# **DAY-08**

## September 11

#### **LOOPS:**

Loops in python are used to execute a block of code repeatedly until a certain condition is met.

Types of loops in python:

- 1.For loop
- 2. While loop
- 3. Nested loop

majorly it is only two types of loops for and while.

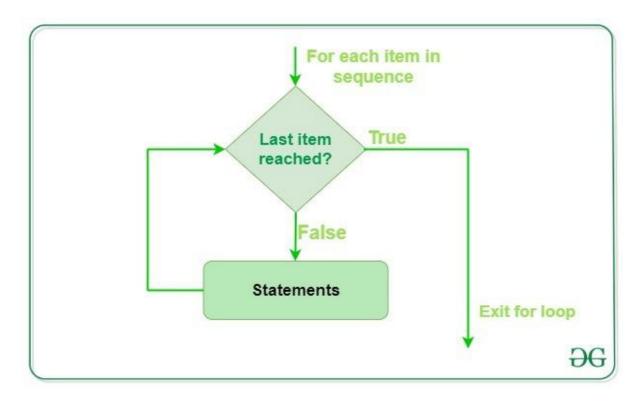
Nested loops can be further divided into 4 sub types:

- 1. \* for loop inside for loop
- 2. \* for loop inside while loop
- 3. \* while loop inside for loop
- 4. \* while loop inside while loop
- 1. For loop:

In for loop we have two types

- 1. for loop with sequence(string,list,tuple,dict,set)
- 2. for loop with range
- For loop allows you to apply the same operation to every item within loop.

- Using For Loop avoid the need of manually managing the index.
- For loop can iterate over any iterable object, such as dictionary, list or any custom iterators.



### 1. for loop with sequence

To print the name in character wise

name = "Indu"

print(name)

Indu

## Using loop:

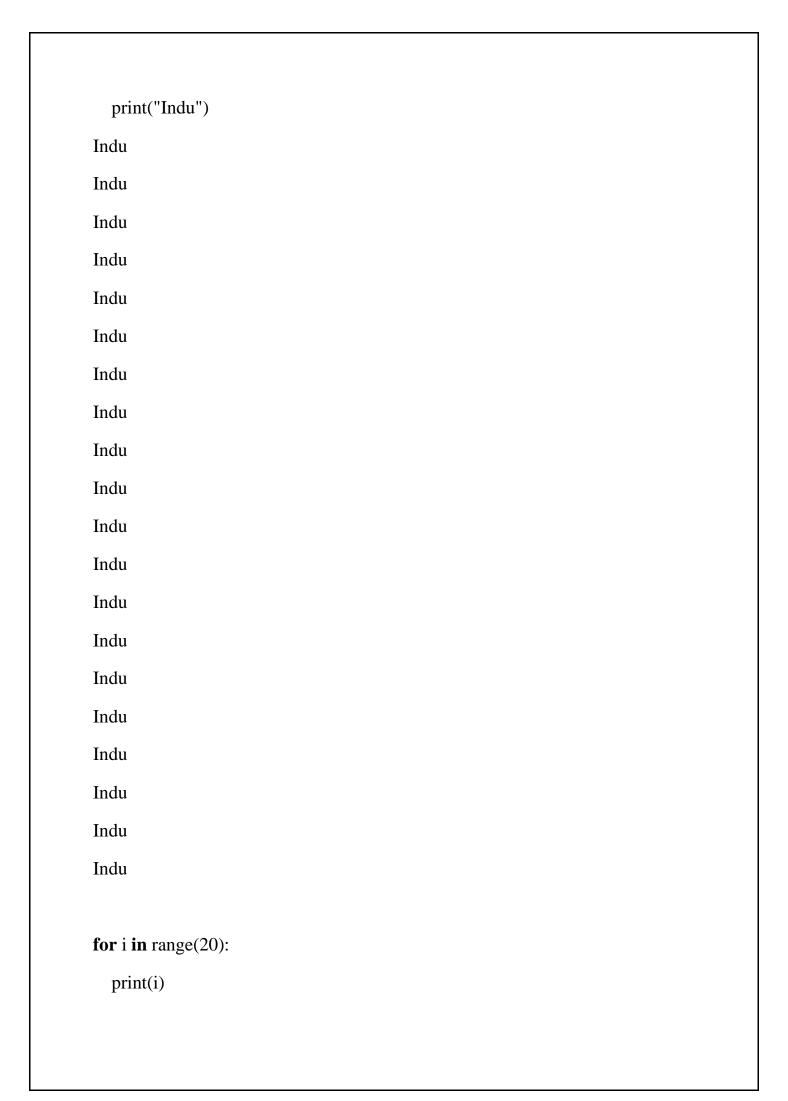
**for** i **in** name: # i is itterative variable

print(i)

```
I
n
d
u
Numbers are not considered as sequences. All the sequence data has a position.
example:
priyanka - sequence
12345 - not a sequence
to print position with character
enumerate is a function used to print position and character of the given
variable.
output is a tuple consisting the position followed by character stored in the
position.
for i in enumerate(name):
  print(i)
(0, T)
(1, 'n')
(2, 'd')
(3, 'u')
```

```
fruit = ['apple', 'mango', 'grape', 'pineapple']
print(fruit)
['apple', 'mango', 'grape', 'pineapple']
for i in fruit:
  print(i)
apple
mango
grape
pineapple
In any other programming language we have three stages for range:
initialization
condition
increment/decrement
In python:
range(start value,stop value,step size)
step size +ve incrementation
step size -ve decrementation
# 2.for loop with range
```

```
for i in range(1,11,1):
  print(i)
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
range(1,11,1)
(i=1;i<11;i+1)
i = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
range(1,10,1)
(i=1;i<10;i+1)
i = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
to repeat a statement for 20 times
for i in range(1,21,1):
```



0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
In range			
default start value			
default step size is	3 1		

If we are mentioning only one value in range then it will be considered as stop value.

we can skip both start and step values, but when u want to mention any one of them the other thing should be used compulsorily.

```
to print position and character using range function
```

```
name = "Indu"
```

**for** i **in** range(0,4,1):#in case of not knowing the length we can pass len(name) in that place

```
print(i,name[i])
```

0 I

1 n

2 d

3 u

with length function

name = "Indu priya"

**for** i **in** range(0,len(name),1):

```
print(i,\!name[i])
```

0 I

1 n

2 d

3 u

4

5 p

6 r

```
7 i
8 y
9 a
Write a program to print even numbers from 1 to 20
for i in range(2,21,2):
  print(i)
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
Write a program to print 1 to 10 in the format
1 = odd number
2 = even number
10 = \text{even number}
```

```
for i in range(1,11,1):
    if(i%2 == 0):
        print(i, "=", "Even number")
    else:
        print(i, "=", "Odd number")
1 = Odd number
2 = Even number
3 = Odd number
4 = Even number
5 = Odd number
6 = Even number
7 = Odd number
8 = Even number
9 = Odd number
```