

# CSC 211: Computer Programming

## Loops (while, do while) and nested loops

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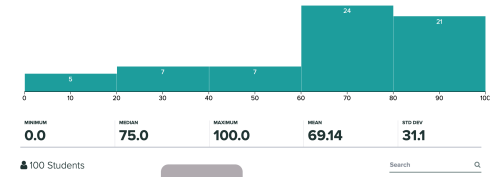


Original design and development by Dr. Marco Alvarez

## Administrative Announcements

▸ A01 Due Tonight (02/15)

✓ 63 submissions ⚠



▸ MC03 Out - Due 02/20

▸ A02 Out - Due - 02/27

▸ Exam#01 ~ Thursday 02/24

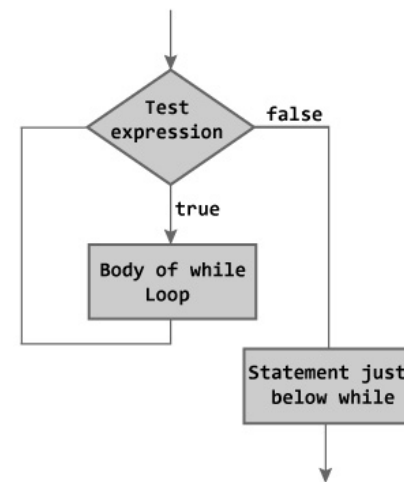
✓ Same time / place as lecture

✓ One 11x8 notes sheet

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# the while loop

## Flowchart of while statement



```
// ...  
// statements above  
// ...  
while (test_expression) {  
    // body of while  
}  
  
// ...  
// statements below  
// ...
```

Figure: Flowchart of while Loop

<https://www.programiz.com/cpp-programming/do-while-loop>

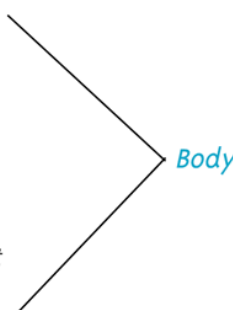
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### A *while* Statement with a Single Statement Body

```
while (Boolean_Expression)  
    Statement ← Body
```

### A *while* Statement with a Multistatement Body

```
while (Boolean_Expression)  
{  
    Statement_1  
    Statement_2  
    .  
    .  
    .  
    Statement_Last  
}
```



from: Problem Solving with C++, 10th Edition, Walter Savitch

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## What is the output?

```
int n = 2019;  
  
while (n > 0) {  
    std::cout << n % 10 << std::endl;  
    n /= 10;  
}
```

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## Question

- Write a single *while* loop to print the powers of two from  $2^0$  to  $2^{16}$

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## 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”

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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

