

Computer Science & IT

C programming



Control Flow Statement

Lecture No. 04



By- Abhishek Sir

Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

Switch

Topic

for loop

Topic

Infinite loop / char

Topic

Topic



Topics to be Covered



Topic

for Loop Mathematical way (Nested for loop)

Topic

while Loop

Topic

problem Solving.

Topic

Topic



For loop



- Decrement loop
- Other than ++ (i+2) formula
- Multiplication
- Nested for loop
- While loop
 - Flow chart
 - For loop equivalent to while loop
-



for ($i = 10$; $i >= \underline{1}$; $i--$)

$$10 - 1 + 1 = \underline{10}$$

$$\underline{l=10} \quad \underline{10} > \underline{1}$$

$$UB - LB + 1$$

Decrement for Loop



For loop



#

int i;

for (i=1; i<=4; ^③ printf("%d", i)) {

① — printf("%d", i); ←

② i++;

}

1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5

l=1

1<=4

l=2

i=2

2<=4

l=3

l=3

3<=4

l=4

i=4

4<=4

l=5

l=5

5<=4



For loop



```
int i;  
for (i = 1; i <= 10; i = i + 2)   
    stmt;
```

Even No
Expression ①
function call ②

```
int i;  
for (i = 1; i <= 16; i = i + 2)   
    stmt;
```

①	i = 1	i <= 10	i = i + 2 1 + 2
②	i = 3	3 <= 10	i = 5
③	i = 5	5 <= 10	i = 7
④	i = 7	7 <= 10	i = 9
⑤	i = 9	9 <= 10	i = 11
	i = 11	11 <= 10	loop terminate



For loop



```
int i;  
for (i = 1; i <= 10; i = i + 2) {  
    stmt;  
}
```

```
int i;  
for (i = 1; i <= 16; i = i + 2) {  
    stmt;  
}
```

①	i = 1	1 <= 16	i = 3
②	i = 3	3 <= 16	
③	i = 5	5 <= 16	
④	i = 7	7 <= 16	
⑤	i = 9	9 <= 16	
⑥	i = 11	11 <= 16	
⑦	i = 13	13 <= 16	
⑧	i = 15	15 <= 16	

i = 17 17 <= 16 Terminate



For loop



int i

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i = i + 2)  
    stmt;
```

→ n is Even No

No. of times loop
execute

$\frac{n}{2}$ times



For loop



```
int i;  
for (i = 1; i <= 5; i = i + 2)
```

stmt;

$$\left\lceil \frac{5}{2} \right\rceil = \lceil 2.5 \rceil = 3$$

i = 1	1 <= 5
i = 3	3 <= 5
i = 5	5 <= 5
i = 7	7 <= 5

①

②

③

Terminate



For loop



int i;

for (i=1; i<=n; i=i+2)

stmt;

→ n is odd

$$\left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil$$

Ceiling function

$$\left\lceil \frac{5}{2} \right\rceil = \lceil 2.5 \rceil = 3$$

$$\left\lceil \frac{7}{2} \right\rceil = \lceil 3.5 \rceil = 4$$

Next greater integer value

floor function

No. of times loop
execute $\left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil$



For loop



for ($i=1$; $i \leq n$; $i=i+2$) = $\left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil$ Even or
stmt; odd



For loop



The number of times loop executed is

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int i,count=0;
```

```
    for (i=1; i<=100; ){
```

```
        printf("\nI am a good Student");
```

```
        i = i+3;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0 ;
```

```
}
```

(A) 33

✓ (B) 34

(C) 100

(D) 10

$$\frac{8}{3} = \textcircled{1} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{8}{3} = \textcircled{4} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{8}{3} = 2 \quad \textcircled{7} \checkmark$$

$$1 < 100$$

$$4 < 100$$

$$7 < 100$$

⋮

$$99 < 100$$

$$\left\lceil \frac{100}{3} \right\rceil = \left\lceil 33.3 \right\rceil = \textcircled{34}$$

$$\frac{16}{3} \quad 5.\underline{3}...$$

$$l = 1 \checkmark$$

$$l = 4 \checkmark$$

$$l = 7 \checkmark$$

$$l = \underline{10} \checkmark$$

$$l = 13 \checkmark$$

$$l = 16 \checkmark$$



For loop



Nested for loop

int i, j;

for (i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {

for (j = 1; j <= 3; j++) {

stmt;

