

EXERCISES

Nested Loops



Session

- **Definition of nested loops**
- Samples of programs that require nested loops



Definition

A **nested loop** is a loop within a loop, an inner loop within the body of an outer loop.



Definition

A **nested loop** is a loop within a loop, an inner loop within the body of an outer loop.

```
while( expression 1)
{
    ....
    While(expression2)
    {
        ....
    }
}
```

```
while (expression 1)
{
    ....
    for(.....;expression2;....
    )
    {
        ....
    }
}
```

```
while (expression 1)
{
    ....
    do
    {
        ....
    }while(expression2);
}
```



Definition

A **nested loop** is a loop within a loop, an inner loop within the body of an outer loop.

```
for (....; expression 1;...)
{
    ....
    for(....;expression2;...
    .)
    {
        ....
    }
}
```

```
for (....; expression 1;...)
{
    ....
    while (expression2)
    {
        ....
    }
}
```

```
for (expression 1)
{
    ....
    do
    {
        ....
    }while(expression2);
}
```

```
}
```



Definition

A **nested loop** is a loop within a loop, an inner loop within the body of an outer loop.

How this works?

- At each iteration of the outer loop, the inner loop is triggered to be executed completely.
- This repeats until the outer loop finishes.



Definition

Example 1:

```
for(i=1;i<=4;i++)  
{  
    for(j=1;j<=3;j++)  
        cout<<"i="<<i<<"j="<<j<<"\n";  
    cout<<"end of loop j\n";  
}
```

- **Outer Loop:** *for* loop with variable *i*
- **Inner loop:** *for* loop with variable *j*
- At each iteration of the outer loop, the inner loop is triggered to be executed completely.

```
i=1,j=1  
i=1,j=2  
i=1,j=3  
end of loop j  
i=2,j=1  
i=2,j=2  
i=2,j=3  
end of loop j  
i=3,j=1  
i=3,j=2  
i=3,j=3  
end of loop j  
i=4,j=1  
i=4,j=2  
i=4,j=3  
end of loop j
```



Definition

```
while (expression 1)
{
    instruction a;

    for(.....;expression2;....)
    {
        instruction 1;
        for(.....;expression3;....)
            instruction2;
    }
    instruction b;
}
```

Outer Loop? Inner loop?



Definition

```
while (expression 1)
{
    instruction a;

    for(.....;expression2;....)
    {
        instruction 1;
        for(.....;expression3;...)
            instruction2;
    }
    instruction b;
}
```

- At each iteration of **while loop** we have execution of :
 - instruction a
 - Loop for(.....;expression2;....)
 - instruction b.

➔ Loop **for(.....;expression2;....)** is an **inner loop** for the outer **while loop**.

➔ Loop **while** is an **outer loop** for **for(.....;expression2;....)** loop.



Definition

```
while (expression 1)
{
    instruction a;

    for(.....;expression2;....)
    {
        instruction 1;
        for(.....;expression3;...)
            instruction2;
    }
    instruction b;
}
```

- At each iteration of **for(.....;expression2;....) loop** we have execution of :
 - instruction 1
 - Loop **for(.....;expression3;....)**

➔ Loop **for(.....;expression3;....)** is an **inner loop** for the outer **for(.....;expression2;....) loop**.

➔ Loop **for(.....;expression2;....)** is an **outer loop** for the outer Loop **for(.....;expression3;....) loop**. 

Definition

Example:

```
int main()
{
    int i,j,k;
    for(i=1;i<=3;i++)
    {
        cout<<"i="<<i<<"\n";
        for(j=1;j<=3;j++)
        {
            cout<<"j="<<j <<"\n";
            for(k=j; k<=4;k++)
            {
                cout<<"k="<<k<<"\t";
                cout<<"end of loop k\n";
            }
            cout<<" end of loop j\n";
        }
        cout<<" end of loop i\n";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
i=1
j=1      k=2      k=3      k=4      end of loop k
k=1
j=2      k=3      k=4      end of loop k
k=2
j=3      k=4      end of loop k
k=3      end of loop j
i=2
j=1      k=2      k=3      k=4      end of loop k
k=1
j=2      k=3      k=4      end of loop k
k=2
j=3      k=4      end of loop k
k=3      end of loop j
i=3
j=1      k=2      k=3      k=4      end of loop k
k=1
j=2      k=3      k=4      end of loop k
k=2
j=3      k=4      end of loop k
k=3      end of loop j
end of loop i
```

Process exited after 0.03853 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

Definition

A **nested loop** is a loop within a loop, an inner loop within the body of an outer loop.

