, 0.889276053938713),
              (0.5, 0.4851681185146841, 0.7977608586163772),
              (0.5, 0.3886717808488436, 0.09319137949618972),
              (0.5, 0.8952456581687489, 0.8282376936934484),
              (0.5, 0.16360202854998007, 0.4538892160157194),
              (0.5, 0.23233400128809478, 0.8544141586189615),
              (0.5, 0.5224648797546528, 0.8194014475829123),
              (0.5, 0.49396099968405016, 0.47441724394796825),
              (0.5, 0.12078104526714728, 0.7715022079860492),
              (0.5, 0.19428498518228154, 0.08174917157481443),
              (0.5, 0.6058698403873457, 0.6085936584142663),
              (0.5, 0.7801178568951216, 0.6414767240649862),
              (0.5, 0.4768865661174162, 0.3889866229610085),
              (0.5, 0.4301945092238082, 0.961688141676841),
              (0.5, 0.40496648895289855, 0.24234095882836093)]
```

āĒāŕĀēčĒāyĀāyĻčŌĀāŦčŽĎāŦŕæŕāŕžēšāDataāiijŽ

```
class Data:
    def __init__(self, value, rgb):
        self.value = value
        self.color = rgb

    # ēĀāŕŦŕæŕŌ
    @classmethod
    def create(cls):
        return [Data(val, rgb) for val, rgb in zip(random_wait_
↪sort[:data_count],
                                                    random_rgb[:data_
↪count])] ]
```



(continued from previous page)

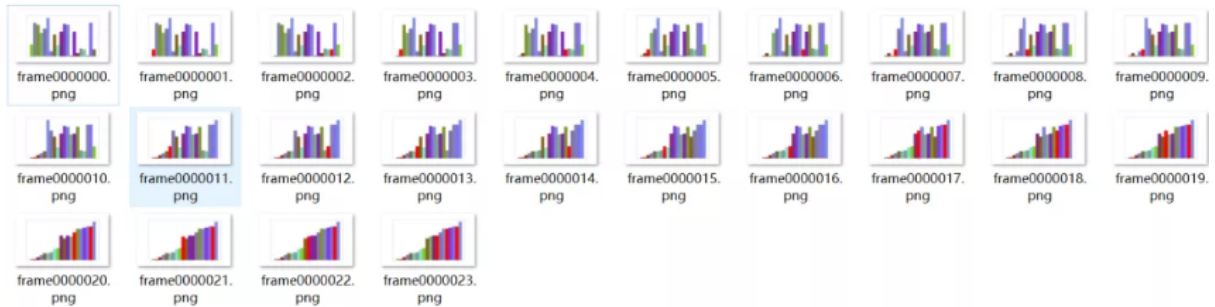
```

i = head
j = tail - 1
pivot = ds[j].value
while i < j:
    if ds[i].value > pivot or ds[j].value < pivot:
        ds[i], ds[j] = ds[j], ds[i]
        frames.append(copy.deepcopy(ds))
    if ds[i].value == pivot:
        j -= 1
    else:
        i += 1
qsort(head, i)
qsort(i+1, tail)

qsort(0, data_count)
frames.append(ds)
return frames

```

āŁŅēĀšæŌšāžŔçōŪæšŦāržēĳšāĒēāyžēŽŔæIJžčŽDāžŔāĻŪāijŸāŁāĳĀāĳĀēĳČāyžæŸŌæŸĳĳŅāŔŅæŕ



## 11.5 5 éĀĻ'æŅĪ'æŌšāžŔ

éĀĻ'æŅĪ'æŌšāžŔāšŅāāĒæŌšāžŔēČĳæŸŕéĀĻ'æŅĪ'æĀĳčŧ'ĳĳŅāĒæŸŕæĀğēČĳāŧ'äyāēČāāĒæŌšāžŔĪ

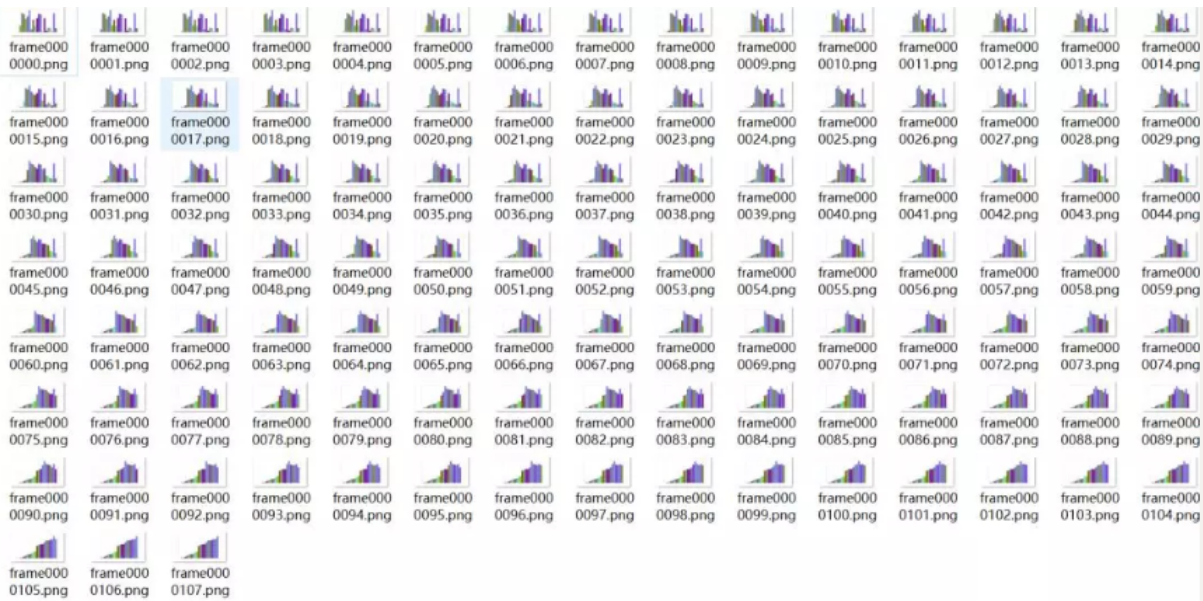
```

def selection_sort(data_set):
    frames = [data_set]
    ds = copy.deepcopy(data_set)
    for i in range(0, data_count-1):
        for j in range(i+1, data_count):
            if ds[j].value < ds[i].value:
                ds[i], ds[j] = ds[j], ds[i]
                frames.append(copy.deepcopy(ds))

    frames.append(ds)
    return frames

```

āŔŅæāūçŽDēĳšāĒæŦŕæŕĳĳŅāōČāōŅæĻŔæŌšāžŔēIJĀēĒA108āyğ:



āŁĹĉŤžāšŤĉd' žāēĈāyŅījŅāēŕĖ; ōāijŽāžŌāIJāŌšāžŔĉŽDāLŪēāĭāy■īijŅāēŅŖāGžāyĀāyĭāēIJĀāŕŔāĀijŕ

## 11.6 6 āāĖāēŌšāžŔ

āāĖāēŌšāžŔād' gād' gāŤžēŁŽāžĖēĀL'āēŅŖ'āēŌšāžŔīijŅēĀžēĹŖāyĹā;ŁĉŤĭāžŅāŕL'āēāŖīijŅāēĬLāžžĉŅŅāyĹ

āōŅāŤŕ'āžĉĉāĀāēĈāyŅījŽ

```
def heap_sort(data_set):
    frames = [data_set]
    ds = copy.deepcopy(data_set)

    def heap_adjust(head, tail):
        i = head * 2 + 1 # headĉŽDāūēā■l'ā■Ŕ
        while i < tail:
            if i + 1 < tail and ds[i].value < ds[i+1].value: #_
                ēĀL'āēŅl'āyĀāyĭāēžt'ād'ĝĉŽDā■l'ā■Ŕ
                i += 1
            if ds[i].value <= ds[head].value:
                break
            ds[head], ds[i] = ds[i], ds[head]
            frames.append(copy.deepcopy(ds))
            head = i
            i = i * 2 + 1

        #_
        āžžĉŅŅāyĀāyĭāēIJĀād'ĝāāĖīijŅāžŌāIJĀāŕŔŌāyĀāyĭāēĹŪēĹĈĉĈāiĭāāĝŅēŕĈāŤt'
        for i in range(data_count//2-1, -1, -1):
            heap_adjust(i, data_count)
```

(continues on next page)



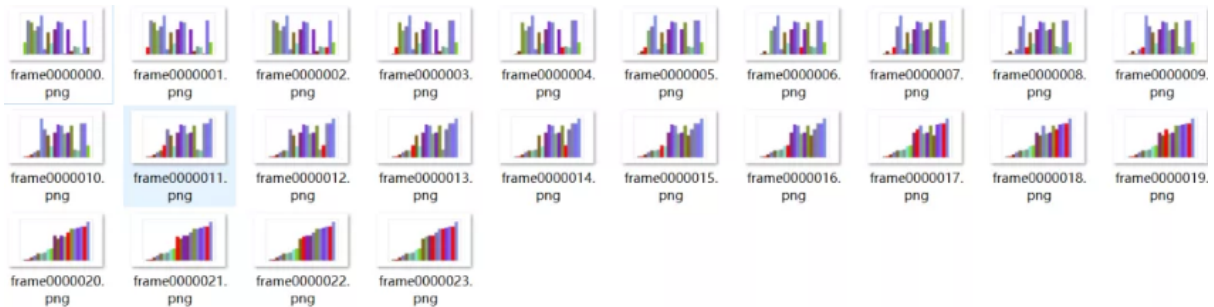
(continued from previous page)

