

Lecture 18 Loop Examples

Objectives

- Loop revision
- Break statement
- Continue statement
- Loop examples

Revision: for Loop

```
for i in range (10):
  # do something
#-----
myList = [2, 3, 4, 9, 10]
for x in myList:
  # iterates through the list elements
  # do something that involves the list elements
myString = "hello there, hello world!"
for ch in myString:
  # iterates through the string characters
infile = open(someFile, "r")
for line in infile:
  # iterate through the lines of the file
infile.close()
```

Revision: while Loop

```
while <condition>:
   # do something
# program to list first 10 numbers
# valid but poor use of while
i = 0
while i < 10:
   print(i)
   i += 1
# program to guess a secret number
n = 7 \# secret number
quess = 1
while guess != n:
   guess = int(input("Please guess a number between 0 and 10"))
print("You guessed correctly")
```

Nested Loops

- Designing nested loops
 - Design the outer loop without worrying about what goes inside
 - Design what goes inside, ignoring the outer loop.
 - Put the pieces together, preserving the nesting.

Loop and a Half

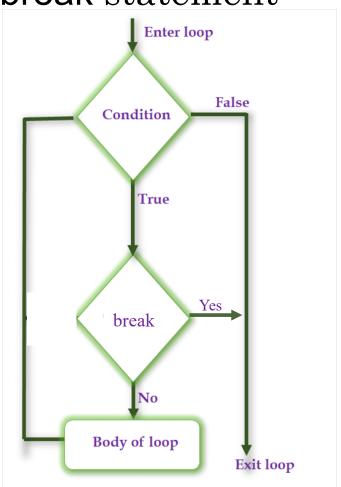
• Stylistically, some programmers prefer the following approach:

```
while True:
   number = float(input("Enter a positive number: "))
   if number >= 0: break # if valid number exit loop
   print("The number you entered was not positive")
```

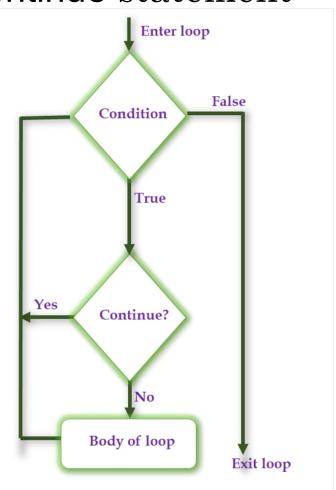
• Here the loop exit is in the middle of the loop body. This is what we mean by a *loop and a half*.

Revision: break and continue comparison

break statement



continue statement



Loop Example: Prime number

- Find whether a number is prime or not
- Find list of prime number up to N
- Find N prime numbers
- Find N prime numbers using break

Finding whether a number is prime or not?

```
def primestatus(N):
    if N < 2:
        return False
    elif N < 4:
        return True
    else:
        for i in range (2, N//2+1):
             if N % i == 0:
                 return False
        return True
```

Find list of prime number up to N

```
def primelist(N):
    if N < 2:
        return []
    elif N == 2:
        return [2]
    else:
        plist = [2,3]
        status = True
        for num in range (4, N+1):
             for i in range (2, num//2 + 1):
                 if num % i == 0:
                     status = False
             if status:
                 plist.append(num)
             status = True
        return plist
```

Find N prime numbers

```
# Find the first N prime numbers
# Author: Michael J Wise
def primes(N) :
 primelist = [2,3]
  for pno in range (2, N):
    i = primelist[-1] + 2 \# start search for next one where
   primefound = False  # where last one left off
    while not primefound: # Test successive odd numbers
      factorfound = False
      for divisor in primelist: #Only use previous primes
        if i % divisor == 0:
          factorfound = True
      if factorfound : # not prime
         i += 2
      else :
         primelist.append(i)
         primefound = True
  return (primelist)
```

Finding N primes numbers – with break

```
# Find the first N prime numbers (further optimised)
import math
def primes(N) :
 primelist = [2,3]
  for pno in range (2, N):
    i = primelist[-1] + 2 \# start search for next one where left off
    while True:
      factorfound = False
      if N > 100: # time for sqrt not worth it for N \le 100
        stopat = int(math.sqrt(i))
      for divisor in primelist: # Only test previous primes
        if N > 100 and divisor > stopat :
          break # From divisor search loop
        if i % divisor == 0:
          factorfound = True
         break
      if factorfound: # not prime, keep searching
        i += 2
      else:
       primelist.append(i)
        break # Got a prime, break from this prime search
  return (primelist)
```

Summary

- Revision of loops
- Revision of break and continue statements
- Example: prime numbers