



Control Flow- Loop

- Python has two primitive loop commands

- **while** loops :

we can execute a set of statements as long as a condition is true

- **for** loops :

used for iterating over a set of statements with a fixed number of times

What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = 'abcd'
```

```
for i in x:
```

```
    print(i)
```

☐ A a B C D

☒ B a b c d

☐ C A B C D

☐ D error

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Control Flow- Loop

- **While** loops (repeat implementing) have the following general structure.

```
while condition:  
    statements
```

- Here, *statements* refers to one or more lines of Python code, and considered as a block of code
- The *condition* may be any expression, where **any non-zero value is true**. The loop iterates while the expression is true.

```
count = 0  
while (count < 3):  
    count = count + 1  
    print("Hello Python")
```

What is the output?

```
Hello Python  
Hello Python  
Hello Python
```

Control Flow- Loop

```
i = 1
while i < 4:
    print(i)
    i = i + 1
flag = True
while flag and i < 8:
    print(flag, i)
    i = i + 1
```

What is the output?

1
2
3
True 4
True 5
True 6
True 7



Control Flow- Loop

```
i = 0  
result = 0  
while i <= 10:  
    result += i  
    i += 1  
print(result)
```

What is the output?

55

Control Flow- Loop

- **For** loop has the following general form.

```
for var in sequence:  
    statements
```

- Sequence is a collection of sequence objects like list, tuple
- Each item in the sequence is assigned to *var*, and the statements are executed until the entire sequence is exhausted.

```
for letter in "aeiou":  
    print("letter: ", letter)
```

```
for i in [1,2,3]:  
    print(i)
```

What is the output?

```
letter: a  
letter : e  
letter : i  
letter: o  
letter : u  
1  
2  
3
```

Control Flow- Loop

- **For** loop has the following general form.

```
for var in sequence:  
    statements
```

- Sequence is a collection of sequence objects like list, tuple
- Each item in the sequence is assigned to *var*, and the statements are executed until the entire sequence is exhausted.

```
# Iterating over a list  
l = ["I", "love", "python"]  
for i in l:  
    print(i)
```

What is the output?

I
love
python

```
# Iterating over a tuple  
t = ("It", "is", "fine")  
for i in t:  
    print(i)
```

What is the output?

It
is
fine

Control Flow- Loop

- For loops may **be nested** with other control flow tools such as **while** loops and **if**
-

```
for letter in "aeiou":  
    if letter!='e':  
        print("letter: ", letter)
```

What is the output?

```
letter: a  
letter: i  
letter: o  
letter: u
```


Control Flow- Loop

- For loops may even **be nested** with another **for** statements.

```
for letter in "aeiou":  
    for i in (0,1):  
        print("letter: ", letter,i)
```

What is the output?

```
letter: a 0  
letter: a 1  
letter: e 0  
letter: e 1  
letter: i 0  
letter: i 1  
letter: o 0  
letter: o 1  
letter: u 0  
letter: u 1
```

- For loops may even **be nested** with another **for** statements.

```
for x in "12ab":  
    print("Hello World", x)
```

```
for x in "ABC":  
    for y in "123":  
        print(x+y)
```

What is the output?