

for loops

1. initialization

2. while (condition) {

3	1100p work
---	------------

4	update
---	--------

3

for (initialization; condition; updation) {

3 // loop work

3

Ques) Given n as input, print from 1 to n .

1-2-3-4-5 N=5

```
for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++)
```

3 $\log(i);$

1 2 3 4 5

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
```

```

|      pop(i);
|      , i++
|_3

```

Ques) Given an input n , print odd numbers from 1 to n .

$$n = 5, \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 5$$

```
int i=1;
while (i<=n) {
```

```

    | 808(1);
    | i+=2;
    | 3

```

```
for (int i=1; i <= n; i+=2) {
```

20PC12;

-: factors :-

↳ x is a factor of n , if n is a multiple of x .

$$6 = 1, 2, 3, 6$$
$$10 = 1, 2, 5, 10$$
$$24 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24$$

Ques) Print all factors of n .



$n \Rightarrow$ factors are in range $[1, n]$

~~$i \leq n$~~ $i \leq 6$ ~~4 3 2 1~~
for ($i=1$; $i \leq 6$; $i++$) {
 if ($n \% i == 0$) {
 Print(i); 1 2 3 6
 }
}

Prime number

number divisible by 1 & itself. ~~X~~

$\hookrightarrow n \geq 1$.

$\hookrightarrow n > 0$.

number with 2 factors. ✓

$n=1 \Rightarrow 1$ X

$n=2 \Rightarrow 1, 2$ ✓

$n=4 \Rightarrow 1, 2, 4$ X

Ques) Given a number n , check if it is a prime number.

```
int count = 0;
```

```
for (i=1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
    if (n % i == 0) {
```

```
        count++;
```

```
    if (count == 2) {
```

```
        cout << "Prime";
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        cout << "Not Prime";
```

i	$n \% i$	count	<u>$N=12$</u>
1	$12 \% 1 = 0$	1	
2	$12 \% 2 = 0$	2	
3	$12 \% 3 = 0$	3	
4	$12 \% 4 = 0$	4	
5	$12 \% 5 \neq 0$	4	
⋮			
12			

```
int count = 0;
```

```
for (i=1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
    if (n % i == 0) {
```

```
        count++;
```

```
        if (count > 2) { break; }
```

break

↓

Stops the parent loop.

(Just immediate parent loop only);

```
    if (count == 2) {
```

```
        cout << "Prime";
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        cout << "Not Prime";
```

if $N = 10$,

without break $\Rightarrow 10$

with break $\Rightarrow 4$ times

1 2 3 4
X

Continue; keyword

↓

Skips to the next iteration

// print add no's from 1 to n

```
for (i=1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
    if (i % 2 == 0) {
```

```
        continue;
```

```
    }  
    cout << i;
```

$N = 10$