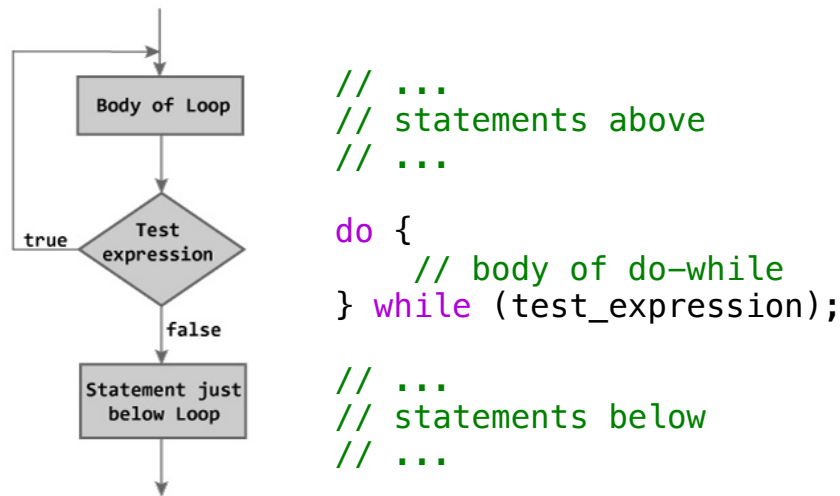


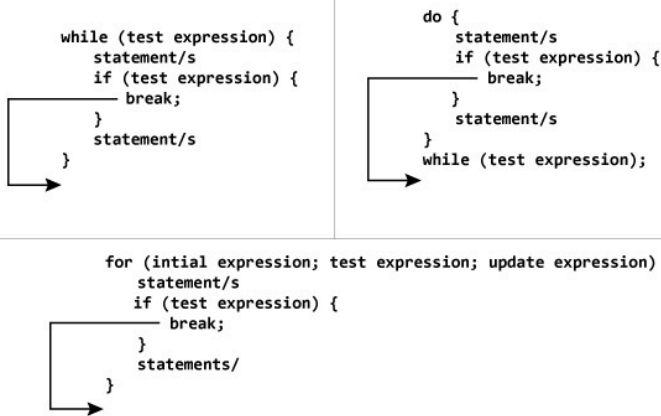
Figure: Flowchart of do...while Loop

## Example

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

## break statement

- The break statement will cause an **immediate exit**



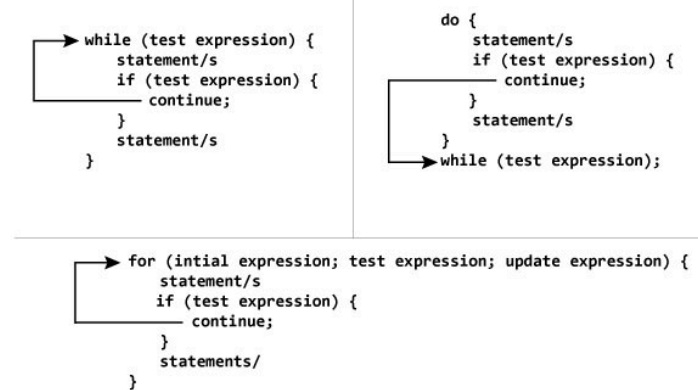
NOTE: The break statement may also be used inside body of else statement.

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

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## continue statement

- The continue statement will **interrupt an iteration**



NOTE: The continue statement may also be used inside body of else statement.

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

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## What is the output?

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

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

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## Loops everywhere ...



<https://techterms.com/definition/rendering>

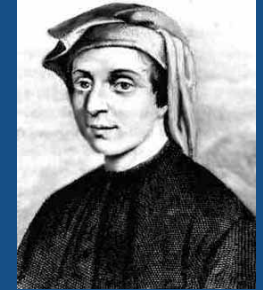
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## Fibonacci sequence

$$F_0 = 0$$

$$F_1 = 1$$

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



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: wikipedia

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## Question?

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

$$F_0 = 0$$

$$F_1 = 1$$

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

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## Question?

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

$$F_0 = 0$$

$$F_1 = 1$$

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

```
int num = 50;
int x = 0, y = 1, z = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
    std::cout << x << " ";
    z = x + y;
    x = y;
    y = z;
}
```

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# Nested loops

## Question

- Output the following pattern using a single loop

```
++++++  
++++++  
++++++  
++++++  
++++++
```

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## 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 ;  
}
```

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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;  
}
```

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## Question

- Output the following pattern using nested loops

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

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## Question?

- Write a program to draw a box given **width** and **height**

```
*-----*  
|       |  
|       |  
|       |  
|       |  
*-----*
```

width: 12  
height: 4

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```
int length = 12;  
int width = 4;  
  
//top  
for(int i = 0; i < length; i++){  
    if(i == 0) std::cout << "*";  
    std::cout << "-";  
    if(i == length - 1) std::cout << "*\n";  
}  
  
//middle  
for(int j=0; j < width; j++){  
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++){  
        if(i == 0) std::cout << "|";  
        std::cout << " ";  
        if(i == length - 1) std::cout << "|\n";  
    }  
}  
  
//bottom  
for(int i = 0; i < length; i++){  
    if(i == 0) std::cout << "*";  
    std::cout << "-";  
    if(i == length-1) std::cout << "*\n";  
}
```

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