How this works?

- At each iteration of the outer loop, the inner loop is triggered to be executed completely.
- This repeats until the outer loop finishes.
- Of course, a *break* can be used within either the inner or outer loop. Break would end the execution of the loop where break is belonging to.



Definition

Example:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,j,k;
    for(i=1;i<=3;i++)
    {
        cout<<"i="<<i<<"\n";
        for(j=1;j<=3;j++)
        {
            cout<<"j="<<j <<"\n";
            break;
            for(k=j; k<=4;k++)
            {
                cout<<"k="<<k<<"\t";
                cout<<"end of loop k\n";
            }
            cout<<" end of loop j\n";
        }
        cout<<" end of loop i\n";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
i=1
j=1
end of loop j
i=2
j=1
end of loop j
i=3
j=1
end of loop j
end of loop i
```

Process exited after 1.583 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .



Session

- Definition of nested loops
- **Samples of programs that require nested loops**



Exercise 1:

write a program that reads 10 positive numbers and prints their sum



Exercise 1 -Solution

write a program that reads 10 positive numbers and prints their sum

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i;
    float x, S;
    for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
    {
        do
        {
            cout<<"\nenter a positive value ";
            cin>>x;
        }while(x<=0);
        cout<<"\nfor i= "<<i <<" x= " <<x;
        S=S+x;
    }
    cout<<"\nS= "<<S;
}
```

```
enter a positive value -2
enter a positive value 3
for i= 1 x= 3
enter a positive value -5
enter a positive value -20
enter a positive value 14.3
for i= 2 x= 14.3
enter a positive value 16
for i= 3 x= 16
enter a positive value 19.5
for i= 4 x= 19.5
enter a positive value 20.7
for i= 5 x= 20.7
enter a positive value 39
for i= 6 x= 39
enter a positive value 25
for i= 7 x= 25
enter a positive value 12.6
for i= 8 x= 12.6
enter a positive value 16.4
for i= 9 x= 16.4
enter a positive value 13.4
for i= 10 x= 13.4
S= 179.9
```

Process exited after 49.96 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .



Exercise 2:

Write a program that reads n (positive integer number) and prints the sum of:

$$1! + 2! + 3! + \cdots + n!$$



Exercise 2-Solution

Write a program that reads n (positive integer number) and prints the sum of:

$$1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + n!$$

```
int main()
{
    int i,j,n;
    double f,S;
    do
    {
        cout<< "enter the value of n>0 ";
        cin>>n;
    }while(n<=0);

    for (S=0,j=1;j<=n;j++)
    {
        for (i=1, f=1; i<=j; i++)
            f=f*i;
        cout<<j<<"!="<<f<<"\n";
        S=S+f;
    }
    cout<<"S= " <<S;
    return 0;
}
```

```
enter the value of n>0 5
```

```
1!=1
```

```
2!=2
```

```
3!=6
```

```
4!=24
```

```
5!=120
```

```
S= 153
```

```
-----
Process exited after 3.081 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```




Exercise 2- Remark

enter the value of n>0 50


```
1!=1
2!=2
3!=6
4!=24
5!=120
6!=720
7!=5040
8!=40320
9!=362880
10!=3.6288e+006
11!=3.99168e+007
12!=4.79002e+008
13!=6.22702e+009
14!=8.71783e+010
15!=1.30767e+012
16!=2.09228e+013
17!=3.55687e+014
18!=6.40237e+015
19!=1.21645e+017
20!=2.4329e+018
21!=5.10909e+019
22!=1.124e+021
23!=2.5852e+022
24!=6.20448e+023
25!=1.55112e+025
26!=4.03291e+026
27!=1.08889e+028
28!=3.04888e+029
29!=8.84176e+030
30!=2.65253e+032
31!=8.22284e+033
32!=2.63131e+035
33!=8.68332e+036
34!=2.95233e+038
35!=1.03331e+040
36!=3.71993e+041
37!=1.37638e+043
38!=5.23023e+044
39!=2.03979e+046
40!=8.15915e+047
41!=3.34525e+049
42!=1.40501e+051
43!=6.04153e+052
44!=2.65827e+054
45!=1.19622e+056
46!=5.50262e+057
47!=2.58623e+059
48!=1.24139e+061
49!=6.08282e+062
50!=3.04141e+064
S= 3.10351e+064
```

Process exited after 2.931 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

Case of :
double f,S;



Case of :
int f,S;



Incorrect
results



enter the value of n>0 50

