Today

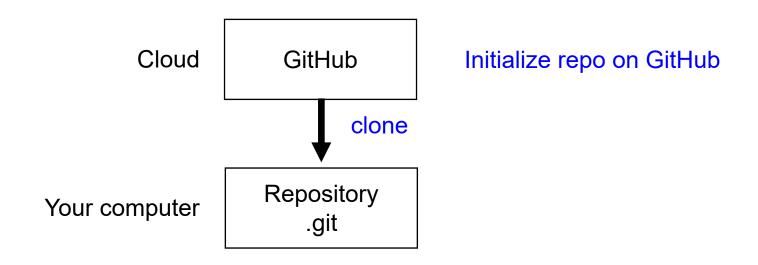
- HW recap & questions
 - Git & GitHub
 - Programming: selection structures
- Programming: repetition structures

Git & GitHub

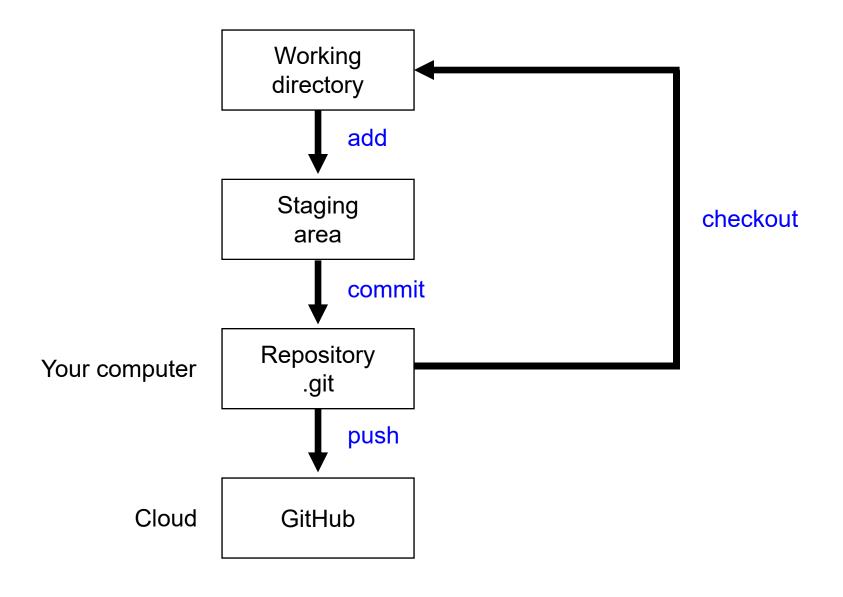
- Git
 - version control software
- GitHub
 - cloud service for storing and collaborating on git repositories

Initialize a Git repo

Github first workflow



Version control workflow



R's selection structures

if single selection structure

if/else double selection structure

if/else if multiple selection structure

Questions?

Structured programming

- Sequence structure
 - order to perform actions
- Selection structure (conditional, branches)
 - what to do depending on a decision
- Repetition structure (iteration, loops)
 - do something many times

```
?Control #for help in R
```

Structured programming

- Sequence structure
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```
?Control #for help in R
```

R's repetition structures

while

```
while (condition) {
    expression
}

• for
for (var in seq) {
    expression
}
specialized
```

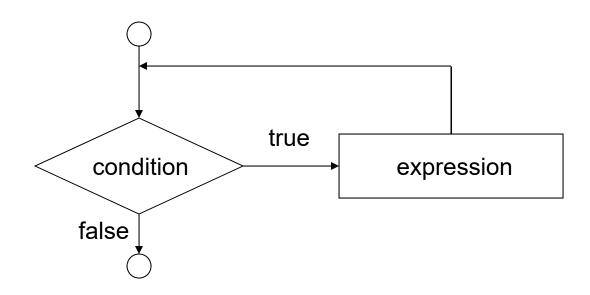
Repetition structures

- Two main types:
- Sentinel controlled repetition
 - number of reps is unknown from the start
 - recognize when the task is finished by testing a condition
- Counter controlled repetition
 - number of reps is known from the start (e.g. repeat 1000 times)

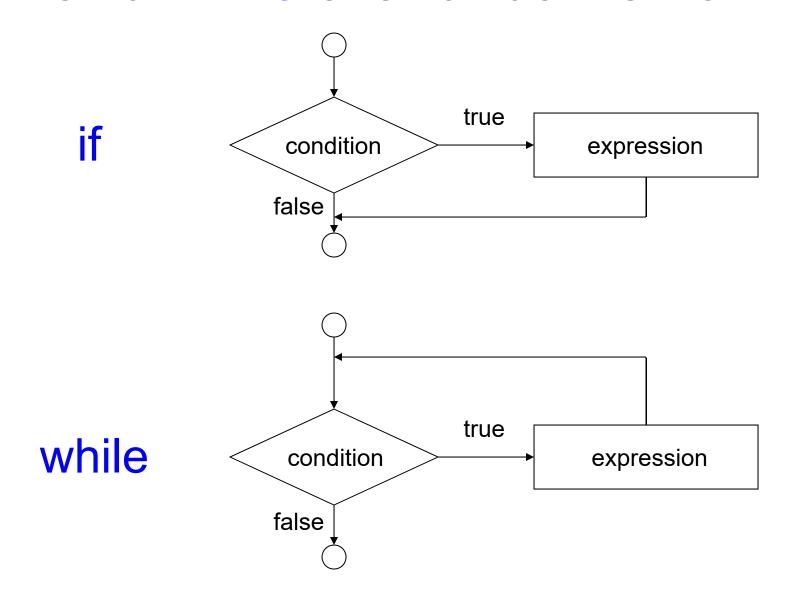
while repetition structure

