CS & IT ENGINEERING



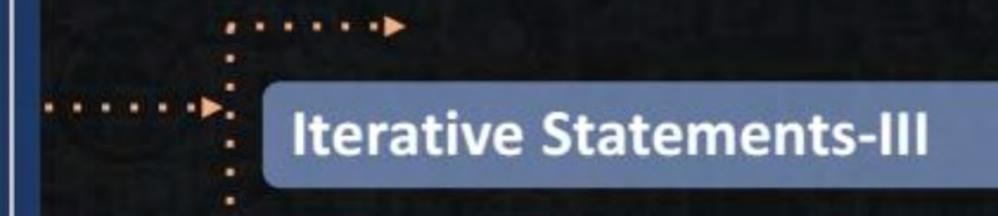
Programming in C Control Flow Statements Lec - 04

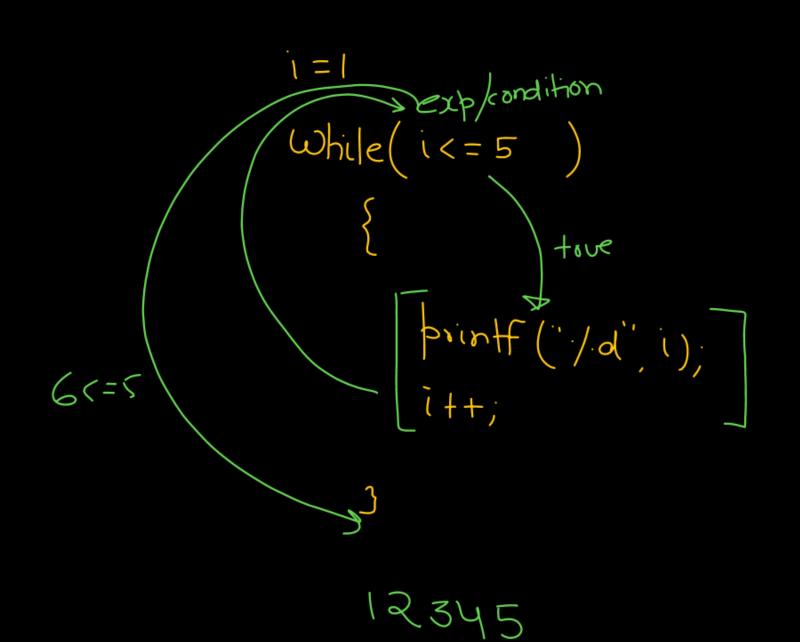


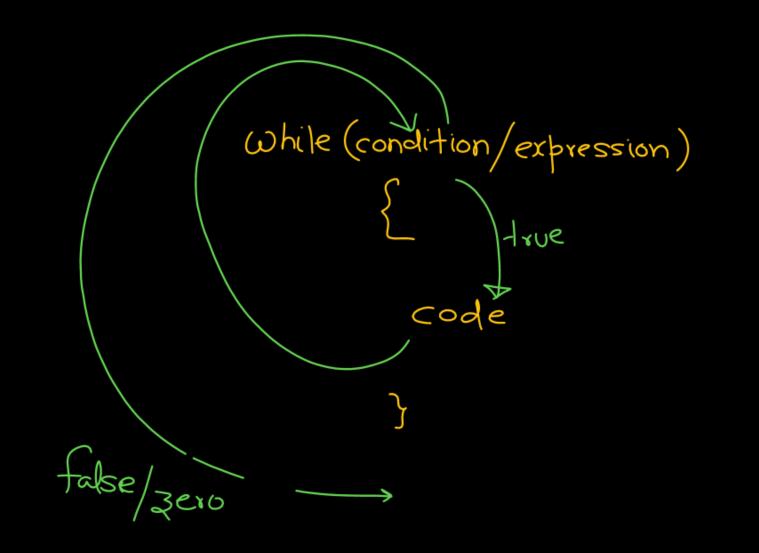
By- Pankaj Sharma sir



TOPICS TO BE COVERED







No. of iterations are known in advance.

No. of iterations are known in advance.

No. of iterations advance.

No. of iterations advance.

No. of iterations are not iteration are not known.

