Chapter 3: Control Flow and Loops

Lesson 3: Loops

For Loops

Used to iterate over a sequence (list, string, range, etc.).

```
# Basic for loop with a list
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for fruit in fruits:
    print(fruit)

# Using range()
for i in range(5): # Prints 0 to 4
    print(i)
```

While Loops

Repeats as long as a condition is true.

```
# Basic while loop
count = 0
while count < 5:
    print(count)
    count += 1 # Increment to avoid infinite loop</pre>
```

Key Controls

- break: Exit the loop early.
- continue: Skip to the next iteration.

```
for i in range(10):
    if i == 3:
        continue # Skips 3
    if i == 7:
        break # Stops at 7
    print(i)
```

Exercises for practice

1. Sum of Sales

Task: Calculate the total of a list of sales amounts.

Input: [25.50, 14.99, 33.25, 9.75] Expected Output: Total: \$83.49

Hint: Use a for loop to iterate over the list and add each amount to a running total.

2. Even Number Printer

Task: Print all even numbers from 1 to 20.

Expected Output: 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

Hint: Use a for loop with range() and check if each number is even using %.

3. Password Retry Limit

Task: Ask the user for a password until they enter "secret" or reach 3 attempts.

Expected Output:

- If correct: Access granted!
- If 3 attempts fail: Locked out!

Hint: Use a while loop with a counter and input().

4. Inventory Cleanup

Task: From a list of stock quantities, print only items with more than 0 in stock, stopping if a negative value is found.

Input: [5, 12, 0, 8, -1, 10]

Expected Output: In stock: 5 In stock: 12 In stock: 8 Negative stock detected!

Hint: Use a for loop with continue and break.

5. Email Validator

Task: Check a list of emails and print "Valid" if they contain "@", otherwise skip them.

Input: ["user@domain.com", "no-at-sign", "test@site.org", "plain"]

Expected Output: Valid: user@domain.com Valid: test@site.org

Hint: Use a for loop and continue to skip invalid emails.

5. Countdown Timer

Task: Simulate a countdown from 10 to 1, printing each number, then "Liftoff!" at the end.

Expected Output: 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Liftoff!

Hint: Use a while loop with a decreasing counter.