}

}

Control goes to outer loop

i = 1

j = 1 stmt

j = 2, stmt

j = 3, stmt

4 <= 3 Inner loop break

i = 2

j = 1 stmt

j = 2 stmt

j = 3 stmt

4 <= 3 Inner loop break

i = 3

j = 1 stmt

j = 2 stmt

j = 3 stmt

4 <= 3 Inner loop break

i = 4

outer loop breaks

total
9 times

$$= 3^2 = 9$$



For loop



int i, j;

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

for (j = 1; j <= m; j++) {

start;

}

}

Total
No. of
times
loop execute
= $n \times m$

i = 1 — j = 1
 j = 2
 ⋮
 j = m

i = 2 j = 1
 j = 2
 ⋮
 j = m

i = 3 , j = 1
 j = 2
 ⋮
 j = m

⋮

i = n j = 1, j = 2, j = m



For loop



```
# int i, j  
for (i=1; i<=10; i++) {  
    for (j=1; j<=i; j++) {  
        stmt;  
    }  
}
```

No. of times loop executes or
stmt execute?



For loop

$$1+2+3+\dots+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1+2+3+\dots+10}{= \frac{10 \times 11}{2} = 55}$$

int i, j

for (i=1; i<=10; i++) {

 for (j=1; j<=i; j++) {

 stmt;

