## Loops

- Function: Reuse of the code
- Loop: Reuse the code for multiple times unless the given conditions satiesfies
  - For
  - While
- Any loop requires 3 things
  - start point
  - what is the condition to stop
  - Increment or decrement
- in for loop we will apply all above 3 in a single line
- in while loop we will apply all above 3 in 3 different lines

## For loop

method-1

```
In []: # syntax
    for i in range(<stop>):
        print(i)

In [1]: print(0)
    print(1)
    print(2)
    print(i)

0
    1
    2

In [2]: for i in range(3):
        print(i)
```

**Note**: range(stop)

• The default start point is zero

## Python index starts with zero

- Default increment is 1
- Last value= stop-1

```
range(5)
```

```
start value=0increment=1
```

```
• Last value= 5-1=4
```

print(i,end=' ')

# start=2 increment =1 last =10-1=9

```
In [3]: for i in range(5):
             print(i)
        0
        1
        2
        3
 In [8]: print(0,end=' ')
         print(1,end=' ')
         print(2)
        0 1 2
 In [9]: for i in range(5):
             print(i,end=' ')
        0 1 2 3 4
In [11]: # I want to print 3 times hello
         for i in range(5):
             print(i, 'hello')
        0 hello
        1 hello
        2 hello
        3 hello
        4 hello
         method-2
         range(start,stop)
           • start value = start
           • Default incremnt by 1
           • Last value= stop-1
 In [ ]: # syntax
         for i in range(<start>,<stop>):
             print(i)
In [12]: for i in range(2,10):
```

```
In [13]: # WAP ask the user print the square of the numbers from 1 to 5
         for i in range(1,6):
             print(f"the square of {i} is {i*i}")
        the square of 1 is 1
        the square of 2 is 4
        the square of 3 is 9
        the square of 4 is 16
        the square of 5 is 25
In [15]: # WAP ask the user take 5 random numbers between 10 to 100
         # and print the square of the random numbers
         # how many times you need to apply the loop : 5
         # Every time random number should come
         # get the square
         import random
         num=random.randint(1,100)
         print(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
         import random
         num=random.randint(1,100)
         print(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
         import random
         num=random.randint(1,100)
         print(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
         import random
         num=random.randint(1,100)
         print(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
         import random
         num=random.randint(1,100)
         print(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
        the square of 78 is 6084
        the square of 30 is 900
        the square of 63 is 3969
        the square of 43 is 1849
        the square of 23 is 529
In [16]: import random
         for i in range(5):
             num=random.randint(1,100)
             print(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
        the square of 86 is 7396
        the square of 99 is 9801
        the square of 26 is 676
        the square of 34 is 1156
        the square of 19 is 361
In [17]: # Create a function on reuse code lines
         # call that function inside the for loop
         def square():
             num=random.randint(1,100)
             print(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
```

```
for i in range(5):
             square()
        the square of 4 is 16
        the square of 5 is 25
        the square of 54 is 2916
        the square of 64 is 4096
        the square of 66 is 4356
In [18]: def square():
             num=random.randint(1,100)
             return(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
         for i in range(5):
             ans=square()
             print(ans)
        the square of 52 is 2704
        the square of 36 is 1296
        the square of 21 is 441
        the square of 96 is 9216
        the square of 13 is 169
In [19]: import random
         def square1():
             for i in range(5):
                  num=random.randint(1,100)
                  print(f"the square of {num} is {num*num}")
         square1()
        the square of 29 is 841
        the square of 38 is 1444
        the square of 88 is 7744
        the square of 60 is 3600
        the square of 20 is 400
 In [ ]: def add():
             a=10
             b=20
             print(a+b)
         for i in range(5):
             ans=add()
             print(ans)
 In [ ]: import random
         def square1 ():
             for i in range (0,5) :
                  num=random.randint(100,1000)
                  print(f"The square of {num} is {num*num}")
         square1()
In [20]: # wap ask the user print the even or odd values between 11 to 21
         for i in range(11,22):
             if i%2==0:
                 print(f'{i} is an even number')
             else:
                  print(f'{i} is an odd number')
```

```
11 is an odd number
        12 is an even number
        13 is an odd number
        14 is an even number
        15 is an odd number
        16 is an even number
        17 is an odd number
        18 is an even number
        19 is an odd number
        20 is an even number
        21 is an odd number
In [21]: # wap ask the user enter a value from keyboard 5 times
         # print that value is even or odd
         for i in range(5):
             num=eval(input("enter the number:"))
             if num%2==0:
                 print(f'{num} is an even number')
             else:
                 print(f'{num} is an odd number')
        4 is an even number
        7 is an odd number
        8 is an even number
        9 is an odd number
        2 is an even number
In [ ]: # WAP ask the user print the square of the numbers from 1 to 5
         # WAP ask the user take 5 random numbers between 10 to 100
         # and print the square of the random numbers
         # Create a function on reuse code lines
         # call that function inside the for loop
         # wap ask the user print the even or odd values between 11 to 21
         # wap ask the user enter a value from keyboard 5 times
         # print that value is even or odd
         method - 3
         range(start,stop,step)
```

- start= always a start value
- step: Increment value
  - If increment value is postive
  - positive value means postive directions(Forward)
    - Last= stop-1
  - If increment value is negative
  - negative value means negative directions(Backward)
    - Last =stop+1

```
In [22]: #case-1
         for i in range(2,20,2):
             print(i,end=' ')
         # start=2
         # step=2 +ve direction
         # Last=stop-1=20-1=19
         # First write start value and stop value
         # Then look at direction postive or negative
         # then make the conclusion
        2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18
In [23]: #case-2
         for i in range(2,20,-2):
            print(i,end=' ')
         # start=2
         # step=2 negative direction
         # Last= stop+1: 20+1=21
In [24]: #case-3
         for i in range(2,-20,-2):
            print(i,end=' ')
         # start=2
         # step=2 negative
         # last= stop+1= -20+1=-19
        2 0 -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12 -14 -16 -18
In [25]: #case-4
         for i in range(-2,-20,-2):
             print(i,end=' ')
         # start=-2
         # step=2 negative
         # Last= stop+1= -20+1=-19
        -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12 -14 -16 -18
In [26]: #case-5
         for i in range(-2,20,-2):
             print(i,end=' ')
         # start=-2
         # step=2 negative
         # Last= 20+1=21
 In [ ]: #case-1
         for i in range(2,20,2):
             print(i,end=' ')
         #case-2
         for i in range(2,20,-2):
             print(i,end=' ')
         #case-3
         for i in range(2,-20,-2):
```

```
print(i,end=' ')
        #case-4
        for i in range(-2,-20,-2):
            print(i,end=' ')
        #case-5
        for i in range(-2,20,-2):
           print(i,end=' ')
In [ ]: 1)range(3,19,3) # p
        2)range(3,19,-3) # NP
        3)range(3,-19,3) # NP
        4)range(3,-19,-3) # P
        5)range(-3,19,3) # P
        6)range(-3,-19,3) #NP
        7)range(-3,-19,-3) #P
        8)range(-3,19,-3) # NP
        9)range(19,3,-3) # P
        10)range(-19,3,-3) # NP
        11)range(-19,-3,-3) #Np
        12)range(-19,3,3) # p
        13)range(19,3,3)# NP
In [ ]: range(19,3,-3)
        # s=19
        # Last =
```