```

for i in range(data_count-1, 0, -1):
    ds[i], ds[0] = ds[0], ds[i] #
    ↪æŁŁæIJĀd'ġāĀijæŦĳāIJĪā;■ĳ;ōiād'Ď
    heap_adjust(0, i) # āzŌ0~i-1èŁŽèāŅāāEèřČæŦt'
    frames.append(ds)
return frames

```

āāEæŌŠāžŔčŽDæĀġèČ;āzšæŕŦèĳČāijŸĳġĀiijŅāōŅæŁŔæŌŠāžŔéIJĀèçA5læñæŕČæŦt'āĀĆ



## 11.7 7 ĳzijaŔĻ

āĳlæñæŕČĳŦlāžæyŁāyŸèġAĳŽD4ĳġ■æŌŠāžŔčŌŪæšŦrijŅāŁEāŁŅāĲlā■ŸæŁ'ĀæIJL'āyġāŠŅhtmlæŪĠā

```

waiting_sort_data = Data.create()
for sort_method in [bubble_sort, quick_sort, selection_sort, heap_
    ↪sort]:
    frames = sort_method(waiting_sort_data)
    draw_chart(frames, file_name='%s.html' % (sort_method.__name__,
    ↪))

```

èŌŭāŔŪāžæyŁāōŅæŦŕāzčçāAāĀAæŁ'ĀæIJL'æŦŕæ■ōæŪĠāzŭāĀAĳzšæđIJæŪĠāzŭiiĳŽāōŅæŦŕæžŔç

## 11.8 8 āijŸāŅŪĳŌŪæšŦ

æIJžāŽlā■æāžæŸŕāyĀāyĳčŽŌæāĠāĠ;æŦŕāijŸāŅŪéŪŌécŸrijŅčžŽāŌŽčŽŌæāĠāĠ;æŦŕfijŅčžæĪšæĪāā

1. āžĒāŔŅč■ĻāijŔčžæĪš
2. āžĒāŔŅāy■ĳ■ĻāijŔčžæĪš
3. ĳ■ĻāijŔāŠŅāy■ĳ■ĻāijŔčžæĪšæŭŭāŔĻāđŅ

āĳšĳDŭèŁŸæIJL'āyĀĳszæšæIJL'āžžā;ŦčžæĪšæĪāžŭčŽDæIJāijŸāŅŪéŪŌécŸ

āĒšāžŌæIJāijŸāŅŪéŪŌécŸrijŅād'ġéČ;āzd'āžžæŕŦèĳČād't'ĳŪijrijŅéçŪāĒĻād'ġād'ŽæŦŽæĪŔèŏšèġçéĀ

æIJL'æšææIJL'ĳzšāŔĻāĠāā;ŦāŽĳāĳéŸŔèĲŕāžæyŁæŪŌécŸčŽDrijšāĳĻāžEāžŸijŅèŁŸĳIJšæIJL'èŁŽāžĻā

## 11.9 9 äžĚăŘńċ■L'ăijŘċžęæłš

ăĀĞăŏŽċŽŏăăĠăĠ;æŦŕæŸŕëĤċž■ăŦŕăŕijăĠ;æŦŕijŅéŬŏécŸăŏŽăžL'ăęĆăŷŅĭijŽ

$$F(x, y, \lambda) = f(x, y) + \lambda \varphi(x, y)$$

ċĐŭăŘŎĭijŽ

ch10/./img/1578812306173.png

éĂŽèĤĞăžăŷLæŨžæŧŦæsĆèġċă■d'ċśzéŬŏécŸĭijŅă;EæŸŕăŷžăžĂăžĹăŏĈèĈ;æśĆăĠžæĤĂăĀijăŚċĭijš

## 11.10 10 æL'ĹæL'ĹæĐšèġL'

ăĤ'ğăŏŭæŬŭéŬŦ' éĈ;æIJL' éŽŦĭijŅăŦĹăĹŬăĠžæIJĂæăŷăĤĈċŽĐéĂžèĹŚĭijŅæL'ĹæL'sense,  
ăęĆæIJL'ăĒŦ'ëŭċăŦŕăŦđăŐžăŷŅëĭ;PPTăžŦċžEă;ŠăijŽăĂĆ

æ■d'èġċéĠăŷ■ăŕžæ■d'ċśzéŬŏécŸċŽĐăŏŽăžL'ĭijŽ

### Problem:

This is the constrained optimization problem we want to solve

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2} f(\mathbf{x}) \text{ subject to } h(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

ăŷžăžEæŽŦ'ăęċŽĐéŸŦèĤŕijŅċžŽăŏŽăŷĂăŷĹăĒŭă;ŠăĹŅă■ŦĭijŅéŦĂăŏŽĭijŽ

æL'ĂăžëĭijŅf(x)ċŽĐăŷĂċșžăĹŬăŦŨăĂijăŅĒæŅŋ0,1,100,10000ċ■L'ăžžæĐŦăŏđæŦŕijŽ

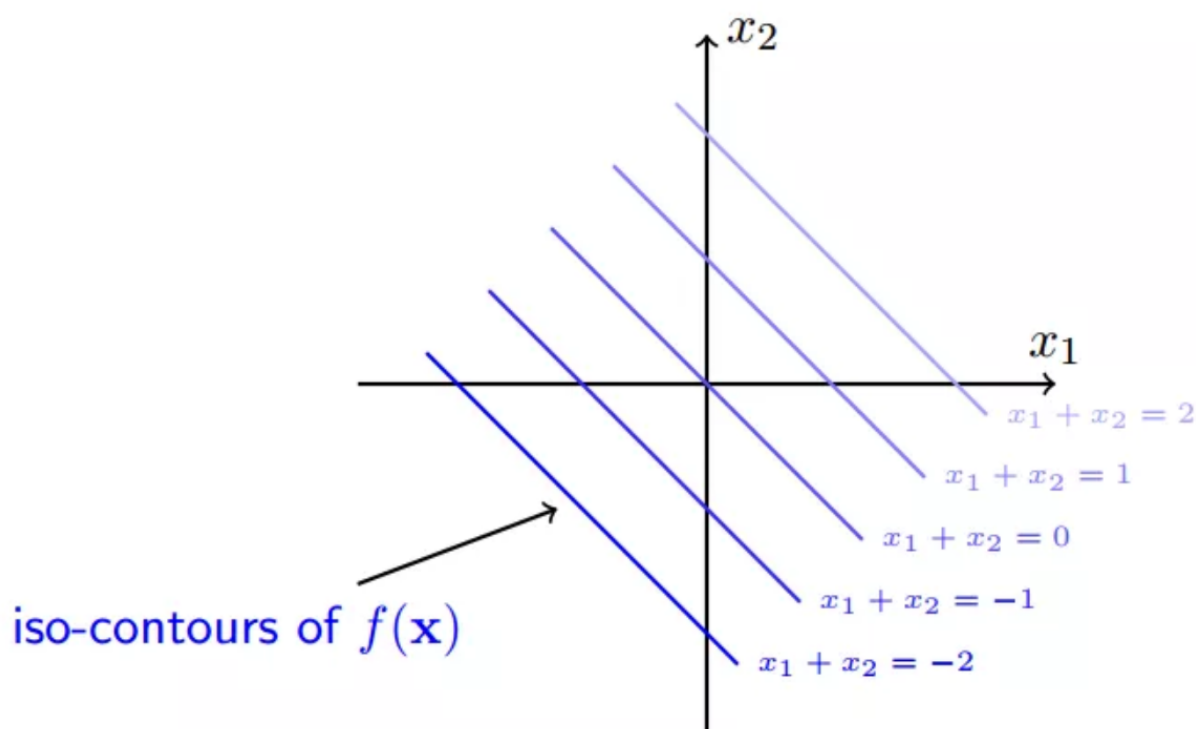
ăĭEæŸŕijŅċžęæłšæĹăžžŭh (x) æŧĹăŏŽăĭijŽċžęæłšf (x) äŷ■ăĭijŽċ■L'ăžŐ100ĭijŅăŷ■ăĭijŽċ■L'ăžŐ10000ăĂ

ăŷĂăŷĹăŦŕëăŦċžĭijŽ

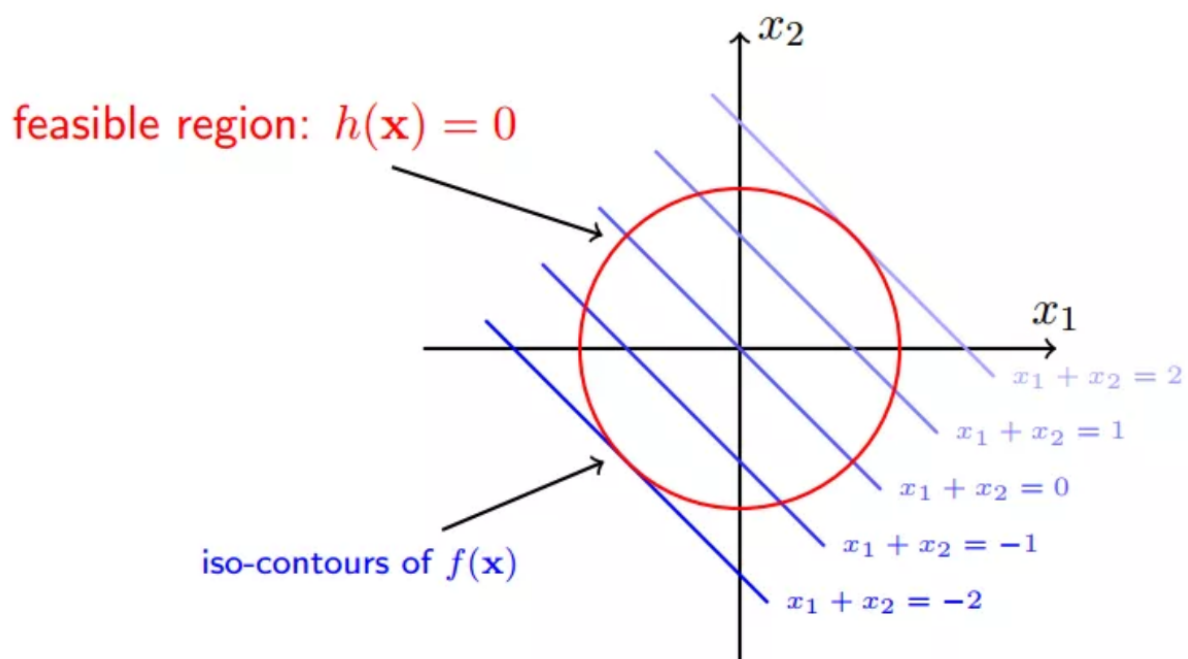
## 11.11 11 æćŕăžęăŷŅéŽ■

æĹŚăžŋæĈșęęĂăŕžæL'ĹăŷĂăŷĹċğžăĹĭxċŽĐèġĐăĹŽĭijŅă;ĤăĹŬċğžăĹăŦŦf (x+delta\_x)ăŦŸăŦŦĭijŅ

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = x_1 + x_2 \text{ and } h(\mathbf{x}) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2$$

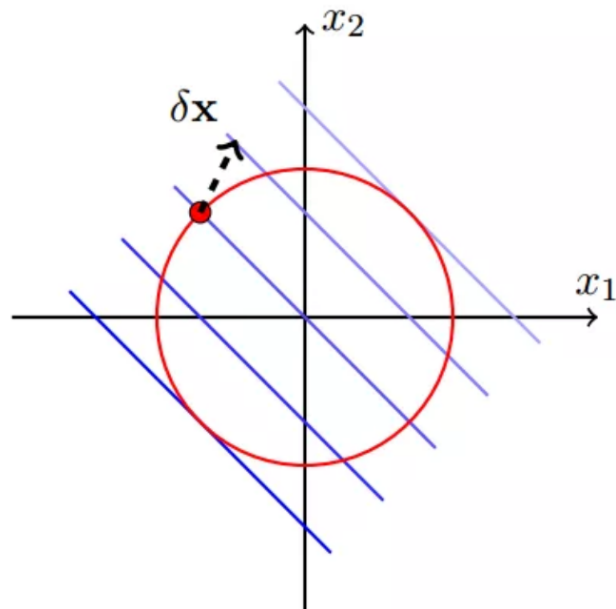


$$f(\mathbf{x}) = x_1 + x_2$$



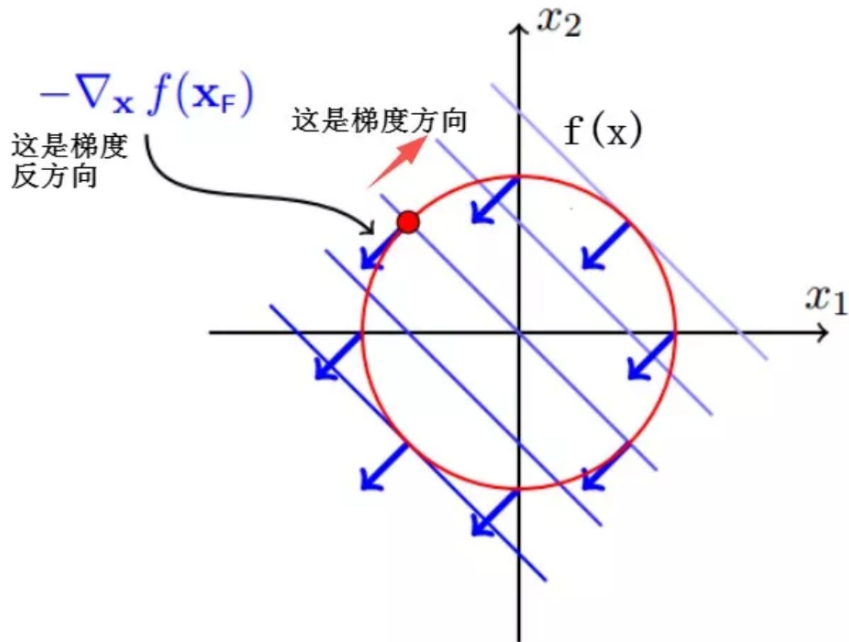
$$h(\mathbf{x}) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2$$

ch10/./img/1578812432196.png



Find  $\delta \mathbf{x}$  s.t.  $h(\mathbf{x}_F + \alpha \delta \mathbf{x}) = 0$  and  $f(\mathbf{x}_F + \alpha \delta \mathbf{x}) < f(\mathbf{x}_F)$ ?

$$-\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}_F)$$



At any point  $\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$  the direction of steepest descent of the cost function  $f(\mathbf{x})$  is given by  $-\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}})$ .

