11=[1,2,3,4,5]

```
#loops
#for loop
#while loop
#nested loop
#loop inside loop
#example
for i in range(1,11):
 for j in range(1,11):
    \mathsf{print}(\mathsf{f}'\{\mathsf{i}\},\{\mathsf{j}\}')
     5,3
₹
     5,4
     5,5
     5,6
     5,7
     5,9
     5,10
     6,2
     6,3
     6,4
     6,5
     6,6
     6,7
     6,8
     6,9
     6,10
     7,1
     7,2
     7,3
     7,4
     7,5
     7,6
     7,7
     7,8
     7,9
     7,10
     8,1
     8,2
     8,3
     8,4
     8,5
     8,6
     8,7
     8,8
     8,9
     8,10
     9,1
     9,2
     9,3
     9,4
     9,5
     9,6
     9,7
     9,8
     9,9
     9,10
     10,1
     10,2
     10,3
     10,4
     10,5
     10,6
     10,7
     10,8
     10,9
     10,10
#use case
#to work with multi dimensional data
#to find out possible combinations
```

```
12=[1,2,3,4,5]
for element1 in l1:
  for element2 in 12:
    print(f'L1---{element1}, L2-----{element2}')
 → L1---1, L2-----1
     L1---1, L2----2
     L1---1, L2-----3
     L1---1, L2-----4
     L1---1, L2----5
     L1---2, L2----1
     L1---2, L2----2
     L1---2, L2-----3
     L1---2, L2-----4
     L1---2, L2-----5
     L1---3, L2-----1
     L1---3, L2----2
     L1---3, L2-----3
     L1---3, L2----4
     L1---5, L2-----5
     L1---4, L2-----1
     L1---4, L2----2
     L1---4, L2----3
     L1---4, L2-----4
     L1---4, L2-----5
     L1---5, L2-----1
     L1---5, L2-----2
     L1---5, L2-----3
     L1---5, L2-----4
     L1---5, L2-----5
str1='Jaipur'
str2='Delhi'
for i in str1:
  for j in str2:
    print(f'str1 alphabet {i}, str2 alphabet {j}')

→ str1 alphabet J, str2 alphabet D

     str1 alphabet J, str2 alphabet e
     \operatorname{str1} alphabet \operatorname{I}, \operatorname{str2} alphabet \operatorname{I}
     str1 alphabet J, str2 alphabet h
     str1 alphabet J, str2 alphabet i
     str1 alphabet a, str2 alphabet D
     str1 alphabet a, str2 alphabet e
     str1 alphabet a, str2 alphabet l
     str1 alphabet a, str2 alphabet h
     str1 alphabet a, str2 alphabet i
     str1 alphabet i, str2 alphabet D
     str1 alphabet i, str2 alphabet e
     str1 alphabet i, str2 alphabet l
     str1 alphabet i, str2 alphabet h
     str1 alphabet i, str2 alphabet i
     str1 alphabet p, str2 alphabet D
     str1 alphabet p, str2 alphabet e
     str1 alphabet p, str2 alphabet l
     str1 alphabet p, str2 alphabet h
     str1 alphabet p, str2 alphabet i
     str1 alphabet u, str2 alphabet D
     str1 alphabet u, str2 alphabet e
     \operatorname{str1} alphabet u, \operatorname{str2} alphabet 1
     str1 alphabet u, str2 alphabet h
     str1 alphabet u, str2 alphabet i
     str1 alphabet r, str2 alphabet D
     str1 alphabet r, str2 alphabet e
     str1 alphabet r, str2 alphabet l
     str1 alphabet r, str2 alphabet h
     str1 alphabet r, str2 alphabet i
t1=(1,2,3,4,5)
t2=(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)
for i in t1:
  for j in t2:
    print(f'{j},{i}')
 <del>-</del>-
    1,1
     2,1
     3,1
     4,1
     5,1
     6,1
```

```
27/08/2024, 00:40
         8,1
         9,1
         10,1
         1,2
2,2
         3,2
         4,2
         5,2
         6,2
         7,2
         8,2
         9,2
         10,2
         1,3
         2,3
         3,3
         4,3
         5,3
         6,3
         7,3
         8,3
         9,3
         10,3
         1,4
         2,4
         3,4
         4,4
         5,4
         6,4
         7,4
         8,4
         9,4
         10,4
         1,5
         2,5
         3,5
         4,5
         5,5
         6,5
         7,5
         8,5
         9,5
         10,5
    #control statements
    #break
    #it helps to break the loop prematurely(time se phle)
    for i in range(1,6):
      if i ==4:
        break
      print(i)
     → 1
         2
         3
    #skips that particular value and continues with other values
    for i in range(1,6):
      if i == 3:
        continue
      print(i)
     1
         4
         5
```

```
#else
#executes after the loop is finished
for i in range(1,4):
 print(i)
else:
 print('loop finished')
<u>→</u> 1
     loop finished
#pass
#as it is
#placeholder
for i in range(1,6):
 if i == 3:
    pass
 print(i)
→
    1
     3
     4
#infinite loops
#while True:
# print('infinite loop')
#enumerate function
#when the values are required along with their corresponding index places
fruits=['apple','banana','cherry']
for index, fruit in enumerate(fruits):
 print(index, fruit)

→ 0 apple
     1 banana
     2 cherry
#accessing key and values
d1={'name':'ria','class':12,'rollnumber':32}
for key, value in d1.items():
 print(key,value)
→ name ria
     class 12
     rollnumber 32
#creating list, dictionary and set using loops
#list comprehension
#dictionary comprehension
#set comprehension
#list comp
l1\_squares = [x**2 for x in range(1,11)]
print(l1_squares)
l1\_normal = [x for x in range(1,11)]
print(l1_normal)
→ [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]
     [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

```
#dict comp

d1_squares={x: x**2 for x in range(1,11)}
print(d1_squares)

d1_6={x: x*6 for x in range(1,11)}
print(d1_6)

→ {1: 1, 2: 4, 3: 9, 4: 16, 5: 25, 6: 36, 7: 49, 8: 64, 9: 81, 10: 100}
{1: 6, 2: 12, 3: 18, 4: 24, 5: 30, 6: 36, 7: 42, 8: 48, 9: 54, 10: 60}

#set comp
set_squares={x**2 for x in range(1,11)}
print(set_squares)

set_10={x*10 for x in range(1,11)}
print(set_10)

→ {64, 1, 4, 36, 100, 9, 16, 49, 81, 25}
{100, 70, 40, 10, 80, 50, 20, 90, 60, 30}

Start coding or generate with AI.
```