```
In [ ]:
          #Agenda of the Day:
                      1. Continue to Nested Loops:
                      2. Break and Continue Statements
                      3. Functions in Python
                      Problem Solving.
 In [ ]:
          #Nested Loops?
                  What is the nested loop?
                    - its refers we can put the any type of loop inside the
                      any other loop. (loops in another loop.)
          #How does the nested loops works in python?
             (i) first its encounters the outer loop, excutes the first iteration
              (ii) then program returns back to top of outer loop completing the
                  second iteration and again triggering the nested loop.
 In [ ]:
          #Why we use nested loops in python?
          - we nested the loops in python that enables a developer/programmer
            to slove even more complex problems.
 In [ ]:
          #Nested for Loops:
          #syntax:
          for [1st iterating variable] in [outer loop]:
              [do some statements]
              for [second iterating variable] in [nested loop]:
                  [do something]
 In [3]:
          #Example:
          for i in range(3): #outer Loop
              for j in range(i+1): #1st inner Loop
                  for k in range(j+1): #2nd inner loop
                      print(i,j,k)
         000
         100
         1 1 0
         1 1 1
         2 0 0
         2 1 0
         2 1 1
         2 2 0
         2 2 1
         2 2 2
In [13]:
          #Example: (pattern forming using nested loops)
          for i in range(5):
                                #outer Loop
              for j in range(i):
                                  #1st level inner loop
                  print(i, end=" ")
              print("\n") #for printing new line.
         1
```

localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/Desktop/Python Workshop(Public Batch)/Day 07 %5BNested Loops and Functions in Python%5D.ipynb?download=fa... 1/4

2 2

```
3 3 3
```

4 4 4 4

```
In [8]:
          #Example:
          students = ["sagar","navven","santhosh","surya"]
          branchs = ["CSE","ECE","EEE","IT"]
          for student in students:
              for branch in branchs:
                  print(student +" studying in "+branch)
         sagar studying in CSE
         sagar studying in ECE
         sagar studying in EEE
         sagar studying in IT
         navven studying in CSE
         navven studying in ECE
         navven studying in EEE
         navven studying in IT
         santhosh studying in CSE
         santhosh studying in ECE
         santhosh studying in EEE
         santhosh studying in IT
         surya studying in CSE
         surya studying in ECE
         surya studying in EEE
         surya studying in IT
 In [ ]:
          #Nested While Loops?
          #Syntax:
          while condition:
              #code
              while condition:
                  #piece of coe
In [17]:
          #Example: (Print stars in pattern)
          i =0
          j =0
          while i<=5:
                       #outer loop runs n times
              while j<i:
                            #inner loop runs in i times
                  print("*",end=" ")
                  j+=1 #or j=j+1 #increment before inner loop condition
                     #re-initialize after leaving inner loop
                      #incremen before checking outer loop condition
              print("")
 In [1]:
          #example:
          i =1
          j = 5
          while i <=4:
              while j <=8:
                  print(i,",",j)
```

```
j+=1
i+=1
```

1,5 2,6 **3** , 7

Break and Continue Statements, pass statements

Break:

Its used to exit the for loop permanenatly

its used to break the for loop when we meet a specific condition.

```
In [23]:
          #Example:
          li = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
          n = 3
          found = False
          for num in li:
               if n ==num:
                   found = True
                   break
          else:
               print("for loop is terminated")
          print(num)
```

Continue:

we can use continue statements inside a for loop to skip the execution of the for loop body for a specific condition.

```
In [41]:
          #Example: (To skip the negative numbers iteration for sum)
          nums = [1,2,-3,4,-5,6,-8,9,-10]
          sums= 0
          for n in nums:
                   continue #skips the iterations of all negative numbers.
              sums = sums + n
          print(sums)
```

```
In [ ]:
          #pass statement:
            #Its just like a null statement
            #python intrepreter ignore the comments but pass is not ignored
          # Its like No Operation.(NOP.)
          for (ini,condition,incre/decre)
              print()
          }
          #Syntax:
          for i in []
In [48]:
          #Example:
          \#Li = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
          for i in range(1,11):
              print(i,end=" ")
         1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 In [ ]:
          #Functions in Python:
              What is the function?
                - Its a Group of related statements that performs a specific task.
          #Why we use functions?
             - To Avoid code repition.
             - To make our complex program into smaller sub programs for easy debug.
             - write once and use any times .
             - Code resuability.
 In [ ]:
          #How we can create functions in python?
             in Python we use def to declare the functions.
In [39]:
          import keyword
          print(len(keyword.kwlist),end=" ")
         35
 In [ ]:
          #Syntax for function declaration:
                             #function declaration
          def funtionname(parameters): #formal parameters
              """doc string""" #this function used to find out even number
              #block of statements
              return
          functionname(parameters) #function calling #actual parameters
```