 }

}

i=1

i=2

i=3

i=4

⋮

i=10

j=1 — ① time

j=1, j=2 — ② time

j=1, j=2, j=3 ③ times

j=1, j=2, j=3 ④ times

j=1, j=2, ..., j=10 ⑩ times





While loop



while (Condition) {

}

Expected Relation Expression

Any Expression evaluate to Non Zero True

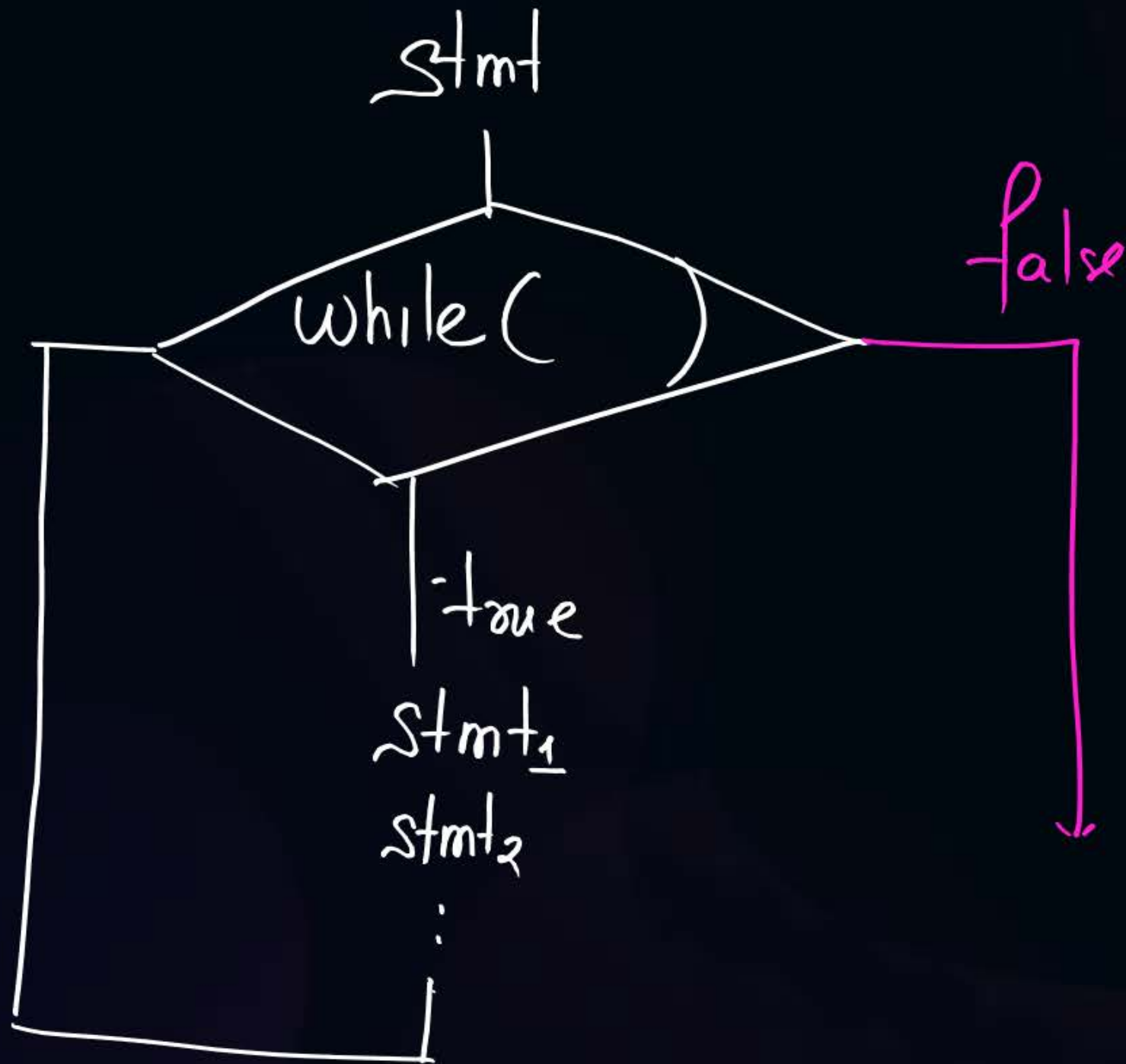
or
Zero - false

If condition is true

then while block will
execute.



While loop



* No. of times loop execution depends upon condition then while loop is used.

goes out of loop

* if size / No. of iteration is known in Advance then for loop is used



While loop



```
int i;  
for (i = 1; i <= 100; i++) {  
    stmt;  
}
```

```
int i;  
i = 1;  
while (i <= 100) {  
    stmt;  
    i++;  
}
```

While loop equivalent
for loop.



While loop



No. of times printf statement executed is 4

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int i = 2
```

```
    while (i <= 27) {
```

```
        printf("I am a good student");
```

```
        i = i * 2;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

i = 2

2 <= 27 — ①

i = 4

4 <= 27 — ②

i = 8

8 <= 27 — ③

i = 16

16 <= 27 — ④

i = 32

32 <= 27 — Condition

false



While loop



No. of times printf statement executed is

include <stdio.h>

(A) 4 (C) 6

(B) 5 (D) 7

6 < 10 ① int main() {

$$2 + 4 + 0 = 6$$

7 < 10 ② int i = 2 + 4 % 6 + 9 / 10;

8 < 10 ③ while (i < 10) {

9 < 10 ④ printf ("I am a bad Teacher");

10 < 10 false
 { ++; }

return 0;

}



For loop



What is the output of the program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i,sum=0;
    for (i=1; i<=100; i++) {
        sum= sum+i; ✓
    }
    printf("%d",sum);
    return 0 ;
}
```

- (A) 100
- (B) 5050 ✓
- (C) 10100
- (D) 10000

$i=1$ Sum = 1
 $i=2$ Sum = 1+2
 $i=3$ Sum = 1+2+3
 $i=4$ Sum = 1+2+3+4
⋮
⋮
⋮

$i=100$ Sum = 1+2+3+4+...+100.

$$1+2+3+\dots+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 101}{2} = 50 \times 101 = 5050$$

Success



Question



Consider the following C program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 6; ✓
    int b = 0; ✓
    while(a < 10) {
        a = a / 12 + 1;
        a += b;
    }
    printf("%d", a);
    return 0;
}
```

GATE 2024 Set 2

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{(1 < 10)}{a = \frac{1}{12} + 1 = 1} \quad \frac{(1 < 10)}{a = 1 \quad (a = a + 0)} \end{array}$$

Which one of the following statements is CORRECT?

- (A) The program prints 9 as output ✗
- (B) The program prints 10 as output ✗
- (C) The program gets stuck in an infinite loop ✓
- (D) The program prints 6 as output ✓

$$a = \frac{6}{12} + 1$$

$$= 0 + 1$$

$$a = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = a + b \quad 1 + 0 = 1$$

int i;	Formula
for (i=2; i<=n; i=i*2)	No. of times
stmt;	for loop execute
	for any value <u>n</u>



2 mins Summary



Topic

for Loop, Nested

Topic

while Loop

Topic

practice

Topic

Topic

THANK - YOU

