### CSC 211: Computer Programming

Loops (while, do while) and nested loops

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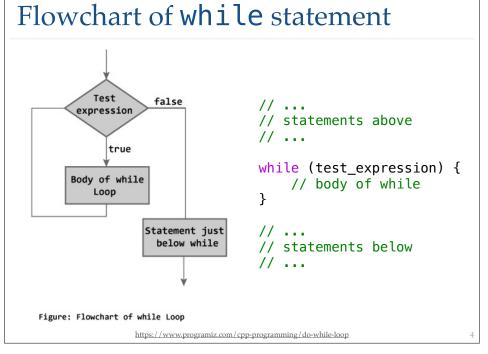


Administrative Announcements

- Exam#01 ~ Tuesday 10/11
  - ✓ Same time / place as lecture
  - ✓ One 11x8 notes sheet

-

the while loop



### 

```
What is the output?

int n = 2019;

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 20 to 216.
- No cmath allowed!

### What is the output?

```
int main() {
    int n, i = 0;

    std::cin >> n;
    while (i < n)
        std::cout << i << ',';
        i ++;
}

"The truth of the story lies in the details"
</pre>
```

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

do-while, break, continue

# Flowchart of do—while statement // ... Body of Loop // statements above // body of do—while } while (test\_expression); false Statement just below Loop // statements below // ... Figure: Flowchart of do...while Loop https://www.programiz.com/cpp-programming/do-while-loop 11

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

// do something with num
// ...
```

## break statement

What is the output?

• The break statement will cause an immediate exit

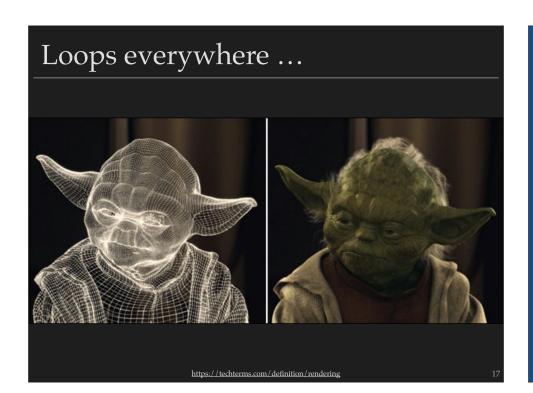
```
while (test expression) {
                                             statement/s
   statement/s
                                             if (test expression) {
   if (test expression) {
                                               - break;
      - break;
                                             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.
```

```
continue statement
• 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
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
    if (i % 2 == 0) {
        continue;
    std::cout << i << " ";
        } else {
        std::cout << i << " ";
    }
}</pre>
```

https://www.programiz.com/cpp-programming/break-continue

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



### 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**.

from: wikinedia

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### Question?

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

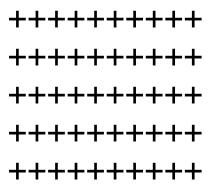
$$F_0 = 0$$
  
 $F_1 = 1$   
 $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ 

Nested loops

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### Question

· Output the following pattern using a single loop



### Another solution ...

Nested loops: loops inside loops

```
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

# 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>
```

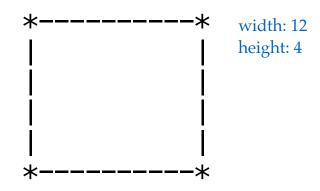
### Question

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 to draw a box given width and height



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### Question?

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