At any point  $\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$  the direction of steepest descent of the cost function  $f(\mathbf{x})$  is given by  $-\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}})$ .

At any point  $\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$  the direction of steepest descent of the cost function  $f(\mathbf{x})$  is given by  $-\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}})$ .

$$\delta \mathbf{x} \cdot (-\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x})) > 0$$

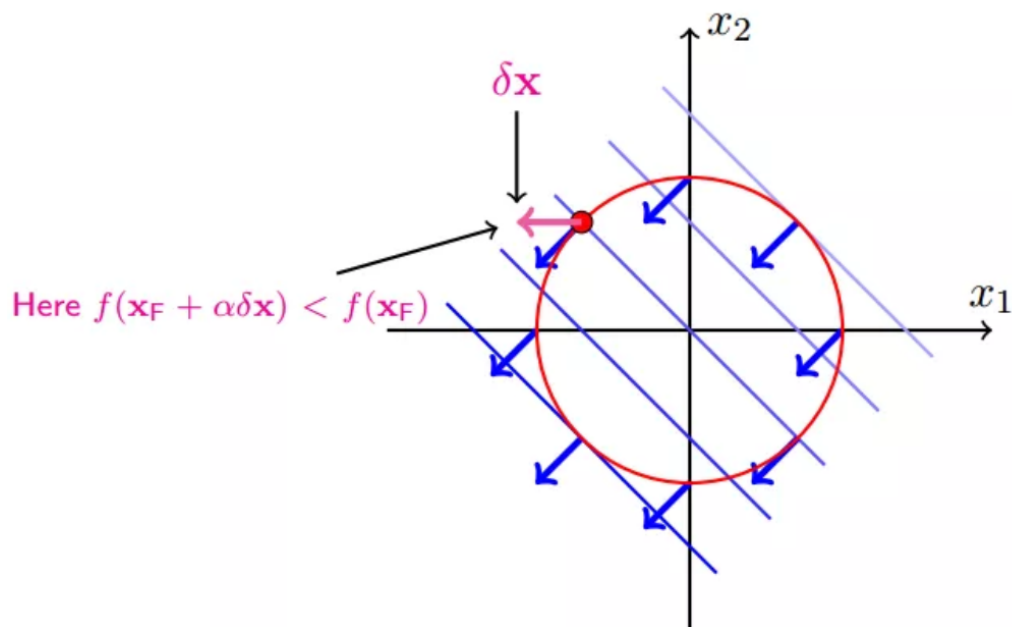
At any point  $\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$  the direction of steepest descent of the cost function  $f(\mathbf{x})$  is given by  $-\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\tilde{\mathbf{x}})$ .

## 11.12 12 çæiſélcçŽDæſſaſſ

çæiſélcçŽDad' Ũæſſaſſ

çæiſélcçŽDæſſaſſ

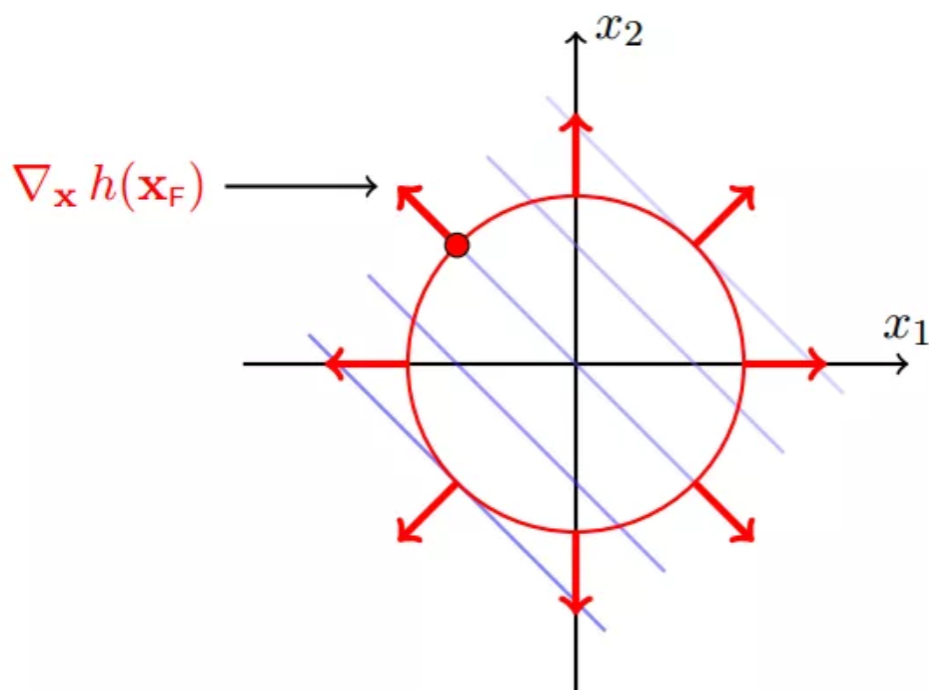
çæiſélcçŽDæſſaſſ



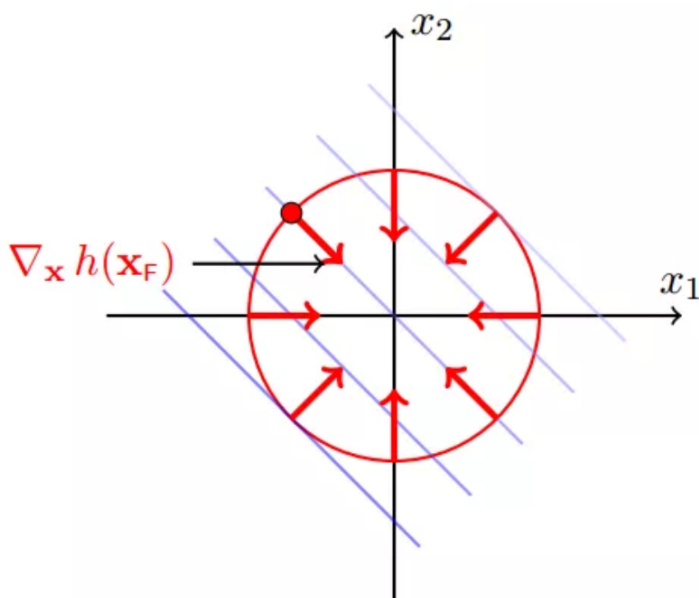
To move  $\delta \mathbf{x}$  from  $\mathbf{x}$  such that  $f(\mathbf{x} + \delta \mathbf{x}) < f(\mathbf{x})$  must have

$$\delta \mathbf{x} \cdot (-\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x})) > 0$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x}_F)$$

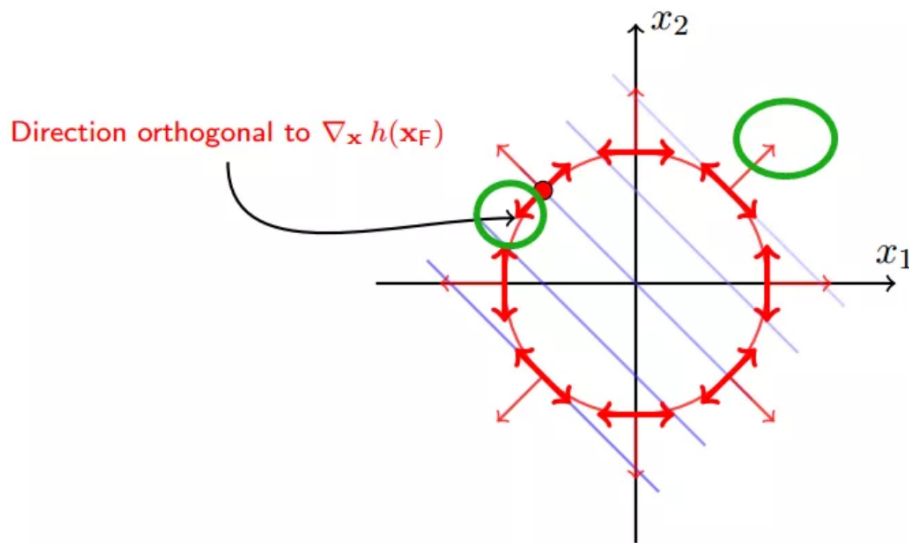


**Normals** to the constraint surface are given by  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x})$



Note the direction of the normal is arbitrary as the constraint be imposed as either  $h(\mathbf{x}) = 0$  or  $-h(\mathbf{x}) = 0$

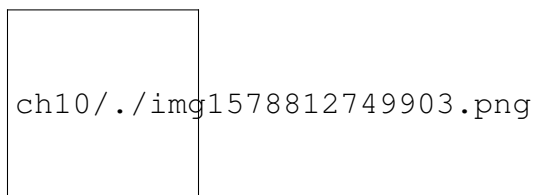


$$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{c}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{c}\mathbf{z}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{I}\mathbf{J}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{c}\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{z}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{c}\mathbf{g}\mathbf{z}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{j}\mathbf{N}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{r}\mathbf{E}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{j}\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{a}\mathbf{G}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{r}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{j}\mathbf{N}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{N}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{U}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{z}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{c}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{j}$$


To move a small  $\delta \mathbf{x}$  from  $\mathbf{x}$  and remain on the constraint surface we have to move in a direction orthogonal to  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x})$ .

### 11.13 13 åd'gèÇẸçŃIJæČš

æLSäznäy■aēlad'gèČEaAĞèö;ijjNāēĆædIJæzaēūsäyNéIćčŽDæIaäzuiijŽ



æāzæ■ōčnňāZZřRēLĆēōšēfrijjŃdelta\_xăfĚéazæ■čāzd'āžŌh(x)ijjŃæL'ÄāzēijjŽ

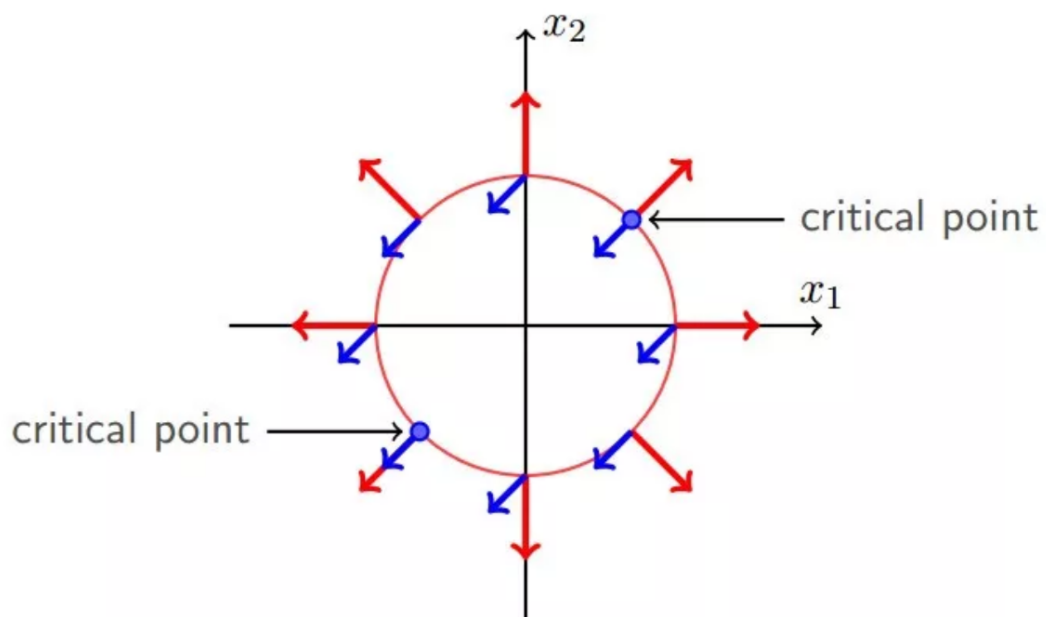
$$-\delta \mathbf{x} \cdot \mu \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{F}}) = 0$$