WAP to take a no. from user & Boint the no. of digits in entered no.

1/P: 126

0/P:3

i/p : 2389

0/9:4

'/P : 3

0/9:1

$$N = \frac{1}{26}$$

$$N = \frac{1}{2}$$

int
$$c=0$$
;

While $(n = 0)$
 $c++;$
 $n=n/10;$

1/P : O

9/P: 1

Int
$$c = 0$$
;

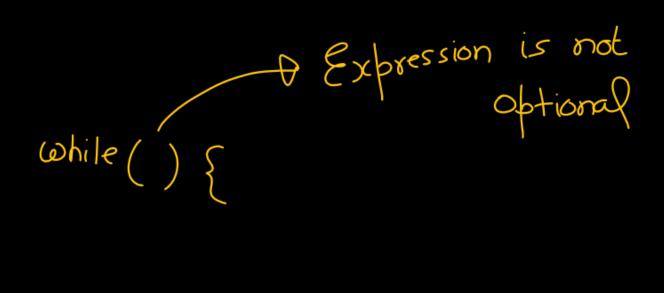
If $(n = 0)$
 $c = 1$;

While $(n = 0)$
 $(n = 0)$

While (expression)

{

code
}



int i=1;
do {

printf("Pankaj);

3 while ((1>5);

Pankaj

do while => will execute the

code at least 1

time irrespective of

whether the condition is

true or false.

)

0/P: 12345678910

į	i < = 10	
	1(=10 -> pf	1
Ç	2<=10 -8 bc	\sim

Continue :

Continue;

Skip the remaining fort

of current iteration of continue with next iteration.

0/P: 12457810

0	i<=10 if
1	1 (= 10 true Code -) 1/3==0 false continue X
2	2 <= 10 true code -> 2/3==0 bf
	Lfalse continuex pfv
3	3 <= 10 true code >3 / 3 == 0 true continue pfx
4	4<=10 true code P 4:/:3==0 x continuex
5	5.1.3==0 × s continuex
6	PI C
	61.3==0 > continue pfx

break

for
$$(i=1; i<=5; i+1)$$
 $3+22$

1 $1<=5 \rightarrow 1 | loop \rightarrow j=1$
 $(j+1)/3==0 | fods | break$
 $(j+1)/3==0 | fods | break$
 $(j+2)/3==0 \rightarrow break$
 $(j+2)/3==0 \rightarrow break$
 $(j+2)/3==0 \rightarrow break$
 $(j+3)/3==0 \rightarrow break$

1112214142435152 jelict Doop 2don i = 1 j = 1,2,3,4,5for(i=1; i<=5; i++) > 100/2 terminate j=1,2,3,4,5 j=1,2,3,4,5 (=3 for (j=1; j <= 5; j++) 11=4 J=1,2,3,4,5 1:5 if ((i+j) / 4==0) break. = xint (, \q.\q, (, i));

$$i = 1 \qquad i = 3 \qquad i = 3^{2} \qquad$$

$$i = 1 \qquad i = 3 \qquad i = 3^{2} \qquad \dots \qquad i = 3^{k}$$

$$j = 1 + 0 \text{ in } \qquad j = 3 + 0 \text{ in } \qquad j = 3^{k} + 0 \text{$$

$$\begin{cases}
\text{for } (i=1; i < = n; i + t) \\
\text{for } (j=1; j < = i * i; j + t)
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\text{for } (k=1; k < = n; k + t) \\
\text{kinth } (\text{"Pankaj"});
\end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j^{2}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{N} \frac{1}{k} \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$S_{n} = \frac{n}{2} \left[\text{first} + \text{lost} \right]$$

$$S_{n} = \alpha(x_{-1}) \qquad \alpha(1-x_{n})$$

$$\frac{1-x}{1-x}$$

$$\frac{3i}{2} = i$$

$$\frac{3i}{j=i}$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1$$

$$\frac{5i}{2} = 3i$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
1 + 0 & 3i \\
3i \\
= & 2i + 1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
3i \\
j = i
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
3i \\
1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1
\end{array}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{3i} \sum_{j=1}^{3i} \sum_{$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (2i+1)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 1$$



