Exercise: while

Exercise: while exercise 1

5.0/5.0 points (graded)

ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE: 5 minutes

In this problem you'll be given a chance to practice writing some while loops.

1. Convert the following into code that uses a while loop.

print `2`
prints `4`
prints `6`
prints `8`
prints `10`
prints `Goodbye!`

```
1 # Your code here
```

Press ESC then TAB or click outside of the code editor to exit

  Correct

Test results

CORRECT

Submit

Exercise: while exercise 2

5.0/5.0 points (graded)

ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE: 5 minutes

2. Convert the following into code that uses a while loop.

prints `Hello!`
prints `10`
prints `8`
prints `6`
prints `4`
prints `2`

```
1 # Your code here
```

Press ESC then TAB or click outside of the code editor to exit

Correct

Test results

Submit

Show Answer

Exercise: while exercise 3

5.0/5.0 points (graded)

ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE: 5 minutes

3. Write a while loop that sums the values 1 through `end` , inclusive. `end` is a variable that we define for you. So, for example, if we define `end` to be 6, your code should print out the result:

```
21
```

which is 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6.

For problems such as these, do not include `input` statements or define variables we will provide for you. Our automating testing will provide values so write your code in the following box assuming these variables are already defined.

Hint: Don't Use A Variable Called 'sum'

For reasons related to our grader, you cannot call your variable `sum` . Call it anything else, but not `sum` . If you do, you will be marked incorrectly.
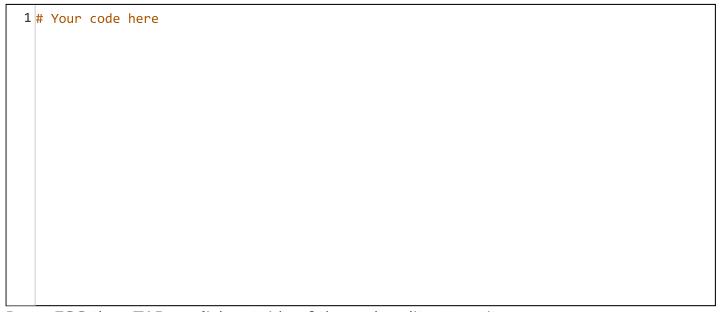
This is because `sum` is a Python built-in function for summing a list of numbers – we prevent you from using it because if you did it'd defeat the point of the exercise.

Take it as a lesson – overwriting built-in functions is generally bad practice anyway (you'd not call a variable `print` , or `while` or `elif` - because if you did, how would you use those built-in functions/keywords?). A general rule of thumb is: when writing code in Idle, if a word turns orange or purple, then it is special in Python - it is either a keyword or a built in function. In Canopy, the color is green. Don't give your variables the same name as any of the Python keywords or built in functions.

Here is a list of Python keywords.

Here is a list of Python built-in functions.

You will learn more about functions in the next lecture sequence!

```
1  # Your code here
```

Press ESC then TAB or click outside of the code editor to exit