

# **Topic 6: Loops**



University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Sat, Sep 18 2021

Updates ●○

Updates

# Course Updates

- Momework (PrairieLearn) will now have a 24 hours grace period with a 20% penalty for late work.
- B Lab 3 (Chromakey) Due Sunday after next.

## Range Function Variations

The following are all variations of the range function:

- a range(end)
- range(start, end)
- g range(start, end, increment)

**Note:**  $start \le x < end$  for all x in the range.

```
1 x = range(1, 5)
2 print(x)
```

- a range(1, 5)
  - **3** [1, 2, 3, 4]
- **9** 1, 2, 3, 4
- **1**, 2, 3, 4, 5
- **6** [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

```
1 x = range(1, 5)
2 print(x)
```

- A range(1, 5)
- [1, 2, 3, 4]
- **9** 1, 2, 3, 4
- **1**, 2, 3, 4, 5
- **(3)** [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Why? What does the output of type(x) tell us?



```
1 x = range(1, 5)
2 y = list(x)
3 print(y)
```

- [1, 2, 3, 4]
- **1** [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- TypeError
- ValueError

### Poll Question: Range Function

```
1 x = range(5)
2 y = list(x)
3 print(y)
```

- [1, 2, 3, 4]
- **3** [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- **(**0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
- **D** [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

### Poll Question: Range Function

```
1 x = range(0, 11, 2)
2 y = list(x)
3 print(y)
```

- Some error
- **1** [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
- **9** [1, 3, 5, 7, 11]
- **D** [0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

```
1 x = range(1, 11, 2)
2 y = list(x)
3 print(y)
```

- Some error
- **6** [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
- **9** [1, 3, 5, 7, 11]
- **(1)** [0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10]

```
1 x = range(5, 2)
```

```
y = list(x)
```

- Error
- [5, 4, 3]
- [4, 3, 2]
- [5, 4, 3, 2]



# Poll Question: Range Function

```
1 x = range(5, 2, -1)
y = list(x)
g print(y)
```

- Error
- [5, 4, 3]
- [4, 3, 2]
- [5, 4, 3, 2]

For Loops

```
course_times = {'CS 105': 'F9-11', "CS 125": "MWF11-12"}
for course in course_times:
   print(course, 'meets', course_times(course))
```

- **(A)**
- **B** 2
- **9** 4
- error

#### How many lines are printed to the screen?

```
course_times = {'CS 105': 'F9-11', "CS 125": "MWF11-12"}
for course in course_times:
   print(course, 'meets', course_times(course))
```

- **(A)**
- **B** 2
- **9** 4
- error

What do we need to do to fix it?

### Poll Question: For Loops

```
course_times = {'CS 105': 'F9-11', "CS 125": "MWF11-12"}
for course in course_times:
   print(course, 'meets', course_times[course])
```

- **(A)**
- **B** 2
- **(**

### Poll Question: For Loop

How many lines will be printed?

```
1 things = [22, [33, 44], 55, [66]]
2 for thing in things:
3  print(thing)
```

- SyntaxError
- **B** 5
- **9** 4
- TypeError

### How many lines will be printed?

```
1 things = [22, [33, 44], 55, [66]]
2 for thing in things:
3 print(thing)
```

- SyntaxError
- **B** 5
- **9** 4
- TypeError

What will be printed to the screen?

## Poll Question: For Loop and Range

```
for i in range(0, 10):
print(i)
```

- 4 11
- **B** 10
- 9
- TypeError

## Poll Question: For Loop and Range

```
1 for i in range(-3, 9, 4):
2  print(i)
```

- **A** 3
- **B** 4
- **9** 5
- **(**

```
list1 = ['lemon', 'orange', 'lime']
list2 = ['banana', 'lemon']

for thing1 in list1:
   for thing2 in list2:
    print(thing2)
```

- **(A)** 5
- 6
- **9**
- SyntaxError

Key differences beween for loops and while loops:

- For loops iterate over collection. While loops iterate while boolean expression is true.
- For loops terminate when they run out of values. While loops terminate when a boolean expression is false.

```
while <cond>:
# Function body code below
...
```

While Loops

### How many lines are printed?

```
num = 14
while num >= 1:
    print(num)
    num = num // 2
```

- **A** 3
- **B** 4
- **9** 5
- **D** 7

# Poll Question: While Loops

### How many lines are printed?

```
1 i = 0
2 while i < 3:
3 i + 1</pre>
```

- **(A)** 2
- **B** 3
- **6** 4
- $\bigcirc$   $\infty$

# Poll Question: While Loops

### How many lines are printed?

```
1 i = 0
2 while i < 3:
3 i + 1</pre>
```

- **(A)** 2
- 3
- **()**
- $\mathbf{D}$   $\infty$

How do we fix this?

### Poll Question: While Loops

What is the resulting value of sum if the user attempts this sequence of responses: y, 10, y, 5, n, 3, y, 5.

```
sum = 0
while input("Enter another number?") == "y":
sum += int(input("Num: "))
```

- This code is not valid
- "y10y5n3y5"
- § 15
- **D** 20

These two pieces of code are equivalent:

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4]
1 x = [1, 2, 3, 4]
                                  3 while i < len(x):</pre>
2 for item in x:
                                      item = x[i]
  print(item)
                                     print(item)
                                      i += 1
```

### Poll Question: Constructing Conditionals

Which of the followig functions correctly counts and returns the number of strings in a list of strings that are of an event length.

1)

```
def count_even_len(str_list):
  count = 0
  for string in str_list:
    if len(string) % 2 == 0:
      count += 1
  return count
```

3)

```
def count_even_len(str_list):
  count = 0
  i = 0
  while i <= len(str_list):
    if len(str_list[i]) % 2 == 0:
      count += 1
    i += 1
  return count
```

2)

```
def count_even_len(str_list):
  count = 0
  i = 0
  while i < len(str_list):
    if len(str_list[i]) % 2 == 0:
      count += 1
    i += 1
  return count
```

### Poll Question: Constructing Conditionals

Which of the following will append vals from the parameter that are strings that contain a substring?

```
def append_if_has_substring(my_list, substr, val1, val2, val3):
  for val in [val1, val2, val3]:
    if substr in val and type(val) is str:
      my_list.append(val)
2)
def append_if_has_substring(my_list, substr, val1, val2, val3):
  for val in [val1, val2, val3]:
    if type(val) is str and substr in val:
      my_list.append(val)
3)
def append_if_has_substring(my_list, substr, val1, val2, val3):
  for val in [val1, val2, val3]:
    if type(val) is str and substr in val:
      mv_list = mv_list.append(val)
4)
def append_if_has_substring(my_list, substr, val1, val2, val3):
  for val in [val1, val2, val3]:
    if type(val) is str and substr in val:
      my_list.add(val)
                                                             4 D > 4 AB > 4 B > 4 B >
```

1)

# Poll Question: Constructing Conditionals

What function returns a list of keys that are associated with even values? You can assume that the values are of type int.

```
2)
                                                               3)
                                def get_even_value_keys(d):
def get_even_value_keys(d):
                                                                def get_even_value_keys(d):
                                  I = []
  I = []
                                                                  I = []
                                  i = 0
  for foo in d.
                                                                  for foo in d.
                                  while i < len(d):
    if d[foo] % 2 == 0:
                                                                    if foo \% 2 == 0:
                                    if d[i] % 2 == 0:
      I.append(foo)
                                                                      I.append(foo)
                                      I.append(i)
  return I
                                                                  return I
                                  return I
```