```
1!=1
2!=2
3!=6
4!=24
5!=120
6!=720
7!=5040
8!=40320
9!=362880
10!=3628800
11!=39916800
12!=479001600
13!=1932053504
14!=1278945280
15!=2004310016
16!=2004189184
17!=-288522240
18!=-898433024
19!=109641728
20!=-2102132736
21!=-1195114496
22!=-522715136
23!=862453760
24!=-775946240
25!=2076180480
26!=-1853882368
27!=1484783616
28!=-1375731712
29!=-1241513984
30!=1409286144
31!=738197504
32!=-2147483648
33!=-2147483648
34!=0
35!=0
36!=0
37!=0
38!=0
39!=0
40!=0
41!=0
42!=0
43!=0
44!=0
45!=0
46!=0
47!=0
48!=0
49!=0
50!=0
S= -125961703
```

Process exited after 2.17 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .



Exercise 3:

Write a program that displays the product table for N varying from 1 to 10

```
1*1=1  1*2=2  1*3=3  1*4=4  1*5=5  1*6=6  1*7=7  1*8=8  1*9=9  1*10=10
2*1=2  2*2=4  2*3=6  2*4=8  2*5=10 2*6=12 2*7=14 2*8=16 2*9=18 2*10=20
3*1=3  3*2=6  3*3=9  3*4=12 3*5=15 3*6=18 3*7=21 3*8=24 3*9=27 3*10=30
4*1=4  4*2=8  4*3=12 4*4=16 4*5=20 4*6=24 4*7=28 4*8=32 4*9=36 4*10=40
5*1=5  5*2=10 5*3=15 5*4=20 5*5=25 5*6=30 5*7=35 5*8=40 5*9=45 5*10=50
6*1=6  6*2=12 6*3=18 6*4=24 6*5=30 6*6=36 6*7=42 6*8=48 6*9=54 6*10=60
7*1=7  7*2=14 7*3=21 7*4=28 7*5=35 7*6=42 7*7=49 7*8=56 7*9=63 7*10=70
8*1=8  8*2=16 8*3=24 8*4=32 8*5=40 8*6=48 8*7=56 8*8=64 8*9=72 8*10=80
9*1=9  9*2=18 9*3=27 9*4=36 9*5=45 9*6=54 9*7=63 9*8=72 9*9=81 9*10=90
10*1=10 10*2=20 10*3=30 10*4=40 10*5=50 10*6=60 10*7=70 10*8=80 10*9=90 10*10=100
0
-----
Process exited after 0.06401 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```



Exercise 3-solution

Write a program that displays the product table for N varying from 1 to 10

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,j;
    for (i=1;i<=10;i++)
    {
        for (j=1; j<=10; j++)
            cout<<i<<"*"<<j<<"="<<i*j<<"\t";
        cout<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
1*1=1  1*2=2  1*3=3  1*4=4  1*5=5  1*6=6  1*7=7  1*8=8  1*9=9  1*10=10
2*1=2  2*2=4  2*3=6  2*4=8  2*5=10 2*6=12 2*7=14 2*8=16 2*9=18 2*10=20
3*1=3  3*2=6  3*3=9  3*4=12 3*5=15 3*6=18 3*7=21 3*8=24 3*9=27 3*10=30
4*1=4  4*2=8  4*3=12 4*4=16 4*5=20 4*6=24 4*7=28 4*8=32 4*9=36 4*10=40
5*1=5  5*2=10 5*3=15 5*4=20 5*5=25 5*6=30 5*7=35 5*8=40 5*9=45 5*10=50
6*1=6  6*2=12 6*3=18 6*4=24 6*5=30 6*6=36 6*7=42 6*8=48 6*9=54 6*10=60
7*1=7  7*2=14 7*3=21 7*4=28 7*5=35 7*6=42 7*7=49 7*8=56 7*9=63 7*10=70
8*1=8  8*2=16 8*3=24 8*4=32 8*5=40 8*6=48 8*7=56 8*8=64 8*9=72 8*10=80
9*1=9  9*2=18 9*3=27 9*4=36 9*5=45 9*6=54 9*7=63 9*8=72 9*9=81 9*10=90
10*1=10 10*2=20 10*3=30 10*4=40 10*5=50 10*6=60 10*7=70 10*8=80 10*9=90 10*10=100
0
-----
Process exited after 0.06401 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```



Exercise 4

Write a program that reads a positive integer N and displays:

1

22

333

4444

...

