

while loop

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON



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if-elif-else

control.py

- Goes through construct only once!

```
z = 6
if z % 2 == 0 : # True
    print("z is divisible by 2") # Executed
elif z % 3 == 0 :
    print("z is divisible by 3")
else :
    print("z is neither divisible by 2 nor by 3")

... # Moving on
```

- While loop = repeated if statement

While

```
while condition :  
    expression
```

- Numerically calculating model
- "repeating action until condition is met"
- Example
 - Error starts at 50
 - Divide error by 4 on every run
 - Continue until error no longer > 1

While

```
while condition :  
    expression
```

while_loop.py

```
error = 50.0  
  
while error > 1:  
    error = error / 4  
    print(error)
```

- Error starts at 50
- Divide error by 4 on every run
- Continue until error no longer > 1

While

```
while condition :  
    expression
```

while_loop.py

```
error = 50.0  
# 50  
while error > 1:    # True  
    error = error / 4  
    print(error)
```

12.5

While

```
while condition :  
    expression
```

while_loop.py

```
error = 50.0  
# 12.5  
while error > 1:    # True  
    error = error / 4  
    print(error)
```

```
12.5  
3.125
```

While

```
while condition :  
    expression
```

while_loop.py

```
error = 50.0  
# 3.125  
while error > 1:    # True  
    error = error / 4  
    print(error)
```

```
12.5  
3.125  
0.78125
```

While

```
while condition :  
    expression
```

while_loop.py

```
error = 50.0  
#      0.78125  
while error > 1:      # False  
    error = error / 4  
    print(error)
```

```
12.5  
3.125  
0.78125
```


While

```
while condition :  
    expression
```

while_loop.py

```
error = 50.0  
while error > 1 :    # always True  
    # error = error / 4  
    print(error)
```

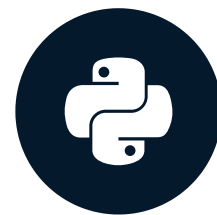
```
50  
50  
50  
50  
50  
50  
50  
...
```

- DataCamp: session disconnected
- Local system: Control + C

Let's practice!
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for loop

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for loop

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

- "for each var in seq, execute expression"

fam

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
print(fam)
```

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

fam

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
print(fam[0])
print(fam[1])
print(fam[2])
print(fam[3])
```

```
1.73
1.68
1.71
1.89
```

for loop

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
for height in fam :  
    print(height)
```

for loop

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
for height in fam :  
    print(height)  
    # first iteration  
    # height = 1.73
```

1.73

for loop

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
for height in fam :  
    print(height)  
    # second iteration  
    # height = 1.68
```

```
1.73  
1.68
```

for loop

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
for height in fam :  
    print(height)
```

```
1.73  
1.68  
1.71  
1.89
```

- No access to indexes

for loop

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

- ???

```
index 0: 1.73  
index 1: 1.68  
index 2: 1.71  
index 3: 1.89
```

enumerate

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]  
for index, height in enumerate(fam) :  
    print("index " + str(index) + ": " + str(height))
```

```
index 0: 1.73  
index 1: 1.68  
index 2: 1.71  
index 3: 1.89
```

Loop over string

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

strloop.py

```
for c in "family" :  
    print(c.capitalize())
```

```
F  
A  
M  
I  
L  
Y
```

Let's practice!
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Loop Data Structures Part 1

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Dictionary

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

dictloop.py

```
world = { "afghanistan":30.55,  
          "albania":2.77,  
          "algeria":39.21 }  
for key, value in world :  
    print(key + " -- " + str(value))
```

```
ValueError: too many values to  
        unpack (expected 2)
```


Dictionary

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

dictloop.py

```
world = { "afghanistan":30.55,  
          "albania":2.77,  
          "algeria":39.21 }  
for key, value in world.items() :  
    print(key + " -- " + str(value))
```

```
algeria -- 39.21  
afghanistan -- 30.55  
albania -- 2.77
```

Dictionary

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

dictloop.py

```
world = { "afghanistan":30.55,  
          "albania":2.77,  
          "algeria":39.21 }  
for k, v in world.items() :  
    print(k + " -- " + str(v))
```

```
algeria -- 39.21  
afghanistan -- 30.55  
albania -- 2.77
```

NumPy Arrays

```
for var in seq :  
    expression
```

nploop.py

```
import numpy as np  
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])  
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])  
bmi = np_weight / np_height ** 2  
for val in bmi :  
    print(val)
```

```
21.852  
20.975  
21.750  
24.747  
21.441
```

2D NumPy Arrays

nploop.py

```
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
meas = np.array([np_height, np_weight])
for val in meas :
    print(val)
```

```
[ 1.73  1.68  1.71  1.89  1.79]
[ 65.4  59.2  63.6  88.4  68.7]
```

2D NumPy Arrays

nploop.py

```
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
meas = np.array([np_height, np_weight])
for val in np.nditer(meas) :
    print(val)
```

```
1.73
1.68
1.71
1.89
1.79
65.4
...
```

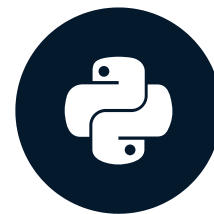
Recap

- Dictionary
 - `for key, val in my_dict.items() :`
- NumPy array
 - `for val in np.nditer(my_array) :`

Let's practice!
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Loop Data Structures Part 2

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brics

	country	capital	area	population
BR	Brazil	Brasilia	8.516	200.40
RU	Russia	Moscow	17.100	143.50
IN	India	New Delhi	3.286	1252.00
CH	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98

dfloop.py

```
import pandas as pd  
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
```

for, first try

dfloop.py

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
for val in brics :
    print(val)
```

```
country
capital
area
population
```

iterrows

dfloop.py

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
for lab, row in brics.iterrows():
    print(lab)
    print(row)
```

```
BR
country      Brazil
capital      Brasilia
area          8.516
population    200.4
Name: BR, dtype: object
...
RU
country      Russia
capital      Moscow
area          17.1
population    143.5
Name: RU, dtype: object
IN ...
```

Selective print

dfloop.py

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
for lab, row in brics.iterrows():
    print(lab + ": " + row["capital"])
```

```
BR: Brasilia
RU: Moscow
IN: New Delhi
CH: Beijing
SA: Pretoria
```

Add column

dfloop.py

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
for lab, row in brics.iterrows() :
    # - Creating Series on every iteration
    brics.loc[lab, "name_length"] = len(row["country"])
print(brics)
```

	country	capital	area	population	name_length
BR	Brazil	Brasilia	8.516	200.40	6
RU	Russia	Moscow	17.100	143.50	6
IN	India	New Delhi	3.286	1252.00	5
CH	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00	5
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98	12

apply

dfloop.py

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
brics["name_length"] = brics["country"].apply(len)
print(brics)
```

	country	capital	area	population	name_length
BR	Brazil	Brasilia	8.516	200.40	6
RU	Russia	Moscow	17.100	143.50	6
IN	India	New Delhi	3.286	1252.00	5
CH	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00	5
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98	12

Let's practice!
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