æL'ÄäzëïijŽ

èĜsæ■d'ijjNæĹSäzñārsæL;åĹrf (x) åAĹrārijæTrç■LāžŌ0čŽDčĆziiĴNārsæYřayNāZ;æL'Äçd'žčŽDäyd'

$$\delta \mathbf{x} \cdot (-\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_F} f(\mathbf{x})) = -\delta \mathbf{x} \cdot \mu \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x}_F) = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}_F) = \mu \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x}_F)$$



A constrained local optimum occurs at  $\mathbf{x}^*$  when  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}^*)$  and  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x}^*)$  are parallel that is

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \mu \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x}^*)$$

## 11.14 14 āŏŅāĒlèğċċăAæŅL'æāijæIJŪæŪëäzŸæŦŕæşŦ

èĠşæ■d'īijŅāŭşçŻŔāŏŅāĒlèğċċăAæŅL'æāijæIJŪæŪëäzŸæŦŕæşŦīijŅæŅL'æāijæIJŪæŪëāŭğăĖŽçŽĎæđ

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mu) = f(\mathbf{x}) + \mu h(\mathbf{x})$$

èĖŸæIJL'āŔŪāġŪæđAāĀijçŽĎçŽĎäyL'äyŭæĪāāzŭīijŅĖČ;æŸŕāŕzäzëäyLäzŦäyŭŕŔèĹĆäy■æŭL'āŔ

Remember our constrained optimization problem is

$$\min_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2} f(\mathbf{x}) \text{ subject to } h(\mathbf{x}) = 0$$

Define the **Lagrangian** as  $\text{note } \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}^*, \mu^*) = f(\mathbf{x}^*)$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mu) = f(\mathbf{x}) + \mu h(\mathbf{x})$$

Then  $\mathbf{x}^*$  a local minimum  $\iff$  there exists a unique  $\mu^*$  s.t.

- ①  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}^*, \mu^*) = 0$   $\leftarrow$  encodes  $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f(\mathbf{x}^*) = \mu^* \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x}^*)$
- ②  $\nabla_{\mu} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}^*, \mu^*) = 0$   $\leftarrow$  encodes the equality constraint  $h(\mathbf{x}^*) = 0$
- ③  $\mathbf{y}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{xx}}^2 \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}^*, \mu^*)) \mathbf{y} \geq 0 \quad \forall \mathbf{y} \text{ s.t. } \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} h(\mathbf{x}^*)^t \mathbf{y} = 0$

Positive definite Hessian tells us we have a local minimum

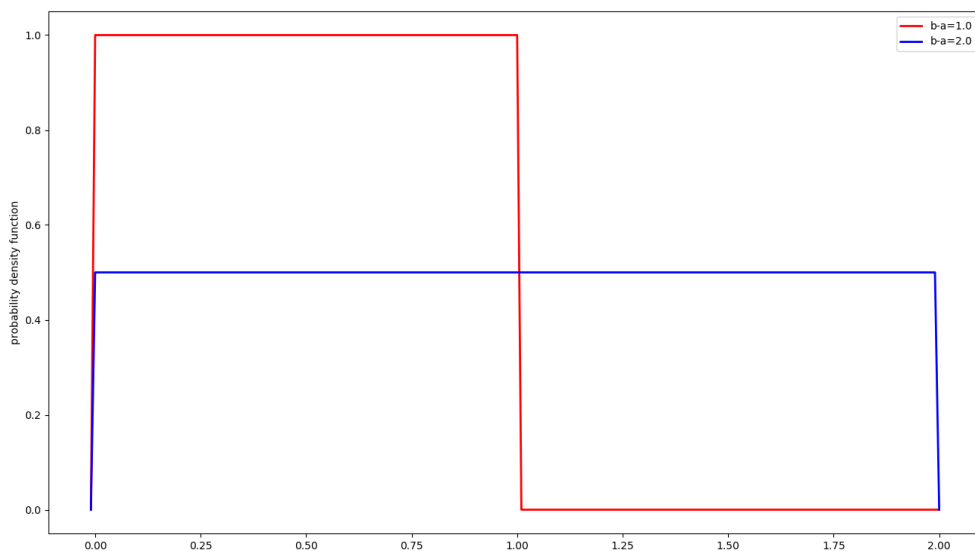
āĖşāžŌçññäyL'äyŭæĪāāzŭīijŅçĹ■āĹæŕt'æŸŌāĀĆ

ārżāžŌāŔŅæIJL'ād'ŽäyŭŕŔŸéĠŕīijŅæŕŦæĆæIJŅäġŅā■ŔāŕşāŔŅæIJL'2äyŭŕŔŸéĠŕx1,  
x2īijŅāŕşæŸŕäyĀäyŭāđ'ŽāĖČāijŸāŅŪéŪŏécŸīijŅēĪĀðçAæşĆāzŅēŸŭāŕīijŅāzŅēŸŭāŕījçŽĎçşŦéŸŦāŕşècŅ  
MatrixīijL

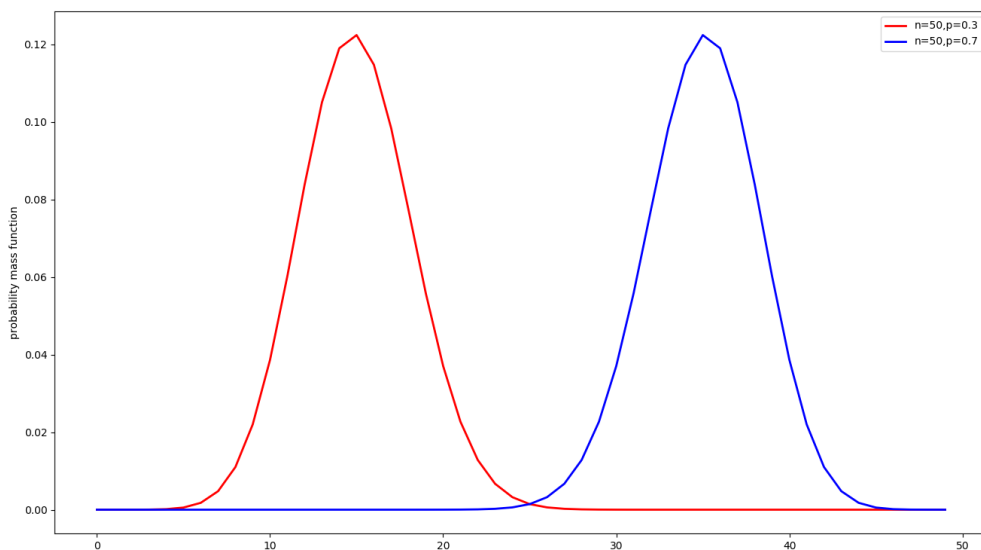
äyŌæşĆèğċäyĀāĖČçŪŏécŸäyĀæāŭīijŅāzĖāĠ■äyĀéŸŭāŕījæŦŕç■L'āžŌæŸŕæŪāæşŦŕāĹđ'æŪ■æđAāĀijç

äzëäyLāŕşæŸŕæIJžāŽĹā■çäzæĪĪāyŷçŦĪçŽĎāijŸāŅŪæĹāŭğīijŽæŅL'æāijæIJŪæŪëäzŸæŦŕæşŦçŽĎ





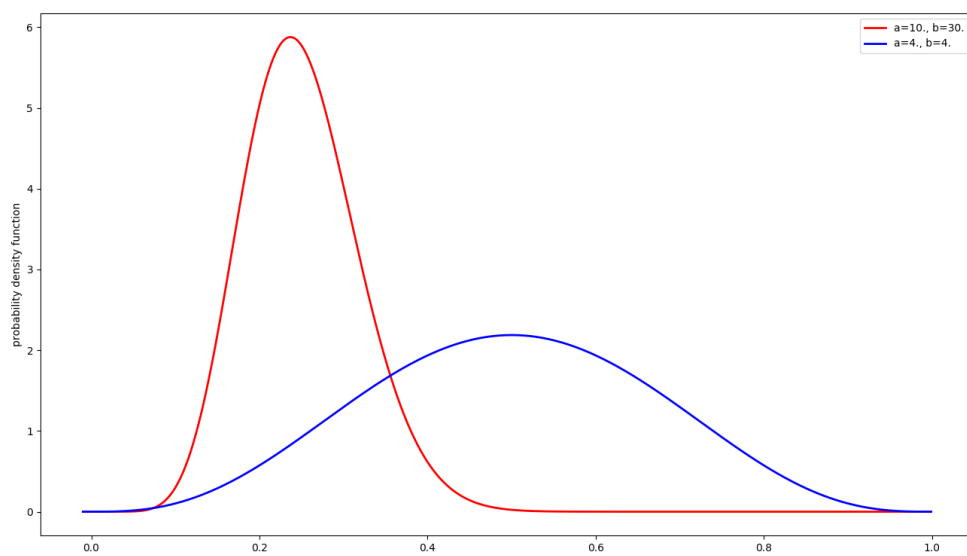
```
# äžÑéąžáĹĚąŸČ
@my_plot(label0='n=50,p=0.3', label1='n=50,p=0.7', fn='binom.png',
→ylabel='probability mass function')
def bino():
    x = np.arange(50)
    n, p, p1 = 50, 0.3, 0.7
    y = binom.pmf(x, n=n, p=p)
    y1 = binom.pmf(x, n=n, p=p1)
    return x, y, y1
```





(continued from previous page)