NNNN...N



Exercise 4-Solution

Write a program that reads a positive integer N and displays:

1
22
333
4444
...
NNNN...N

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,j,N;
    do
    {
        cout<<"enter N>0 :";
        cin>>N;
    }while(N<=0);

    for(i=1;i<=N;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        {
            cout<<i;
        }
        cout<<"\n"; //cout<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
enter N>0 :9
1
22
333
4444
55555
666666
7777777
88888888
999999999
```

Process exited after 1.806 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```
enter N>0 :20
1
22
333
4444
55555
666666
7777777
88888888
999999999
10101010101010101010
11111111111111111111
12121212121212121212
13131313131313131313
14141414141414141414
15151515151515151515
16161616161616161616
17171717171717171717
18181818181818181818
19191919191919191919
20202020202020202020
```

Process exited after 2.975 seconds with return value 0



Exercise 5-1:

Write a program that reads a positive integer N and displays:

```
enter N>0 :10
```

```
*
```

```
 *
```

```
  *
```

```
   *
```

```
    *
```

```
     *
```

```
      *
```

```
       *
```

```
        *
```

```
         *
```



Exercise 5-1: solution

Write a program that reads a positive integer N and displays:

```
enter N>0 :10
```

```
*
 *
  *
   *
    *
     *
      *
       *
        *
         *
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,j,N;
    do
    {
        cout<<"enter N>0 :";
        cin>>N;
    }while(N<=0);
    for(i=1;i<=N;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i-1;j++)
            cout<<" ";
        cout<<"*\n";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
enter N>0 :10
```

```
*
 *
  *
   *
    *
     *
      *
       *
        *
         *
```

Process exited after 1.576 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```
enter N>0 :8
```

```
*
 *
  *
   *
    *
     *
      *
       *
```

Process exited after 3.601 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .



Exercise 5-2:

Write a program that reads a positive integer N and displays:

```
enter N>0 :10
          *
         **
        ***
       ****
      *****
     ******
    *******
   ********
  *********
 **********
 *
```



Exercise 5-2: solution 1

Write a program that reads a positive integer N and displays:

```
enter N>0 :10
          *
         **
        ***
       ****
      *****
     ******
    *******
   ********
  *********
 **********
 *
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,j,N;
    do
    {
        cout<<"enter N>0 :";
        cin>>N;
    }while(N<=0);
    for(i=1;i<=N;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=N-i;j++)
            cout<<" ";
        cout<<"*\n";
    }
    return 0;
}
```



Exercise 5-2: solution 2

Write a program that reads a positive integer N and displays:

```
enter N>0 :10
          *
         *
        *
       *
      *
     *
    *
   *
  *
 *
*
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,j,N;
    do
    {
        cout<<"enter N>0 :";
        cin>>N;
    }while(N<=0);

    for(i=N;i>=1;i--)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=i-1;j++)
        {
            cout<<" ";
        }
        cout<<"*\n";
    }
    return 0;
}
```



Exercise 6

Display an isosceles triangle formed of stars of N lines (N is provided on the keyboard):

```
enter N>0 :10
```

```
-----*  
-----***  
-----*****  
-----*****  
-----*****  
-----*****  
-----*****  
-----*****  
-----*****  
-----*****  
-----*****
```



Exercise 6: Solution

Display an isosceles triangle formed of stars of N lines (N is provided on the keyboard):

```
enter N>0 :10
```

```
-----*
-----***
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,j,N;
    do
    {
        cout<<"enter N>0 :";
        cin>>N;
    }while(N<=0);
    for(i=1;i<=N;i++)
    {
        for(j=1;j<=N-i;j++)
            cout<<"-";
        for (j=1;j<=2*i-1;j++)
            cout<<"*";
        cout<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
enter N>0 :10
```

```
-----*
-----***
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
```

```
Process exited after 2.527 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
enter N>0 :20
```

```
-----*
-----***
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
```

```
Process exited after 4.612 seconds with return value 0
```