

# Solution 11: Python Nested For-Loop

---

## 1) Review: list traversal

---

```
numbers = [3, 1, 4]

for x in numbers:
    print(x)
```

Output:

```
3
1
4
```

---

## 2) What does this print? (nested loop)

---

```
for outer in [1, 2]:
    for inner in ["A", "B"]:
        print(outer, inner)
```

Output:

```
1 A
1 B
2 A
2 B
```

---

## 3) How many times does `print` run?

---

```
count = 0

for i in range(3):
    for j in range(4):
        count = count + 1

print(count)
```

Output:

```
12
```

---

## 4) 2D list print

---

```
grid = [
    [10, 20],
    [30, 40],
]

for row in grid:
    for x in row:
        print(x)
```

Output:

```
10
20
30
40
```

---

## 5) Flatten a 2D list

---

```
grid = [
    [10, 20],
    [30, 40],
]

flat = []

for row in grid:
    for x in row:
        flat.append(x)

print(flat)
```

Output:

```
[10, 20, 30, 40]
```

---

## 6) Sum all numbers in a 2D list

---

```
grid = [
    [1, 2, 3],
    [4, 5, 6],
]

total = 0

for row in grid:
    for x in row:
        total = total + x

print(total)
```

Output:

```
21
```

---

## 7) Count items in a 2D list

---

```
grid = [
    [9, 8, 7],
    [6, 5],
    [4],
]

count = 0

for row in grid:
    for x in row:
        count = count + 1

print(count)
```

Output:

```
6
```

---

## 8) Build pairs like "X1", "X2", ...

---

```
letters = ["X", "Y"]
numbers = [1, 2, 3] # integers

result = []

for l in letters:
    for n in numbers:
        result.append(l + str(n))

print(result)
```

Output:

```
['X1', 'X2', 'X3', 'Y1', 'Y2', 'Y3']
```

---

## 9) Grid coordinates (strings)

---

```
coords = []

for r in range(2):      # r = 0, 1
    for c in range(3):  # c = 0, 1, 2
        coords.append("(" + str(r) + "," + str(c) + ")")

print(coords)
```

Output:

```
[(0,0), (0,1), (0,2), (1,0), (1,1), (1,2)]
```

---

## 10) Make a small multiplication table (as a 2D list)

---

```
table = []

for i in range(1, 4):      # 1, 2, 3
    row = []
    for j in range(1, 4):  # 1, 2, 3
        row.append(i * j)
    table.append(row)

print(table)
```

Output:

```
[[1, 2, 3], [2, 4, 6], [3, 6, 9]]
```

---

## 11) Two Sum: does a pair exist?

---

```
numbers = [2, 15, 7, 8]
target = 9

n = len(numbers)
found = False

for i in range(n - 1):
    for j in range(i + 1, n):
        if numbers[i] + numbers[j] == target:
            found = True

print(found)
```

Output:

```
True
```

---

## 12) Two Sum: stop early using `break`

---

```
numbers = [2, 15, 7, 8]
target = 9

n = len(numbers)
found = False

for i in range(n - 1):
    for j in range(i + 1, n):
        if numbers[i] + numbers[j] == target:
            found = True
            break # break inner loop
    if found:
        break # break outer loop

print(found)
```

Output:

```
True
```

## 13) List all pairs checked (order matters)

---

```
numbers = [4, 1, 9, 3]

n = len(numbers)

for i in range(n - 1):
    for j in range(i + 1, n):
        print(numbers[i], numbers[j])
```

Output:

```
4 1
4 9
4 3
1 9
1 3
9 3
```

So the pairs are:

1. (4, 1)
  2. (4, 9)
  3. (4, 3)
  4. (1, 9)
  5. (1, 3)
  6. (9, 3)
- 

## 14) Print a rectangle of stars

---

```
for r in range(3):
    line = ""
    for c in range(5):
        line = line + "*"
    print(line)
```

Output:

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*