```
x = np.arange(-0.01, 1, 0.001)
y = beta.pdf(x, a=10., b=30.)
y1 = beta.pdf(x, a=4., b=4.)
return x, y, y1
```



# CHAPTER 12

## 12.1 Introduction to Pandas

12.1 Introduction to Pandas

### 12.1.1 Introduction to Pandas

12.1.1 Introduction to Pandas

1. movies.dat
2. ratings.dat
3. users.dat

movies.dat

12.1.1 Introduction to Pandas

```
import pandas as pd

movies = pd.read_csv('./data/movietweetings/movies.dat', delimiter=
    '::', engine='python', header=None, names = ['Movie ID', 'Movie_
    Title', 'Genre'])
```

12.1.1 Introduction to Pandas

|   | Movie ID | Movie Title \                                     |
|---|----------|---|
| 0 | 8        | Edison Kinetoscopic Record of a Sneeze (1894)     |
| 1 | 10       | La sortie des usines LumiçÑre (1895)              |
| 2 | 12       | The Arrival of a Train (1896)                     |
| 3 | 25       | The Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race ... |

(continues on next page)







éŠĹáržèĹŽčšžā■ŮæōťāŔŮāĀijīīŇāŔřā;ĹčŤĪPandasäy■SeriesæŔŔä;ŽčŽĐstraĀŽäyĀæ■èè;ñāŇŮīīŇā

