



while loop



if-elif-else

```
Goes through construct only once!

z = 6
if z % 2 == 0 : True
    print("z is divisible by 2") Executed
elif z % 3 == 0 :
    print("z is divisible by 3")
else :
    print("z is neither divisible by 2 nor by 3")
... Moving on
```

While loop = repeated if statement





While

while condition: expression



- Numerically calculating model
- "repeating action until condition is met"
- Example
 - Error starts at 50
 - Divide error by 4 on every run
 - Continue until error no longer > 1



While

Error starts at 50
Divide error by 4 on every run
Continue until error no longer > 1

while condition: expression



```
error = 50.0

while error > 1 :
    error = error / 4
    print(error)
```

while condition:

expression





While

```
Output:
12.5
```

Д

while condition:

expression



```
Output:
12.5
3.125
```

while condition:

expression



```
while_loop.py

error = 50.0
    3.125
while error > 1 : True
    error = error / 4
    print(error)
```

```
Output:
12.5
3.125
0.78125
```



```
while condition: expression
```

```
<u>I</u>
```

```
Output:
12.5
3.125
0.78125
```



```
while condition:
   expression
```

```
while_loop.py
error = 50.0
while error > 1 : always True
    # error = error / 4
    print(error)
```

```
Output:
50
50
50
                    DataCamp: session disconnected
50
                    Local system: Control + C
50
50
• • •
```





Let's practice!







for var in seq:
expression

"for each var in seq, execute expression"





fam

```
family.py

fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
print(fam)
```

```
Output:
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```





fam

```
family.py

fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
  print(fam[0])
  print(fam[1])
  print(fam[2])
  print(fam[3])
```

```
Output:
1.73
1.68
1.71
1.89
```

for var in seq:





```
expression

family.py

fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]

for height in fam:
    print(height)
```



```
for var in seq : expression
```

```
Д
```

```
family.py

fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]

for height in fam :
    print(height)
    first iteration
    height = 1.73
```

```
Output:
1.73
```



```
for var in seq : expression
```

```
Д
```

```
family.py

fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]

for height in fam :
    print(height)
    second iteration
    height = 1.68
```

```
Output:
1.73
1.68
```



```
for var in seq : expression
```

```
Д
```

```
family.py

fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]

for height in fam :
    print(height)

no access to indexes
```

```
Output:
1.73
1.68
1.71
1.89
```



```
for var in seq: expression
```

```
<u></u>

I
```

```
family.py

fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]

???
```

```
Output:

1.73 index 0: 1.73

1.68 index 1: 1.68

1.71 index 2: 1.71

1.89 index 3: 1.89
```



enumerate

```
for var in seq:
expression
```

```
family.py

fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]

for index, height in enumerate(fam):
    print("index " + str(index) + ": " + str(height))
```

```
Output:
index 0: 1.73
index 1: 1.68
index 2: 1.71
index 3: 1.89
```



Loop over string

```
for var in seq:
expression
```

```
for c in "family" :
    print(c.capitalize())
```

```
Output:
F
A
M
I
L
```





Let's practice!





Loop Data Structures Part 1



Dictionary

```
for var in seq:
expression
```

```
Output:
ValueError: too many values to unpack (expected 2)
```



Dictionary

```
for var in seq:
expression
```

```
Output:
algeria -- 39.21
afghanistan -- 30.55
albania -- 2.77
```



Dictionary

```
for var in seq:
expression
```

```
Output:
algeria -- 39.21
afghanistan -- 30.55
albania -- 2.77
```





Numpy Arrays

```
for var in seq: expression
```

```
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
bmi = np_weight / np_height ** 2

for val in bmi :
    print(val)
```

```
Output:
21.852
20.975
21.750
24.747
21.441
```



2D Numpy Arrays

```
for var in seq:
expression
```

```
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
meas = np.array([np_height, np_weight])

for val in meas :
    print(val)
```

```
Output:
[ 1.73    1.68    1.71    1.89    1.79]
[ 65.4    59.2    63.6    88.4    68.7]
```





2D Numpy Arrays

```
for var in seq:
expression
```

```
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
meas = np.array([np_height, np_weight])
for val in np.nditer(meas):
    print(val)
```

```
Output:
1.73
1.68
1.71
1.89
1.79
```

```
Output (cont):
65.4
59.2
63.6
88.4
68.7
```





Recap

- Dictionary
 - for key, val in my_dict.items():
- Numpy array
 - for val in np.nditer(my_array) :





Let's practice!





Loop Data Structures Part 2



brics

dfloop.py

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
```

```
capital
                                   population
        country
                           area
         Brazil
                  Brasilia
BR
                            8.516
                                       200.40
         Russia
RU
                   Moscow
                                     143.50
                           17.100
          India New Delhi
ΙN
                            3.286
                                      1252.00
          China
                  Beijing
                           9.597
                                      1357.00
CH
   South Africa
                  Pretoria
                                        52.98
                            1.221
```

8.516

17.100

3.286

9.597

1.221

capital

Moscow

Beijing

Brasilia

New Delhi

Pretoria

country

BR

ΙN

Brazil

Russia

India

China

South Africa

population

200.40

143.50

1252.00

1357.00

52.98



for, first try

```
dfloop.py
```

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)

for val in brics :
    print(val)
```

```
Output:
country
capital
area
```

population

8.516

17.100

3.286

9.597

1.221

capital

Moscow

Beijing

Pretoria

Brasilia

New Delhi

country

BR

IN

Brazil

Russia

India

China

South Africa

population

200.40

143.50

1252.00

1357.00

52.98



iterrows

```
dfloop.py
```

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)

for lab, row in brics.iterrows():
    print(lab)
    print(row)
```

```
Output:
```

BR
country Brazil
capital Brasilia
area 8.516
population 200.4
Name: BR, dtype: object

```
Output (cont):
```

RU
country Russia
capital Moscow
area 17.1
population 143.5
Name: RU, dtype: object

IN ...

8.516

17.100

3.286

9.597

1.221

capital

Brasilia

India New Delhi

Moscow

Beijing

Pretoria

country

Brazil

Russia

China

SA South Africa

BR





population

200.40

143.50

1252.00

1357.00

52.98

Selective print

```
dfloop.py
```

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)

for lab, row in brics.iterrows():
    print(lab + ": " + row["capital"])
```

Output:

BR: Brasilia
RU: Moscow
IN: New Delhi
CH: Beijing

SA: Pretoria

capital area

Moscow 17.100

8.516

3.286

1.221

9.597

Brasilia

Beijing

Pretoria

India New Delhi

country

Brazil

Russia

China

SA South Africa





population

200.40

143.50

1252.00

1357.00

52.98

Add column

```
dfloop.py
```

```
Output:
```

	country	capital	area	population	name_length
BR	Brazil	Brasilia	8.516	200.40	6
RU	Russia	Moscow	17.100	143.50	6
IN	India	New Delhi	3.286	1252.00	5
СН	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00	5
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98	12

8.516

17.100

3.286

9.597

1.221

capital

Moscow

Brasilia

New Delhi

Beijing

Pretoria

country

BR

RU

ΙN

CH

Brazil

Russia

India

China

SA South Africa





population

200.40

143.50

1252.00

1357.00

52.98

apply

```
dfloop.py
```

```
Output:
```

	country	capital	area	population	name_length
BR	Brazil	Brasilia	8.516	200.40	6
RU	Russia	Moscow	17.100	143.50	6
IN	India	New Delhi	3.286	1252.00	5
СН	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00	5
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98	12





Let's practice!