

## Common tasks usings loops

In this notebook we will dicuss a few common tasks performed with loops.

In [1]:

```
'''
Print all the values in a sequence of values
Note the square brackets indicating this is a list.
'''
for my_str in ['Amy', 'Beth', 'Chandrika', 'Dengpan', 'Edith', 'Farida', 'Ginger']:
    print(my_str)
```

Amy  
Beth  
Chandrika  
Dengpan  
Edith  
Farida  
Ginger

In [3]:

```
'''
Count the number of iterations executed
'''
count = 0 # It is important to initialize the value of the counter variable before entering the lo
op.
for i in range(12, 3, -2):
    count += 1 #count is incremented here
    print(i)
print('number of iterations:', count)
```

12  
10  
8  
6  
4  
number of iterations: 5

In [4]:

```
'''
Print the product of the values obtained in each iteration
'''
prod_total = 1 # important to initialize the value of the variable that will hold the product
for i in range(1, 5):
    prod_total *= i
    print(i)
print('product:', prod_total)
```

1  
2  
3  
4  
product: 24

In [5]:

```
'''
Finding the average
'''
count, sum_total = 0, 0 # for this problem, we will need both the counter variable and the total v
ariable
for i in range(0, 100, 5):
    sum_total += i
    count += 1
print('number of iterations:', count, 'total:', sum_total, 'average:', sum_total/count)
```

```
print('number of iterations:', count, 'total:', sum_total, 'average:', sum_total/count)
```

number of iterations: 20 total: 950 average: 47.5

In [6]:

```
# Finding the largest value

'''
First declare a variable to hold the largest number found so far and initialize it to the first value in the sequence.
'''
max_n = 8
for i in [8, 2, 5, 18, 1, 4, 19, 20, 3, 1]:
    if i > max_n:
        max_n = i
print('largest number is:', max_n)
```

largest number is: 20

In [ ]:

```
'''
Finding the smallest value. Similar to the above problem.
'''
```