```
mask = movies.Genre.str.contains('comedy', case=False, na=False)
```

æšĹæĐŔä;ĹčŤĪčŽĐäyđ'äyĹāŔĆæŤīīīŽcase, na

caseäyž FalseīīŇēāĹčđ'žāŕžād'ğārŔāĒŽäy■æŤŔæĐšīīīŽ

na Gen-

reāĹŮæšŔäyĹā■ŤāĒĆæāīīäyžNaNæŮīīīŇæĹŚāžñā;ĹčŤĪčŽĐāĒĒāñāĀīīīīŇæ■đ'ād'ĐāāñāĒĒäyžFalse

èĹŤāŽđčŽĐmaskæŸŕäyĀčžŤ'čŽĐSeriesīīīŇčžšæđĐäyŎ  
movies.GenrečžyāŔŇīīīŇāŔŮāĀīīīīŇäyžTrue æĹŮ False.

èğĆārščžšæđĪīīīīŽ

```
0    False
1    False
2    False
3    False
4    False
5     True
6     True
7    False
8    False
9    False
Name: Genre, dtype: bool
```

## 12.4 4 èŎĹéŮŏæšŔāĹŮ

āĹŮāĹŕæŎŦ'čāĀmaskāŔŎīīīŇpandasēĪđäyŷæŮžāĹāĪŕèČ;æŔŔāŔŮāĠččŽŏæāĠèŏŕā;ŤīīīīŽ

```
comedy = movies[mask]
comdey_ids = comedy['Movie ID']
```

äžäyŷĹīīīŇāĪĪpandasäy■èčñæĪĀéćščŎĠä;ĹčŤĪīīīŇäy■āĒ■èğčéĠĹāĀĆčĪĪŇčžšæđĪcomedy\_ids.  
head() īīīīŽ

```
5      131
6      417
15     2354
18     3863
19     4099
20     4100
21     4101
22     4210
23     4395
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
25      4518
Name: Movie ID, dtype: int64
```

1-4ăŹŅĉž■æŦŕæ■ŌëŕžăĔĕĭijŅăd' ĎĉŔĖĉžĎăŔĹăĂiĵĭijŅĉt' ĉăiĵŦæŦŕæ■Ōĉ■L',  
pandasăŷ■ăĴĉŦĭĕĴĈăđ'ŽĉŽĎăĜĴæŦŕĭijŅăŖžăžŎKaggleĴIJŖăŏđĉŦĴăŖăĴĕŕĎăŦŕæ■ŌéŽĖĭijŅăIJĂăŔŎăĴŮăĴ  
IDĭijŽ

```
5      131
6      417
15     2354
18     3863
19     4099
20     4100
21     4101
22     4210
23     4395
25     4518
Name: Movie ID, dtype: int64
```

ăŷŅéĴĉžĝĉž■æŦŕæ■ŌăŌĉĉt'ĉăžŅăŮĔ~

## 12.5 5 èĤđæŎĕăŷđ'ăŷĹăĴ

æŅĤăĴŕăĹĂæIJĴăŮIJăĴĝĉŽĎIDăŔŎĭijŅĕĖAăĈŖăĴăĜžăĔĕăŷ■ăŖŖăĴăĴăŮăĴŮăĴĖăIJĂĕŖŶĉŽĎăĴ■10ă  
ăĖ■ăŽđĕăĴăŷŷŖratingsĕăĴĉžŖăđĎĭijŽ

|   | User ID | Movie ID | Rating | Rating Timestamp |
|---|---------|----------|--------|------------------|
| 0 | 1       | 111161   | 10     | 1373234211       |
| 1 | 1       | 117060   | 7      | 1373415231       |
| 2 | 1       | 120755   | 6      | 1373424360       |
| 3 | 1       | 317919   | 6      | 1373495763       |
| 4 | 1       | 454876   | 10     | 1373621125       |
| 5 | 1       | 790724   | 8      | 1374641320       |
| 6 | 1       | 882977   | 8      | 1372898763       |
| 7 | 1       | 1229238  | 9      | 1373506523       |
| 8 | 1       | 1288558  | 5      | 1373154354       |
| 9 | 1       | 1300854  | 8      | 1377165712       |

pandas                     ăŷ■ăĴĉŦĭĵoinăĔŖĕĂŦăŷđ'ăĭĵăĕăĴĭijŅĕĤđæŎĕă■ŮăŏŦăŶŕMovie  
IDĭijŅăĖĈăđIJăĕžăĔĕĖĜĴĎŷĕĤăžĴăĴĉŦĭĵoinĭijŽ

```
combine = ratings.join(comedy, on='Movie ID', rsuffix='2')
```

ăŷĕăŔŖăžŖăŖăĴĭijŅăŖĕĴIJŅăŏŖŅăŦŕ'ăžĉĉăĂ

ăđ'ĝăŏŷăŔŕĕĴŅĕŕĂĕĤŽĝ■ăĖŽăŖŖĭijŅăžŦĉžĖăŷĂĉIJŅĭijŅăĭjŽăŔŖĉŖĉžŖăđIJĕĴăŷŷĕŕăăĭĴĈăĂĈ



(continued from previous page)

|          |                                      |         |   |            |                 |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|---|------------|-----------------|
| 13       | 1                                    | 1711425 | 3 | 1372604878 | 21 & Over       |
| → (2013) |                                      |         |   |            |                 |
| 14       | 1                                    | 2024432 | 8 | 1372703553 | Identity Thief  |
| → (2013) |                                      |         |   |            |                 |
| 17       | 1                                    | 2101441 | 1 | 1372633473 | Spring Breakers |
| → (2012) |                                      |         |   |            |                 |
| 28       | 2                                    | 1431045 | 7 | 1457733508 | Deadpool        |
| → (2016) |                                      |         |   |            |                 |
| Genre    |                                      |         |   |            |                 |
| 12       | Comedy   Horror   Romance            |         |   |            |                 |
| 13       | Comedy                               |         |   |            |                 |
| 14       | Adventure   Comedy   Crime   Drama   |         |   |            |                 |
| 17       | Comedy   Crime   Drama               |         |   |            |                 |
| 28       | Action   Adventure   Comedy   Sci-Fi |         |   |            |                 |

åüëä;IJçt' gâijäiijNçŒřaIJlærRåd'f'âRlèČ;åEžÄyĂçCzãĂĆæŁŚår;éGRåEžçŽDèręçzEçCziiNäyĂæ■čäyÄ  
æŸŒåd'f'çžğçz■æIJIçlĂçŽōæăĞiijNâL'■èŁZäyĂçCžçCž~

# CHAPTER 13

## Python 3.6

Python 3.6 is a major release of the Python programming language. It includes several new features and improvements, such as the ability to use the 'with' statement to open files, and the ability to use the 'with' statement to open files.

### 13.1 Installing Python 3.6

Python 3.6 can be installed on most operating systems. The following instructions show how to install Python 3.6 on a Linux system.

- `python3` package (Python 3.6) and `python3-dev` package (Python 3.6 development files) are installed using `apt-get`.
- `python3` package (Python 3.6) and `python3-dev` package (Python 3.6 development files) are installed using `apt-get`.
- `python3` package (Python 3.6) and `python3-dev` package (Python 3.6 development files) are installed using `apt-get`.
- `python3` package (Python 3.6) and `python3-dev` package (Python 3.6 development files) are installed using `apt-get`.
- `python3` package (Python 3.6) and `python3-dev` package (Python 3.6 development files) are installed using `apt-get`.

#### Installing Python 3.6

Python 3.6 can be installed on most operating systems. The following instructions show how to install Python 3.6 on a Linux system.

Python 3.6 can be installed on most operating systems. The following instructions show how to install Python 3.6 on a Linux system.

```
conda config --show
```

Python 3.6 can be installed on most operating systems. The following instructions show how to install Python 3.6 on a Linux system.

```
channels:
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/tensorflow/linux/cpu/
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/msys2/
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/conda-forge/
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/pkgsg/free/
- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/anaconda/cloud/pytorch/
```

```
conda config --remove channels
url=https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/
```

```
conda config --remove channels https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/
→tensorflow/linux/cpu/
```

```
conda config --add channels https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/anaconda/
```

```
conda config --add channels https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/anaconda/
→pkgsg/free/
```

```
conda config --set show_channel_urls yes
```

```
conda config --set show_channel_urls yes
```

```
conda config --show channels
--show channels
```

```
channels:
- https://mirrors.ustc.edu.cn/anaconda/pkgsg/free/
- defaults
```

Done~

## 13.2 2 èGlàLíççd'âRŠéCőăžű

Python 3.7.0, Release 1.2.378

```
import smtplib
from email import (header)
from email.mime import (text, application, multipart)
import time

def sender_mail():
    smt_p = smtplib.SMTP()
    smt_p.connect(host='smtp.qq.com', port=25)
    sender, password = '113097485@qq.com', "*****"
    smt_p.login(sender, password)
    receiver_addresses, count_num = [
        'guozhennianhua@163.com', 'xiaoxiazi99@163.com'], 1
    for email_address in receiver_addresses:
        try:
            msg = multipart.MIMEMultipart()
            msg['From'] = "zhenguo"
```

(continues on next page)



(continued from previous page)

