

Loops

- reuse the code for multiple iterations unless the given condition is satisfies
- we have 2 loops
 - for loop
 - while loop
- any loop has 3 types
 - start point
 - condition to stop
 - increment or decrement
- In for loop we will apply all above three in a single line
- But in while loop we will apply all above three in 3 different lines, but 3 things are same

*For loop**

method 1

syntax;

for i in range(): print(i)

```
In [1]: for i in range(3):  
        print(i)
```

0
1
2

note

- the default start point is 0
- the default increment value is 1
- last value=stop-1

range(5)

- start value=0
- increment value is 1
- last value is 4

```
In [6]: for i in range(5):  
        print(i,end=' ')
```

0 1 2 3 4

```
In [10]: for i in range(3):  
         print("hello")
```

hello
hello
hello

```
In [11]: for i in range(3):  
         print("hello",end=' ')
```

hello hello hello

```
In [13]: for i in range(3):  
         print(i,"hello")
```

0 hello
1 hello
2 hello

**** method-2****

****range(start,end)**

- start value=start
- default increment by 1
- last value =stop-1

```
In [ ]: #syntax  
  
for i in range(<start>,<stop>):  
    print(i)
```

```
In [15]: #example:  
  
for i in range(2,6):  
    print(i)
```

2
3
4
5

```
In [20]: #wap ask the user print the square of numbers from 1to 5  
for i in range(1,6):  
    print(i*i)
```

1
4
9
16
25

```
In [28]: for i in range(1,6):  
         print(f" the square of {i} is {i*i}")
```

the square of 1 is 1
the square of 2 is 4
the square of 3 is 9
the square of 4 is 16
the square of 5 is 25

In [30]: *#wap ask the user take 5 random number and print square*

```
import random
for i in range(5):
    num=random.randint(10,100)
    print(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
```

the square of 67 is 4489
the square of 28 is 784
the square of 83 is 6889
the square of 95 is 9025
the square of 91 is 8281

In [9]: *#create a function a reused the call that function call the function inside the*

```
import random
def square():
    n=random.randint(10,100)
    print(f"the square of {n} is {n*n}")
for i in range(5):
    square()
```

the square of 41 is 1681
the square of 29 is 841
the square of 63 is 3969
the square of 15 is 225
the square of 94 is 8836

In [50]: *#wap ask the user print the even and odd values between 11 and 21*

```
for i in range(11,21):
    if i%2==0:
        print(f"{i} even number")
    else:
        print(f"{i}odd number")
```

11odd number
12 even number
13odd number
14 even number
15odd number
16 even number
17odd number
18 even number
19odd number
20 even number

In [3]: *#wap a program ask the user enter a value 5 times print that value even or odd*

```
for i in range(5):
    num=eval(input("enter a number:"))
    if num%2==0:
        print(f"{num} is even")
    else:
        print(f"{num} is odd")
```

4 is even
7 is odd
8 is even
9 is odd
8 is even

method-3

range(start,stop,step)

- start:always a start value
 - if increment value is positive
 - positive value means positive directions(Forward)
 - last=stop-1
 - if increment value is negative
 - negative value means negative directions(backward)
 - last=stop+1

```
In [54]: #case-1
for i in range(2,20,2):
    print(i,end=' ')

# start value=2
#stop value=20
#step-2 +ve direction

#first write start value and stop value
#Then look at direction positive or negative
#then make the conclusion
```

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18

```
In [2]: #case-2:                                #no results
for i in range(2,20,-2):
    print(i,end=" ")

#start value=2
#stop value=20
#step=-2 negative
#last value=stop+1==>20+1=21
```

```
In [3]: #case-3:

for i in range(2,-20,-2):
    print(i,end=" ")

#start value=2
#stop value=-20
#step=2 negative
#last value=stop+1==>-20+1=-19
```

2 0 -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12 -14 -16 -18

```
In [7]: #case-4:

for i in range(-2,-20,-2):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

```
#start value=-2
#step value=-2 negative
#last value=stop+1==>-20+1=-19
```

-2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12 -14 -16 -18

In [8]: *#case-5* *#not possible*

```
for i in range(-2,20,-2):
    print(i,end=" ")
#start value=-2
#step value=-2 negative
#last=stop+1==>20+1=21
```

In [2]: *#wap to create 9th table*

```
for i in range(1,11,1):
    print(f"9x{i}={9*i}")
```

9x1=9
9x2=18
9x3=27
9x4=36
9x5=45
9x6=54
9x7=63
9x8=72
9x9=81
9x10=90

In [28]: *#wap to create 50 divisors*

```
for i in range(1,51,1):
    if 50%i==0:
        print(f"{i} ")
```

1
2
5
10
25
50

In [36]:

```
def divisors():
    n=eval(input("enter which number divisors you want"))
    for i in range(1,n):
        if n%i==0:
            print(f"{i}")
divisors()
```

1
3
5
15
25

In [50]:

```
def divisors(num):
```

```
    for i in range(1,num+1):
        if num%i==0:
            print(f"{i}")
```

```
divisors(90)
```

```
1  
2  
3  
5  
6  
9  
10  
15  
18  
30  
45  
90
```

```
In [66]: #wap to print 1st natural numbers sum  
sum=0  
for i in range(1,11):  
    sum=sum+i  
print(f"The sum of first 10 natural numbers are {sum}")
```

The sum of first 10 natural numbers are 55

