# **Day 1 - Loop Exercise**

#### **Exercise 1: Basic loop with Counter**

**Task**: Use a loop to:

- 1. Start with a counter at 0
- 2. Print the counter each iteration
- 3. Increment by 2 each time
- 4. Break when counter reaches 10

```
1 fn main() {
2   // Your Loop here
3 }
4  // Expected output: 0 2 4 6 8 10
```

### **Exercise 2: while Loop with Condition**

**Task**: Use a while loop to:

- 1. Count down from 5 to 1
- 2. Print each number
- 3. Print "Liftoff!" after reaching 1

```
1 fn main() {
2   // Your while loop here
3 }
4 // Expected output: 5 4 3 2 1 Liftoff!
5
```

# **Exercise 3: for Loop with Range**

Task: Use a for loop to:

- 1. Iterate through numbers 1 to 100
- 2. Print "Fizz" if divisible by 3
- 3. Print "Buzz" if divisible by 5
- 4. Print "FizzBuzz" if divisible by both
- 5. Print the number otherwise

```
1 fn main() {
2  // Your for Loop here
3 }
4 // Expected first Lines: 1 2 Fizz 4 Buzz Fizz 7 8 Fizz
Buzz 11 Fizz 13 14 FizzBuzz...
5
```

#### **Exercise 4: Nested Loops with Labels**

**Task**: Use nested loops to:

- 1. Outer loop counts 1 to 3
- 2. Inner loop counts 'a' to 'c'
- 3. Use loop labels to break both loops when reaching (2, 'b')
- 4. Print each combination before breaking

```
1 fn main() {
2    // Your Labeled Loops here
3 }
4 /* Expected output:
5 1 a
6 1 b
7 1 c
8 2 a
9 2 b
10 */
11
```

#### **Exercise 5: loop with Pattern Matching**

**Task**: Create a program that:

- 1. Uses a loop to repeatedly ask for user input
- 2. Reads a number
- 3. Uses match to:
  - Break if input is 0
  - Print "Even" for even numbers
  - Print "Odd" for odd numbers
- 4. Handle non-number input gracefully

```
</> Rust
1 use std::io;
2
3 fn main() {
4
       // Your input loop here
5 }
6 /* Example session:
7 Enter a number: 4
8 Even
9 Enter a number: 7
10 Odd
11 Enter a number: abc
12 Invalid input!
13 Enter a number: 0
14 Goodbye!
15 */
16
```

# **Bonus Exercise: Iterator Manipulation**

**Task**: Using iterator methods (not plain loops):

- 1. Take a range 1..=20
- 2. Filter out odd numbers
- 3. Skip first 3 items
- 4. Take next 2 items
- 5. Collect and print results

```
1 fn main() {
2   // Your iterator chain here
3 }
4 // Expected output: [8, 10]
5
```

Each exercise focuses on different loop concepts:

- 1. Basic loop with break condition
- 2. while with countdown pattern
- 3. for with range and conditions
- 4. Nested loops with labels
- 5. Loop control with pattern matching

Bonus: Functional style with iterators