LOOPS

```
For Loop:
A for 100p is used for itegaling over a sequence ( that is
 ettos a list, atupe, adictionly, a set or a string)
· This is less like the for beguns in other programing
 language, a works more like an iterator method
 as found in other objet oriented programing languages.
 Ex: # priot each fruit in a fruit list
        fouits = ["apple", "banana", "cheny"]
        for x in fruita:
            Paint (x)
 E: # Looping through a string
       for x in "banana";
           Point (x)
=) Bogak: with the break statement we can stop the loop
            before it has looped through all the items.
      Exi Fruits = ["apple", "banana", "charge"]
            for x in folls:
                 Print (x)
                 If X == "bangana";
                    break.
> Continue:- it can stop the congert iteration of the loop,
               and contine with the next.
       Ex! fourts = ["apple", "banana", "cheery"]
              for x in fruits
                   if x = = ubananali.
                      continue
                   point (x)
```

```
The Sange () functions-
The range function returns a sequence of numbers,
 Starting from a by default incornants by I (by default)
 ed ends at a specified numbers.
Examples!
1. for x in range (6):
         Point (x)
                      Tyens number
    Op:0,1,2,3,4,5
Example-29-
  for x in range (2, 6):
       Politi(x) I Thend.
Example-38-
    Fox x in sange (3, 30, 2):

Point (x) Tens Incorrect.
 Nested Loopa:
 . A nested loop to a loop insite a loop.
 . The inner loop will be executed one time for each
   iteration of the nouter loops.
 Example:
       adi = [ "sed 11, "big", "tasty"]
      Fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
```

for x in adj:

for y in fruits.

Print (x,y)

While loop:

while loop is used to execute a block of .

Statement repeatedly until a given condition is satisfied.

When the condition become fals, the line immediately after the loop in the program is executed.

Syntax:

While Oxpossion:
Statement (5)

Example:
count =0

while (count < 3):

count = count + 1:

Print ("Hello")

Example:

for i in Sange (1,6,1): #12345

for i in sange (1,11,1): #12345678910

Polit (1, 4x"; i, 4=1, 1*i)

Formatted String:
name = "alho"

Point ("herro {xx}") # herro Abril

formated string