

# ENGG1003 - Monday Week 3

## Loops and branching

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# Lecture overview

## 1 for loop §3.1

- ▶ principles
- ▶ live demo

## 2 while loop §3.2

- ▶ principles
- ▶ live demo

## 3 branching: if, elif and else §3.3

- ▶ principles
- ▶ live demo

# 1) for loop

- many computations are repetitive by nature and programming languages have certain loop structures to deal with this
- one such loop structure is the for loop
- printing the 5 times table
- **at console—begin with live demo**

- first loop for  $i$  in  $[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]$ :
- code fragment LLp60

# A typical for loop

- general loop structure
- general format: LLp60 code fragment

# Indentation and nested loops

- indentation—critical!
- nested loops? maybe / maybe-not

# Combining for loop and array

- average height
- §3.1.3
- program on LLp62

# range function

- motivation:
- `range(start, stop, step)`
- eg: `range(0,5,1)`
- why tf the weird indexing?



# Live demo: for loop

## 2) while loop

- for loop runs for prespecified number of iterations
  - ▶ do NOT cover break and continue
- The other basic loop construction in Python is the while loop, which runs as long as a condition is **True**
- Boolean type §2.2.10

# Boolean Expressions

- screenshot LLp46, LLp47
- but present at the console live demo, then skip over slides
- conditions `True` and `False`
- Boolean type
- light touch: and, or, not but don't present truth tables (??)— refer back to lecture 1. Hmmm

# more Booleans—live demo

- XXX

# Example: Finding the Time of Flight

- context/description
- we modify/extend earlier example

- figure 3.1 ball height vs time

- show whole program LLp65

- zoom into 3 lines of code p65



- plot as \* then zoom in to see time where crossing occurs
- slowly and meticulously consider  $y[i] \neq$  condition

# Characteristics of a Typical while Loop

- XXX

# Characteristics of a Typical while Loop (ctd.)

- XXX

# Infinite Loops

- It is possible to have a while loop in which the condition never evaluates to False, meaning that program execution can not escape the loop!
- this is referred to as an infinite loop

### 3) branching: if, elif and else)

- context
- extended Example: Judging the Water Temperature (need to change numbers!)
- will build up a program in stages

# One if-test

- screenshot/code LLp68

# Two if-tests

- LLp68

# An if-else Construction

- LLp69



# An if-elif-else Construction

- LLp69

# general form of an if-elif-else

- §3.3.2

# branching summary

- if
- if / else
- if / elif / else

# Lecture summary