

IGS1131

Loops

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Two Primitive Loops

for loop

- It is used if the number of repetition or iterations are known in advance.
- We need to execute the code statement until the given condition is satisfied.
- It is entry controlled or pre- tested loop.

while loop

- It should be used when the number of iteration are not known in advance
- The block of code statement is executed until the specified condition is satisfied.
- It is entry controlled or pre- tested loop.



For Loops

```
names = ["Geralt", "Aragorn", "Legolas"]  
print("-----")  
for x in names:  
    print(x)  
print("-----")  
for x in names[0]:  
    print(x)  
print("-----")
```

```
-----  
Geralt  
Aragorn  
Legolas  
-----  
G  
e  
r  
a  
l  
t  
-----
```



Range Function

```
for x in range(5):  
    print(x)  
print("-----")  
for x in range(1, 6):  
    print(x)  
print("-----")  
for x in range(3, 30, 3):  
    print(x)
```

```
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
-----  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
-----  
3  
6  
9  
12  
15  
18  
21  
24  
27
```



Break and Continue

```
names = ["Geralt", "Aragorn", "Legolas"]
for x in names:
    print(x)
    if x == "Aragorn":
        break
print("-----")

for x in names:
    if x == "Aragorn":
        break
    print(x)
print("-----")

for x in names:
    if x == "Aragorn":
        continue
    print(x)
```

Geralt
Aragorn

Geralt

Geralt
Legolas



Else in For Loop

```
for x in range(6):  
    print(x)  
else:  
    print("Loop executed  
completely")  
print("-----")  
for x in range(6):  
    if x == 3: break  
    print(x)  
else:  
    print("Loop executed  
completely")
```

```
0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
Loop executed completely  
-----  
0  
1  
2
```



While Loops

```
i = 1
while i < 6:
    print(i)
    i += 1
print("-----")
i = 1
while i < 6:
    print(i)
    if i == 3:
        break
    i += 1
print("-----")
i = 0
while i < 6:
    i += 1
    if i == 3:
        continue
    print(i)
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
-----
1
2
3
-----
1
2
4
5
6
```



Nested Loops

```
for i in range(3):  
    for j in range(5):  
        print("* ", end="")  
    print("")
```

```
* * * * *  
* * * * *  
* * * * *
```

```
i=0  
while (i<3):  
    j=0  
    while (j<5):  
        print("* ", end="")  
        j+=1  
    i+=1  
    print("")
```

```
* * * * *  
* * * * *  
* * * * *
```



Nested Loops

```
sum = 0
count = 0
for i in range(10):
    for j in range(i + 1):
        print(j, " ", end="")
        sum = sum + (i * j)
        count += 1
    print("")
print("sum: {}, count: {}".format(sum, count))
```

```
0
0 1
0 1 2
0 1 2 3
0 1 2 3 4
0 1 2 3 4 5
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
sum: 1155, count: 55
```



Exercises

1. Print first 10 natural numbers using while loop
2. Print the multiplication table (up to 10) of a given number
3. Reverse a given integer number(You should not use string/list operations)
4. Calculate the cube of all numbers from 1 to given number
5. Print the pattern:

```
*  
* *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * *  
* * * *  
* * *  
* *  
*
```



Exercises

6. Print the factorial of any given number
7. Print whether a given number is a prime number or not
8. Make a pyramid pattern with numbers increased by 1 for a given length n

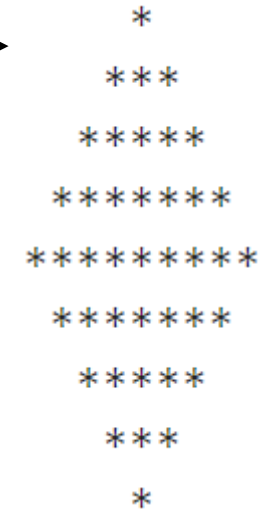
```
  1
 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
```

9. Count the number of letters from any given string
10. Print all the divisors of a given number



Exercises

- 11. Print a pattern like a diamond
- 12. Print the first n terms of the Fibonacci series
- 13. Print the HCF (Highest Common Factor) of two numbers



```
  *
 ***
*****
*****
*****
  ***
   *
  *
 ***
*****
*****
*****
  ***
   *
```

