

ITERATION STATEMENT

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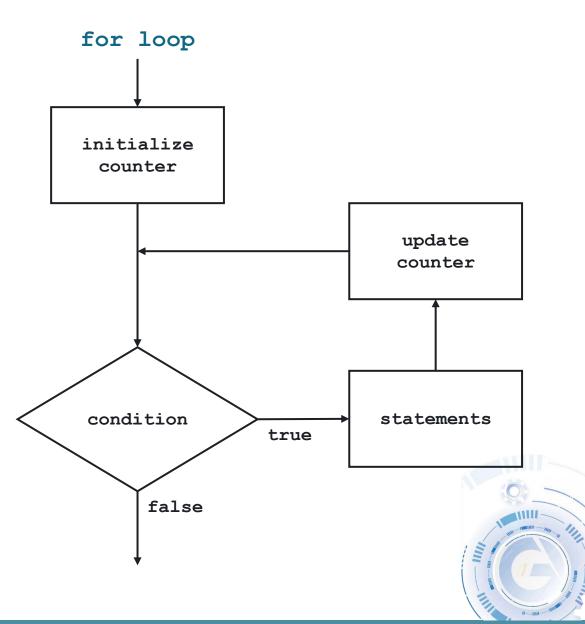
### TOPIC OUTLINE

for Loop

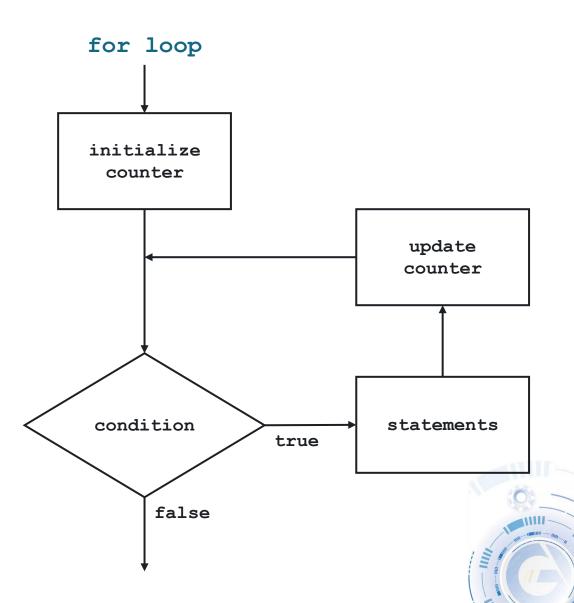




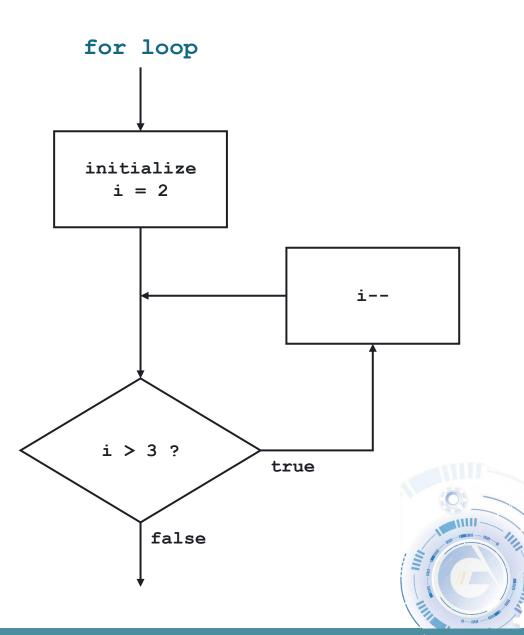
A <u>for</u> loop is a control flow statement that allows you to <u>repeatedly</u> execute a block of code a <u>specific number of times</u>. It is particularly useful when you know in advance how many times you want to iterate over a block of code.



```
Syntax of the for loop statement:
for(initialization; condition; update) {
    // repeat code while the
    condition is true
}
```



```
for(int i = 2; i > 3; i--) {
   cout << i;
}</pre>
```



Compare the output of the **while** loop vs **for** loop code snippet:

```
int count = 0;
while(count <= 3 ){
   cout << count;
   count++;
}</pre>
```

output:

```
for(int i = 0; i <= 3; i++) {
   cout << i;
}</pre>
```

output:

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
for(int a = 1; a <= 5; a++) {
    cout << a;
}
output:</pre>
```

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
for(int y = 5; y > 0; y--){
    cout << y << " ";
}
output:</pre>
```



Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
for(int z = 10; z >= 0; z-=2) {
    cout << z << " ";
}
output:</pre>
```

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
int a = 0;
for(int z = 10; z \ge 0; z-=2){
   cout << z << " ";
   cout << a;</pre>
   a++;
output:
```



Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
for(int a = 0; a <= 10; a++) {
    if(a % 2 == 0) {
        cout << a << "\n";
    }
}
output:</pre>
```

Determine the output of this code snippet:

```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
    cout << i << j << endl;
}</pre>
```

output:



## **LABORATORY**