```
In [76]: import keyword  
  
keyword.kwlist
```

```
Out[76]: ['False',
          'None',
          'True',
          'and',
          'as',
          'assert',
          'async',
          'await',
          'break',
          'class',
          'continue',
          'def',
          'del',
          'elif',
          'else',
          'except',
          'finally',
          'for',
          'from',
          'global',
          'if',
          'import',
          'in',
          'is',
          'lambda',
          'nonlocal',
          'not',
          'or',
          'pass',
          'raise',
          'return',
          'try',
          'while',
          'with',
          'yield']
```

counter wapper

```
In [83]: #wap how many divisors available for 50
```

```
count=0
for i in range(1,51):
    if 50%i==0:
        count=count+1

print(f"the number of divisors are{count}")
```

the number of divisors are6

```
In [89]: #wap ask the user enter the divisor how many divisor are there
```

```
count=0
num=eval(input("Enter a number which want divisor"))
for i in range(1,num+1):
    if num%i==0:
        count=count+1

print(f"the number of divisors are {count}")
```

the number of divisors are 4

```
In [98]: #ask the user enter number1 from keyboard  
#ask the random number2 from(1-10)  
import random
```

```
for i in range(3):  
    num1=eval(input("Enter a nuumber1: "))  
    num2=random.randint(1,10)  
    if num1==num2:  
        print("you won")  
    else:  
        print("you lost")
```

you lost
you lost
you lost

```
In [101... import random
```

```
for i in range(3):  
    num1=random.randint(1,10)  
    print(num1)  
    num2=eval(input("enter a number"))  
    if num1==num2:  
        print("you won")  
        break  
    else:  
        print("you lost")
```

9
you won

```
In [22]: #case-2:give five chances  
# whenever fails print the number of chances Left  
  
#case-3:  
#suppose your all chances are over your account is block for 24 hrs
```

```
import random  
  
for i in range(5):  
    num1=random.randint(1,50)  
    num2=eval(input("Enter a number"))  
    count=4  
    if num1==num2:  
        print("you won")  
        break  
    else :  
        print("you loss")  
        print(f"chances left are {count-i}")  
if count-i==0:  
    print("your account is blocked for 24 hours")  
    print("please try again 24 hours")
```

you loss
chances left are 4
you loss
chances left are 3


```
you loss
chances left are 2
you loss
chances left are 1
you loss
chances left are 0
your account is blocked for 24 hours
please try again 24 hours
```

**** in operator****

- there are 2 operators are in for loop
 - one is **range** operator
 - second one is: **in** operator
 - range operator mainly for numbers for i in range
 - **in** operator for characters

```
In [2]: name="python"
        'p' in name      #True (p is included in python)
        'y' in name      #True (y is included in python)
        's' in name      #False (s is not included in python)
```

Out[2]: False

```
In [3]: #syntax
        for i in name:
            print(i)

        for i in name:
            print(i)
```

p
y
t
h
o
n

```
In [4]: for i in name:
        print(i,end= '')
```

python

```
In [5]: for i in 'name':
        print(i,end= '')
```

name

```
In [6]: 'A'=='a'      #ascii values A value=65 and a=97
```

Out[6]: False

```
In [7]: 'A'>'a'      #depend on ascii values[american standard code for information interc
```

Out[7]: False

ord-chr

- ord keyword gives ascii values
- chr keyword which provides characters for given ASCII values

```
In [10]: ord('A')
```

```
Out[10]: 65
```

```
In [11]: ord('A'),ord('a')
```

```
Out[11]: (65, 97)
```

```
In [12]: chr(65),chr(97)
```

```
Out[12]: ('A', 'a')
```

```
In [ ]: # i want print all ascii values using for loop A to Z  
ord('A')  
ord('B')  
ord('C')  
----  
----  
----  
ord('Z')  
  
ord(i)
```

```
In [28]: for i in string.ascii_uppercase:  
         print(f"The ascii value of {i} is {ord(i)}")
```

The ascii value of A is 65
The ascii value of B is 66
The ascii value of C is 67
The ascii value of D is 68
The ascii value of E is 69
The ascii value of F is 70
The ascii value of G is 71
The ascii value of H is 72
The ascii value of I is 73
The ascii value of J is 74
The ascii value of K is 75
The ascii value of L is 76
The ascii value of M is 77
The ascii value of N is 78
The ascii value of O is 79
The ascii value of P is 80
The ascii value of Q is 81
The ascii value of R is 82
The ascii value of S is 83
The ascii value of T is 84
The ascii value of U is 85
The ascii value of V is 86
The ascii value of W is 87
The ascii value of X is 88
The ascii value of Y is 89
The ascii value of Z is 90

package name Strings

```
In [15]: import string  
         dir(string)
```

```
Out[15]: ['Formatter',  
          'Template',  
          '_ChainMap',  
          '__all__',  
          '__builtins__',  
          '__cached__',  
          '__doc__',  
          '__file__',  
          '__loader__',  
          '__name__',  
          '__package__',  
          '__spec__',  
          '_re',  
          '_sentinel_dict',  
          '_string',  
          'ascii_letters',  
          'ascii_lowercase',  
          'ascii_uppercase',  
          'capwords',  
          'digits',  
          'hexdigits',  
          'octdigits',  
          'printable',  
          'punctuation',  
          'whitespace']
```

```
In [22]: string.ascii_uppercase
```

Out[22]: 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'

In [24]: `string.ascii_lowercase`

Out[24]: 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'

In [34]: *#I want to know how many ascii values are there available*

```
for i in range(1,150):  
    print(f"{i},{chr(i)}",end=' ')
```

```
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 9, 10,  
14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149,
```

In []:

In []:

In []: