### CSC 211: Computer Programming

Loops (while, do while) and nested loops

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Original design and development by Dr. Marco Alvarez

# the while loop

# Flowchart of while statement // ... // statements above // ... while (test\_expression) { // body of while } // ... // statements below // ... // statements below // ... // statements below // ...

# What is the output?

```
int n = 2023;
while (n > 0) {
    std::cout << n % 10 << std::endl;
    n /= 10;
}</pre>
```

### Question

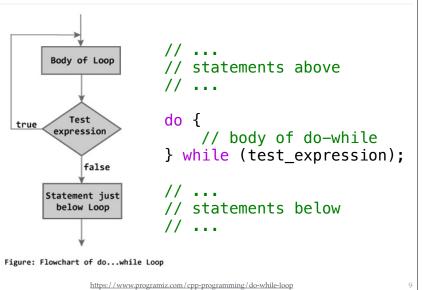
- Write a single while loop to print the powers of two from  $2^0$  to  $2^{16}$ .
- No cmath allowed!

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Any for loop can be rewritten as a while loop, and vice-versa

do-while, break, continue

# Flowchart of do-while statement



# int num; do { std::cout << "Enter a number: "; std::cin >> num; } while (num < 0 || num > 100);

### break statement

The break statement will cause an immediate exit

```
while (test expression) {
                                             statement/s
   statement/s
                                             if (test expression) {
   if (test expression) {
                                                break;
       break:
                                             statement/s
   statement/s
                                          while (test expression);
     for (intial expression; test expression; update expression) {
        statement/s
        if (test expression) {
          - break;
        statements/
    NOTE: The break statment may also be used inside body of else statement.
       https://www.programiz.com/cpp-programming/break-continue
```

### continue statement

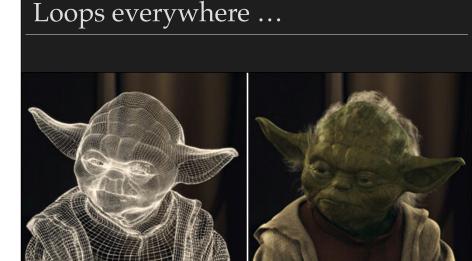
// do something with num

The continue statement will interrupt an iteration

```
➤ while (test expression) {
                                                statement/s
      statement/s
                                                if (test expression) {
      if (test expression) {
                                                   - continue;
         - continue;
                                                statement/s
      statement/s
                                          → while (test expression);
    → for (intial expression; test expression; update expression) {
          statement/s
          if (test expression) {
             - continue;
           statements/
      NOTE: The continue statment may also be used inside body of else statement.
          https://www.programiz.com/cpp-programming/break-continue
```

# What is the output? for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) { if (i % 2 == 0) { continue; std::cout << i << " "; } else { std::cout << i << " "; } }</pre>

A single repetition of the loop body is called **Iteration** 



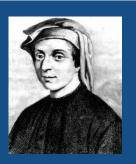
https://techterms.com/definition/rendering

# Fibonacci sequence

$$F_0 = 0$$

$$F_1 = 1$$

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$



0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 ...

The **Fibonacci sequence** first appears in the book **Liber Abaci** (1202) by Fibonacci, using it to calculate the growth of rabbit populations. The sequence had been described by Indian mathematicians as early as the **sixth century**.

m: wikipedia

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## Question?

· Write a program to print the first 50 terms of the Fibonacci sequence (pick your favorite loop)

```
\begin{aligned} F_0 &= 0 \\ F_1 &= 1 \\ F_n &= F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} \end{aligned}
```

Nested loops

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# Question

· Output the following pattern using a single loop

### Another solution ...

• Nested loops: loops inside loops

```
outer loop

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i ++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 10; j ++) {
        std::cout << '+'; inner loop
    }
    std::cout << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

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"Simple, elegant solutions are more effective, but they are harder to find than complex ones, and they require more time, which we too often believe to be unaffordable"



**Niklaus Wirth**, a Swiss computer scientist. In 1984 he won the Turing Award for developing a sequence of innovative computer languages: Euler, Pascal, Modula, etc.

from: wikipedia

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# What is the output?

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < (i + 1); j++) {
        std::cout << '+';
    }
    std::cout << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

# Question

· Output the following pattern using nested loops

```
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
```

## Question?

• Write a program that outputs all prime numbers from 1 to 100

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