Loop: Something that repeats continuously.

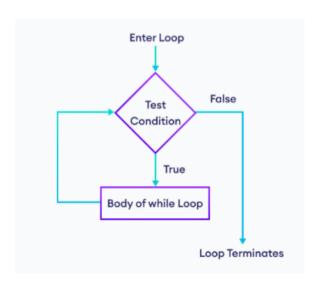
While Loop

Python while loop is used to run a block code until a certain condition is met.

The syntax of while loop is:

```
initialization
while condition:
    #body of while
    -----
increment/decrement
```

- 1. A while loop evaluates the condition
- 2. If the condition evaluates to True, the code inside the while loop is executed.
- 3. condition is evaluated again.
- 4. This process continues until the condition is False.
- 5. When condition evaluates to False, the loop stops.



n = 5

```
loop - Jupyter Notebook
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
                                                            Variable
                                                                             Condition: i <= n
                                                                                                           Action
                                                            i = 1
                                                                                                           1 is printed. i is increased to 2.
                                                                              True
                                                             n = 5
                                                            i = 2
                                                                                                           2 is printed. i is increased to 3.
                                                                              True
                                                             n = 5
                                                            i = 3
                                                                                                           3 is printed. i is increased to 4.
                                                                              True
                                                             n = 5
                                                            i = 4
                                                                                                           4 is printed. i is increased to 5.
                                                                              True
                                                             n = 5
                                                            i = 5
                                                                              True
                                                                                                           5 is printed. i is increased to 6.
                                                             n = 5
                                                            i = 6
                                                                              False
                                                                                                           The loop is terminated.
```

```
In [3]: i=1
        while i<=5:
            print(i)
            i+=1
                       #i=i+1
        1
        2
        3
        4
        5
In [6]: i=5
        while i<=15:
            print(i,end=', ')
            i+=1
        5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/Downloads/loop.ipynb

```
In [8]: n = int(input('Enter a number: '))
        i = 1
        while i<=n:
            print(i,end=', ')
            i+=1
        Enter a number: 60
        1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 4
        1, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60,
In [9]: i=5
        while i>=1:
            print(i,end=', ')
            i-=1
        5, 4, 3, 2, 1,
In [1]: n = int(input('Enter a number: '))
        i = 1
        while n>=i:
            print(n,end=', ')
            n-=1
        Enter a number: 7
        7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1,
```

Q. Wapp to print all numbers present between 1 to 50 in reverse order.

```
In [2]: i = 50
while i>=1:
    print(i,end=', ')
    i-=1

50, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 1
    2, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1,
In []:
```

6/6/25, 2:22 PM loop - Jupyter Notebook

Q. Wapp to print all the even numbers present between 1 to 100 in reverse order.

```
In [3]: i = 100
while i>=1:
    if i%2==0:
        print(i,end=', ')
    i-=1

100, 98, 96, 94, 92, 90, 88, 86, 84, 82, 80, 78, 76, 74, 72, 70, 68, 66, 64, 62, 60, 58, 56, 54, 52, 50, 48, 46, 44, 42, 40, 38, 36, 34, 32, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2,
```

Q. Wapp to print all the odd numbers present between 200 to 500.

```
In [6]: i=200
        while i<=500:
            if i%2!=0:
                print(i,end=', ')
            i+=1
        201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 26
        1, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321,
        323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 38
        3, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443,
        445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499,
In [7]: n = int(input('Enter a number: '))
        rev = 0
        while n!=0:
            rem = n%10
            rev = rev*10+rem
            n=n//10
        print(rev)
        Enter a number: 435
```

Infinite while Loop in Python

If the condition of a loop is always True, the loop runs for infinite times (until the memory is full). For example,

534

```
In [ ]: age = 18
while age>=18:
    print('you can vote')
    break
```

The • condition always evaluates to True. Hence, the loop body will run for infinite times.

Q. Wapp to print table of enter number using while loop.

```
In [ ]:

In [ ]:
```

Q. Wapp to reverse the digits of any entered number.

```
input - 897
output - 798
```

In []:

Q. Wapp to find sum of the digits of any entered number.

```
input - 897
output - 8+9+7 = 24
```

In []:

Q. Find the sum of even numbers from 1 to entered number using while loop.

In []:

6/6/25, 2:22 PM loop - Jupyter Notebook

- Q. Take input of start and end range from user and print the average value of the given range.
- Q. Wapp to find the factorial of an entered number using while loop.

For Loop:

```
A for loop is used for iterating over a sequence (that is either a list, a tuple, a dictionary, a set, or a string). With the for loop we can execute a set of statements, once for each item in a list, tuple, set etc.

The syntax of for loop is:
    for i in collection:
    #body of for
```

```
In [3]: #List
        for j in [89,6,23,16,90]:
            print(j)
        89
        6
        23
        16
        90
In [4]: #tuple
        for t in (34,56,78,2,3,3):
            print(t)
        34
        56
        78
        2
        3
        3
In [5]: #set
        for s in {4,6,8,2,6,8,9,5}:
            print(s)
        2
        4
        5
        6
        8
        9
In [7]: #dictionary
        d = {1:'A',2:'B',3:'C',4:'D'}
        for J in d.values():
            print(J)
        В
        C
In [ ]:
```

6/6/25, 2:22 PM loop - Jupyter Notebook

range(): It is a built-in function generates a sequence of integers between any given interval.

range(start,stop+1,step)

```
In [8]: for i in range(1,6,1):
             print(i)
         1
         3
         5
In [9]: for i in range(6):
             print(i)
         0
         1
         2
         5
In [10]: for i in range(5,0,-1):
             print(i)
         5
         1
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```

Q. Wapp to find all the numbers that are divisible by 5 lies between the range 100 - 200.

```
In [11]: for i in range(100,201,1):
    if i%5==0:
        print(i,end=', ')

100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200,
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Q. Wapp to count the number of even and odd numbers from a series of numbers.

```
series = [11,13,87,41,51,5,16,44,90,3,23,56,78,33,98,76,99]
```

Q. Wapp to print multiplication table of entered number using for loop.

```
In [ ]:
```

Q. Wapp to count the total number of digits in a number.

```
In []:

In []:
```

Q. Wapp to find product of the digits of any entered number.

```
input - 897
output - 8*9*7 = 504
```

- Q. Wapp to enter any string and print the vowels present in the string.
- Q. Wapp to print the factors of an entered number.
- Q. Wapp that accepts a word from the user and reverses it.
- Q. Wapp to count the factors of an entered number.
- Q. Wapp to find the factorial of an entered number using for loop.
- Q. Wapp to check if the entered string is pallindrome or not.

```
input - 'mom'
output - 'mom' when reversed
```

Q. Wapp to check if the entered number is pallindrome or not.

```
input - '12321'
output - '12321' when reversed
```

- Q. Find the sum of even numbers using for loop.
- Q. Wapp to convert the month name to number of days.
- Q. Find the sum of odd numbers using all possible looping structure.
- Q. Wapp to count the no. of digits and alphabets present inside the entered string.
- Q. Write a Python program that takes an integer n as input and returns the sum of the squares of all integers from 1 to n.
- Q. Write a Python program to find duplicates from a list and returns a list of elements that appear more than once in list.