```

msg['To'] = email_address
msg['subject'] = header.Header('èŁæŸřéĆőăžúăÿžéćŸéĂŽÇŞě
→', 'utf-8')
msg.attach(text.MIMEText(
    'èŁæŸřăÿĂăřAætŸNërŸéĆőăžúııjNërûăŸăžđăđ'■æIJñéĆőăžú~
→', 'plain', 'utf-8'))
smt_p.sendmail(sender, email_address, msg.as_string())
time.sleep(10)
print('çňň%đæňăăŖŚéĂĂçžž%ſ' % (count_num, email_
→address))
count_num = count_num + 1
except Exception as e:
    print('çňň%đæňăçžž%ſăŖŚéĂĂéĆőăžúăıjCăÿÿ' % (count_num,
→email_address))
    continue
smt_p.quit()

sender_mail()

```

æşlæĐŖııjŽ

ăŖŚéĂĂéĆőăžúăŸřqqéĆőăžúııjNăLĂăžèèeAăIJlqqéĆőăžúăÿ■èöçç;ôăıjĂăŖŸSMTPăIJ■ăLăııjNèöçç;ôăŸNă

ăŖŚéĂĂăŖŸçŽĐăLăŽııjŽ



这是一封测试邮件，请勿回复本邮件~

### 13.3 3 äžŇăĽĖæŘIJçŕć

äžŇăĽĖæŘIJçŕćæŸřčĹŇăžŖăŸŸăŸĎđ'ĜçŽĐçŕŮăşŸııjNăŮăèŕăžăĂăžĹăIJăŖĹııjNéČıèeAéİăÿÿçEş

řádků. Některé řádky  
 jsou vloženy do seznamu `arr` zleva, `right`]  
 není potřeba dělit. `arr` je seznam čísel.  
 Pokud není nalezen, vrátí `-1`.

až nalezen. `binarySearch`

```

def binarySearch(arr, left, right, x):
    while left <= right:

        mid = int(left + (right - left) / 2); #
        ↪ arr[mid] == x:
        ↪ 2 * mid - 1

        # arr[mid] == x
        if arr[mid] == x:
            print('found %d at %d' % (x, mid))
            return mid

        # arr[mid] < x
        elif arr[mid] < x:
            left = mid + 1 # arr[mid] < x
            print('arr[%d] < %d' % (mid, x))

        #
        ↪ arr[mid] > x:
        elif x < arr[mid]:
            right = mid - 1 # arr[mid] > x
            print('arr[%d] > %d' % (mid, x))

        # arr[mid] > x
        return -1
  
```

Pythonářův Náruč: `binarySearch`

```

In [8]: binarySearch([4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 20, 100], 0, 6, 5)
arr[mid] == x
found 5 at 1
Out[8]: 1

In [9]: binarySearch([4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 20, 100], 0, 6, 4)
arr[mid] == x
arr[mid] < x
found 4 at 0
Out[9]: 0

In [10]: binarySearch([4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 20, 100], 0, 6, 20)
arr[mid] == x
found 20 at 5
  
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
Out[10]: 5

In [11]: binarySearch([4,5,6,7,10,20,100],0,6,100)
āŃžéŮt'ċijl'āŕĀŷž[4,6]
āŃžéŮt'ċijl'āŕĀŷž[6,6]
found 100 at 6
Out[11]: 6
```

## 13.4 4 ċĹŋāŔŮād'l'æŕTæŦŕæŋōāzúèġċædŔæŷl'āžęāĀij

ċĹŋāŔŮād'l'æŕTæŦŕæŋōāzúèġċædŔæŷl'āžęāĀij

ċŦ'āæĪŔæĪèĊĠæĪJŅāŔŅèĊAċzĪijŅæĎšèċĪijA

ċĹŋāŔŮċŽĎhtml ċzŠæĎĎ

ch12/./img/1.png

```
import requests
from lxml import etree
import pandas as pd
import re

url = 'http://www.weather.com.cn/weather1d/101010100.shtml#input'
with requests.get(url) as res:
    content = res.content
    html = etree.HTML(content)
```

éĀŽèĤĠxhtmlæĪāĪŮæŔŔāŔŮāĀij

lxmlæŦŦbeautifulsoupèġċædŔāĪJæšŔăžZāĪJžāŔĹæŽŦénŸæŦĹ

```
location = html.xpath('//*[@id="around"]//a[@target="_blank"]/span/
↳text()')
temperature = html.xpath('//*[@id="around"]/div/ul/li/a/i/text()')
```

ċzŠæĎĪijŽ

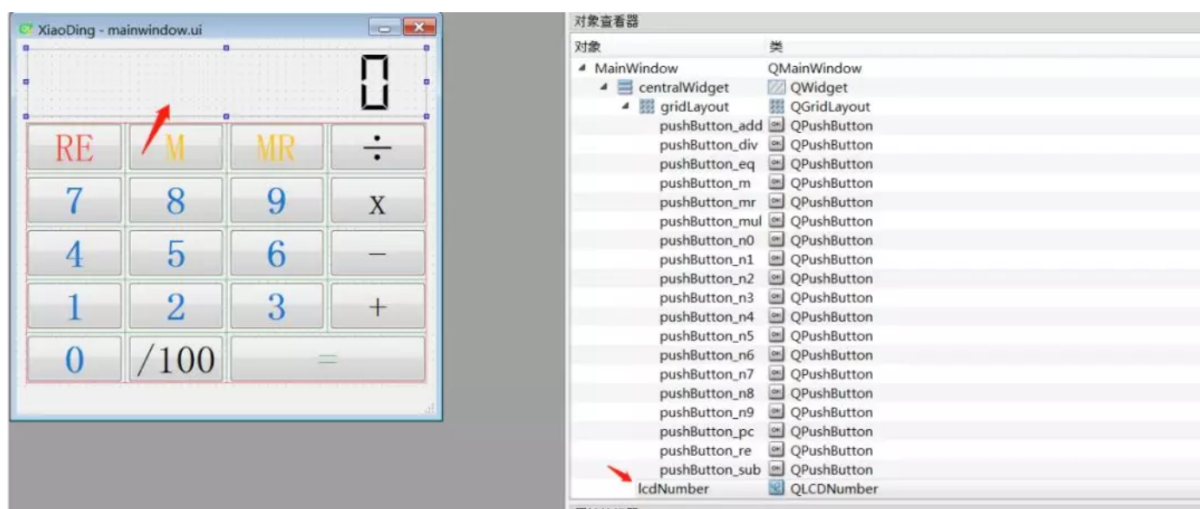
```
['éċžæšš', 'æŮfāūd', 'āŦŔāśś', 'æšġāūd', 'ād'l'æt'ě', 'āžĹāĪĹ',
↳'ād'ĹāŌS', 'ċSšāŌŮāžĎ', 'æŮfēzē', 'āijāāŌŮāŔĊ', 'āfiāŌŽ', 'äŷL'æšš
↳', 'āŃŮāžŋāŋāžž', 'āŃŮāžŋāž;āŋŔċŽŠ', 'äŷāž;āĪJŕèt'ĹāŋžċL'l'éċĒ',
↳'æĪJĹāĪžāĒŋ
āž', 'æŸŌāšŌāċžéAŮāĪāĒŋāž', 'āŃŮāžŋāŷĊèġĎāĹšāšŦèġĹéċĒ', 'āžĀāĹzætŮ
↳', 'āŋŮéŦĊéijšāŮŮ', 'ād'l'āĪžāĒŋāž', 'āŃŮætŮāĒŋāž', 'æžŕāśśāĒŋāž
↳', 'āŃŮāžŋāžætŮæt'ŅéċĒ']
```

(continues on next page)

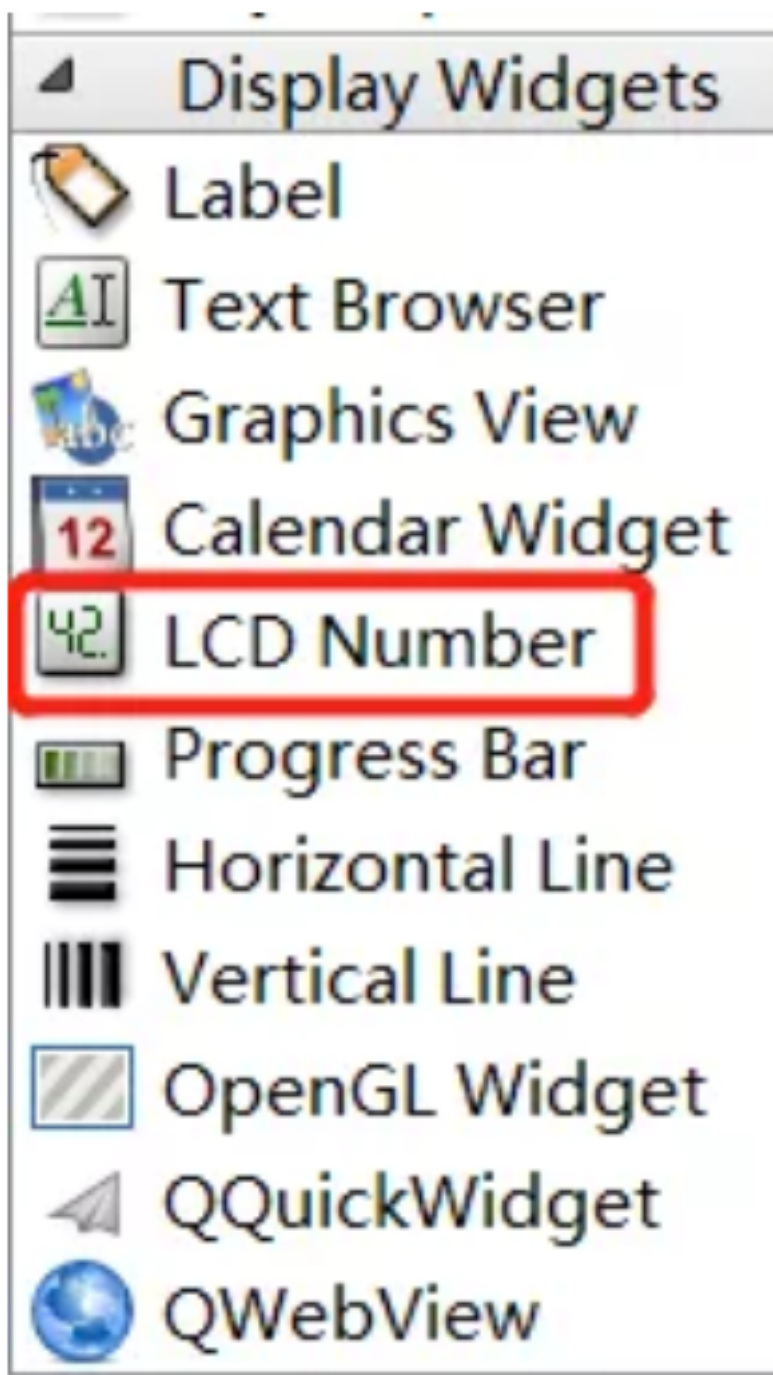














(continued from previous page)

