

## Exercise 2f - The for-loop



### Beskrivning

#### Description

Let us now take a look at the *for-loop*. With a *for-loop* you can also specify how many times you want it to iterate something. The *for-loop* takes 3 arguments.

*for (initialization; condition; increase) statement;*

```
int number;  
  
for (number = 0; number < 3; number++)  
    std::cout << "Iteration " << number;
```

In this case the loop will iterate three times since we have the range of three. However, the number will start from 0 so the printout will be:

Iteration 0  
Iteration 1  
Iteration 2

To make the loop start from 1 instead, you can modify the range to be (1, 4) instead of (0, 3). Also, the increase argument can for example be: (number = number +10).

In above example we declared the variable outside the *for-loop*. You can also declare the variable inside the loop, the range for that variable will then only be inside the loop.

#### Exercise 2f

- Create a program that prints odd numbers from 1 to 99
- Instead of declaring the variable outside the loop, try to declare the variable inside the loop instead

### Information

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Den här uppgiften är obligatorisk