```
while (condition) {
   expression1
   expression2
   ···
```

Good programming practice: brace, space, indent



if and while are fundamental

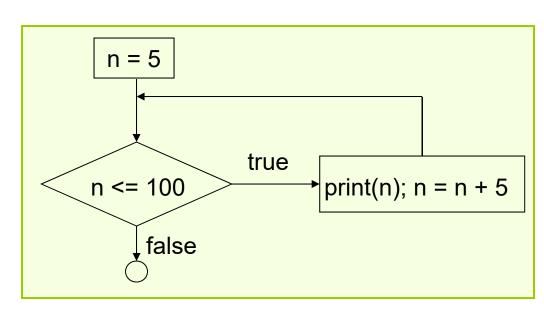


Both sentinel-controlled and counter-controlled repetition can be done with while

while repetition structure

- Sentinel controlled repetition
- e.g. print every fifth integer up to 100

```
n <- 5
while ( n <= 100 ) {
    print(n)
    n <- n + 5
}</pre>
```



Algorithms

Often have three phases:

- 1) Initialization phase e.g. setting up vectors, matrices, initial values
- 2) Processing phase e.g. calculations, manipulations
- 3) Termination phase e.g. printing or graphing the result

Exercise: while, sentinel control

```
while (condition) {
    expression1
    expression2
    ...
}
condition | expression
```

Exercise: sentinel controlled repetition

Using the while structure, find the first number greater than 1000 that is a power of 2, and print the result. You can't use the "^" operator. Hint: start by initializing number <- 2 and then repeatedly multiply by

2. The first four powers of 2 are 2, 4, 8, 16.

Flowchart and pseudocode first!!

while repetition structure

Counter controlled repetition

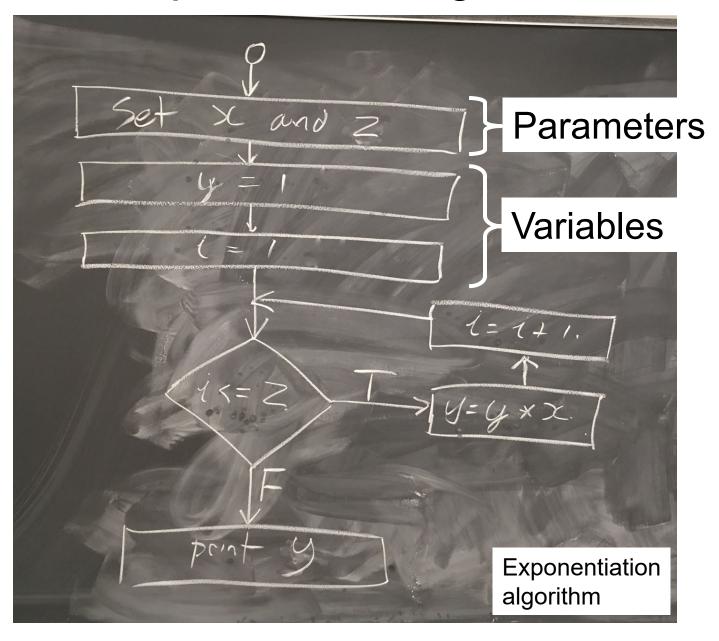
```
i <- 1 #initialize the counter
while ( i <= n ) {
    expression
    i <- i + 1
}</pre>
```

Exercise: counter controlled repetition

Using the while structure, write a program where you can enter any real number x and positive integer z and the program will calculate $y = x^z$. BUT you cannot use the "^" operator. Check your result using R's native exponentiation.

Flowchart and pseudocode first!!

Common parts of an algorithm



Common parts of an algorithm