```

super(MainWindow, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
self.setupUi(self)

# Setup numbers.
for n in range(0, 10):
    getattr(self, 'pushButton_n%s' % n).pressed.
→connect(lambda v=n: self.input_number(v))

# Setup operations.
self.pushButton_add.pressed.connect(lambda: self.
→operation(operator.add))
self.pushButton_sub.pressed.connect(lambda: self.
→operation(operator.sub))
self.pushButton_mul.pressed.connect(lambda: self.
→operation(operator.mul))
self.pushButton_div.pressed.connect(lambda: self.
→operation(operator.truediv)) # operator.div for Python2.7

self.pushButton_pc.pressed.connect(self.operation_pc)
self.pushButton_eq.pressed.connect(self.equals)

# Setup actions
self.actionReset.triggered.connect(self.reset)
self.pushButton_ac.pressed.connect(self.reset)

self.actionExit.triggered.connect(self.close)

self.pushButton_m.pressed.connect(self.memory_store)
self.pushButton_mr.pressed.connect(self.memory_recall)

self.memory = 0
self.reset()

self.show()

```

åšžçąÄæŮžæşŦijŽ

```

def input_number(self, v):
    if self.state == READY:
        self.state = INPUT
        self.stack[-1] = v
    else:
        self.stack[-1] = self.stack[-1] * 10 + v

    self.display()

def display(self):
    self.lcdNumber.display(self.stack[-1])

```

æŇLéŠóRE,M, REářžăŹŦčŽĐăőđçŎřeĂžèŚiijŽ

```

def reset(self):
    self.state = READY
    self.stack = [0]
    self.last_operation = None
    self.current_op = None
    self.display()

def memory_store(self):
    self.memory = self.lcdNumber.value()

def memory_recall(self):
    self.state = INPUT
    self.stack[-1] = self.memory
    self.display()

```

+,-,x,/,/100áržázŤăđčŎřæŮzæşŤijŽ

```

def operation(self, op):
    if self.current_op: # Complete the current operation
        self.equals()

    self.stack.append(0)
    self.state = INPUT
    self.current_op = op

    def operation_pc(self):
        self.state = INPUT
        self.stack[-1] *= 0.01
        self.display()

```

=árŮáržázŤčŽĐæŮzæşŤăđčŎřijŽ

```

def equals(self):
    if self.state == READY and self.last_operation:
        s, self.current_op = self.last_operation
        self.stack.append(s)

    if self.current_op:
        self.last_operation = self.stack[-1], self.current_op

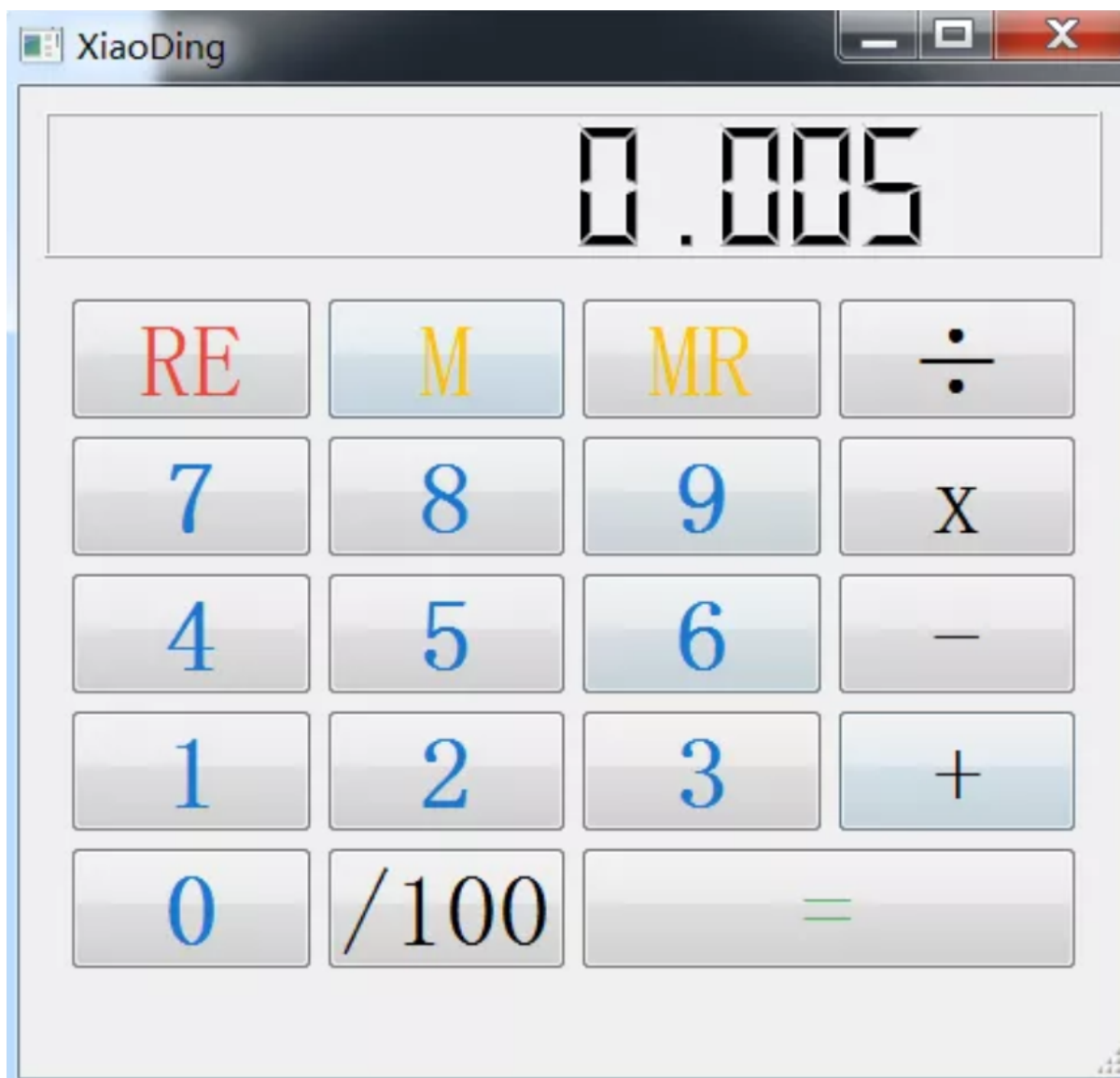
    try:
        self.stack = [self.current_op(*self.stack)]
    except Exception:
        self.lcdNumber.display('Err')
        self.stack = [0]
    else:
        self.current_op = None
        self.state = READY
        self.display()

```

mainăĜ;æŤijŽ

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app = QApplication([])
    app.setApplicationName("XiaoDing")

    window = MainWindow()
    app.exec_()
```



## CHAPTER 14

åĖşăžŎ

Python ăřRăĭNă■R

ăžžçTşèNęçş■iijNăĹŚçTĪPythoniijA

ă■ęăžăăřRăĭNă■RiijNăŽt'æYřăćđæůzæřTæřŽ

çĕĹă;ăă■ęăžăăřRăĭNă■RăĹnăžR~~

æñćèĹŎăĖşăşĹăĀPythonăřRăĭNă■RăĀNăŏYæŪžăĖñăijŪăRŭiijNăēRăđ'ĹçñăyĀæŪŭéŪt'èŎŭăRŪæĹ



ăęĆăđĹĖĹZăžZăřRăĭNă■RiijNăřză;ăæĹĹ'ăyŏăĹĹ'ijNăēŭăĹŚăŪĹăĹăŠŪăTă~~  
èĹZăăŭăĹŚăŽt'æĹĹ'ăĹĹăĹZiijNăĖZăĠžăŽt'ăđ'Zăę;çŽĎăřRăĭNă■RăĀĆăžzăĎRăĖŚăćĹiijNăĈ;æYřéijŞăĹŚ

推荐使用微信支付



Emily (\*\*霞)



微信支付