Code Trace - Nested Loops

#1

```
1 for (int k = 1; k <= 2; k++)
2    for (int m = 1; m <= 3; m++)
3         cout << k << ' ' ' << m << endl;
4
5 // -- OUTPUT --
6 1 1
7 1 2
8 1 3
9 2 1
10 2 2
11 2 3</pre>
```

#2

```
1 for (int d = 6; d >= 4; d--)
2     for (int e = 2; e <= 4; e++)
3         cout << d << ' ' ' << e << endl;
4
5     // -- OUTPUT --
6     6     2
7     6     3
8     6     4
9     5     2
10     5     3
11     5     4
12     4     2
13     4     3
14     4     4</pre>
```

#3

```
1  x = 1;
2  while (x <= 5)
3  {
4     sum = 0;
5     y = 1;
6     while (y <= x)
7     {
8         sum += y;
9         y++;
10  }</pre>
```

#4

```
1 for (i = 1 ; i <= 5 ; i++)
3
      cout << i << endl;</pre>
4
      for (j = i ; j >= 1 ; j -= 2)
5
        cout << j << endl;</pre>
6 }
7
8 // -- OUTPUT --
9 1
10 1
11 2
12 2
13 3
14 3
15 1
16 4
17 4
18 2
19 5
20 5
21 3
22 1
```

#5

```
1 for (i = 1 ; i <= 3 ; i++)
2
       for (j = 1 ; j \le 3 ; j++)
3
          for (k = i ; k <= j ; k++)
4
             cout << i << j << k << endl;
5
6
          cout << endl;</pre>
7
      }
8
9 // -- OUTPUT --
10 111
11
12 121
13 122
```

```
14
15 131
16 132
17 133
18
19
20 222
21
22 232
23 233
24
25
26
27 333
```

#6

```
1 for (i = 3; i > 0; i--)
   for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)
    for (k = i; k >= j; k--)
        cout << i << j << k << endl;</pre>
3
4
5
6 // -- OUTPUT --
7 313
8 312
9 311
10 323
11 322
12 333
13 212
14 211
15 222
16 111
```

Nested Loops

7. Write statements that will read numbers and print out the sum of the numbers. The program should stop when the user enters -999, or after reading 5 numbers, whichever comes first.

```
1 int in_count = 0;
2 int sum = 0;
3 int number;
5 while (in_count < 5) {</pre>
6
     cin >> number;
   if (number == -999) {
8
9
           break;
    }
10
11
     sum += number;
12
13
      in_count++;
14 }
15
16 cout << sum << '\n';
```

8. Test your program from problem 7 with the following data: 10 20 30 -999

```
1 60
```

9. Test your program from problem 7 with the following data: 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

```
1 150
```

10. Write a program segment using nested loops to create the following output:

```
1 *
2 **
3 ***
4 ****
5 *****
6 ******
7 ******
8 ********
```

```
1 for (int i = 1; i <= 9; ++i) {
2    for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j) {
3        cout << '*';
4    }
5    cout << '\n';
6 }</pre>
```

11. Write a program segment using nested loops to create the following output:

```
1 *
2 ***
3 *****
4 ******
5 *******
```

```
1 int max_width = 9;
2
3 for (int i = 1; i <= max_width; i += 2) {</pre>
4
       for (int j = 0; j < (max_width - i) / 2; j++) {</pre>
            cout << ' ';
5
6
       }
7
       for (int k = 0; k < i; k++) {
            cout << '*';
9
10
       }
11
12
       cout << '\n';
13 }
```

Input Validation

12. Prompt the user to enter y or n. If the user enters an invalid character, keep re-prompting until a valid character is entered. Use a while loop.

```
char prompt;
while (prompt != 'y' && prompt != 'n')
{
    cout << "Please enter 'y' or 'n': ";
    cin >> prompt;
}
```

13. Redo problem 12 with a do-while loop.

```
1 char prompt;
2 do {
3    cout << "Please enter 'y' or 'n': ";
4    cin >> prompt;
5 } while (prompt != 'y' && prompt != 'n');
```