

```

#Qn 1a)
first, last = eval(input("Enter 2 numbers"))
for number in range(first, last + 1):
    print(number, end = " ")
#Qn 1b)
#Add all the numbers between num1 and num2
num1, num2 = eval(input("Enter 2 numbers:"))
if num1 < num2:
    for number in range(num1, num2 + 1):
        print(number, end = " ")
else:
    for number in range(num2, num1 + 1):
        print(number, end = " ")
#Qn1b) version 2
num1, num2 = eval(input("Enter 2 numbers:"))
if num1 < num2:
    first = num1
    last = num2 + 1
else:
    first = num2
    last = num1 + 1

total = 0
for number in range(first, last):
    print(number, end = " ")
    total = total + number

print("total is", total)

```

```

Enter 2 numbers 13,25
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Enter 2 numbers: 13,25
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Enter 2 numbers: 13,25
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 total is 247

```

```

'''
Ask user to enter 2 numbers: n1, n2, n1 < n2
- Print all numbers between n1 and n2
- Sum all the numbers
- Count how many numbers are divisible by 3 and 5
'''

```

```

n1, n2 = eval(input("Enter 2 numbers"))

total = 0
multipleOf3and5 = 0
for number in range (n1, n2 + 1):
    print (number, end = " ")
    total = total + number
    if number % 3 == 0 and number % 5 == 0:
        multipleOf3and5 = multipleOf3and5 + 1
print(total)
print(multipleOf3and5)

```

```

Enter 2 numbers 30,40
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 385

```

1

```
strValue = input("Enter something: ")
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
for rep in range(number):
    print(strValue)
```

```
Enter something: hello
Enter a number: 3
hello
hello
hello
```

```
strValue = input("Enter something: ")
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
```

```
for rep in range(number):
    print(strValue * (rep + 1) )
```

```
Enter something: hello
Enter a number: 5
hello
hellohello
hellohellohello
hellohellohellohello
hellohellohellohellohello
```

'''

*This question is to change the for Loop (question 2) to while Loop
The input will be in 2 parts: one string and one number
If the string is "exit", the loop will stop
If not, the string will be print certain number of times*

```
strValue = input("Enter string: ").lower # read and convert to lower case
# Take note that when user wants to end the program, he can
# enter "exit" "EXIT" "eXIT" "ExIT"...
# To simplify the check, we can convert input to either all
# upper case or lower case using upper () or lower () function
```

```
# We can do it in 2 steps, read first, then convert
# We can also do both read and convert in one step
# Check whether the loop should continue
while strValue != "exit": # Loop will go on as long as not "exit"
    num = int(input("Number of time to repeat: "))
    for rep in range(num):
        print(strValue)
```

```
strValue = input("Enter string: ").lower # Read the next string then back to
the top of the loop to check
# If you read this program, it will print the same thing non-stop
# Infinite loop
# Notice we have a loop inside another loop: nested loop
```

```

n = int(input("Enter an integer number:"))

for number in range(1, 6):
    print(number, "X", n, "=", (number * n))

```

```

Enter an integer number: 5
1 X 5 = 5
2 X 5 = 10
3 X 5 = 15
4 X 5 = 20
5 X 5 = 25

```

```

n = int(input("Enter an integer number:"))
rows = int(input("How many rows to print"))

for number in range(1, rows + 1):
    print(number, "X", n, "=", (number * n))

```

```

How many rows to print    10
1 X 5 = 5
2 X 5 = 10
3 X 5 = 15
4 X 5 = 20
5 X 5 = 25
6 X 5 = 30
7 X 5 = 35
8 X 5 = 40
9 X 5 = 45
10 X 5 = 50

```

```

'''
Extra question on for loop
Roll 2 dices
If they form a pair, print a message
Count number of time it is a pair
'''

import random

pairCount = 0
for rep in range(100):
    dice1 = random.randint(1,6) #Gives diff number between 1 to 6
    dice2 = random.randint(1,6)
    if dice1 == dice2:
        print("it is a pair")
    if dice1 == dice2:
        pairCount = pairCount + 1

print(pairCount)

```

```

it is a pair
it is a pair

```

```
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
it is a pair
1683
```

```
'''
While Loop
'''
num = 1
while num <= 10:
    print(num)
    num = num + 1

for num in range(1,11):
    print(num)
```

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

```
'''
Use a while loop to ask user to enter a number,
print the number...
Stop the loop when user enter -999

- count the number of iteration
- sum all the numbers
- count the number of even numbers
'''
evenCount = 0
count = 0
```

```

total = 0
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
while num != -999:
    count = count + 1
    total = total + num
    print(num)
    if num % 2 == 0:
        evenCount = evenCount + 1

    num = int(input("Enter next number: "))

print(count)

```

```

option = -1
while option != 0:
    print("1. Option1")
    print("2. Option2")
    print("3. Option3")
    print("0. Quit")
    option = int(input("Enter an option: "))
    if option == 0:
        print("End of program")
    elif option >=1 and option <=3:
        print("Option", option, "selected")
    else:
        print("Invalid option")

```

```

1. Option1
2. Option2
3. Option3
0. Quit
Enter an option: 1
Option 1 selected
1. Option1
2. Option2
3. Option3
0. Quit
Enter an option: 2
Option 2 selected
1. Option1
2. Option2
3. Option3
0. Quit
Enter an option: 3
Option 3 selected
1. Option1
2. Option2
3. Option3
0. Quit
Enter an option: 0
End of program

```

'''
Use Loop to calculate the square of a number (do not use math function)

Given a number: N , the square of N is
 $1 + 3 + 5 \dots N$ times
In other words, the first N odd numbers

Example:

square of 4 is $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16$

square of 5 is $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 = 25$

square of 7 is $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 = 49$

Therefore, your program will ask for 1 number and compute the square of that number.

Various ways to solve, one way is for loop

If the input is stored in a variable: num, then the last number is num*2

E.g.

num is 4, $4 \times 2 = 8$

num is 5, $5 \times 2 = 10$

num is 7, $7 \times 2 = 14$

so we can use the function: `range(1, num*2)`

'''

#First method

```
num = int(input("Enter a number"))
```

```
total = 0
```

```
for number in range(1, num*2, 2): #Remember number will stop at (num*2) - 1
```

```
    total = total + number
```

```
print("Square of", num , "is", total)
```

#Second method

#simply repeat loop "num" times

#Use the same variables: num, total

```
total = 0
```

```
number = 1
```

```
for rep in range(num): #Simply run the loop "num" times
```

```
    total = total + number
```

```
    number = number + 2 #We increment the number by 2 manually
```

```
print(total)
```

Enter a number 5

Square of 5 is 25

25

'''

This question is similar to something we did before but more general:

Ask user to enter a number. Do not convert (don't need to) the input from string to integer.

Use a loop to add all the digits in the input

Example:

User input: "123" output is 6

User input: "1011" output is 3

User input: "50211" output is 9

Use for Loop, convert each character to int, add it to total

```
'''
numStr = input("Enter a number: ") # numStr is read as a string
# Set up a loop to add each character in numStr
total = 0
for oneChar in numStr: # This is one way to setup the loop, for oneChar in numStr"
will split the string into individual character
    value = int(oneChar) # Convert char to int
    total = total + value
print("Sum of all digits is", total)

#Another version, longer, but may be more "natural"
total = 0
for n in range(len(numStr)): # n is 0, 1, 2, 3, ...
    oneChar = numStr[n] # Use the variable name and []
    value = int(oneChar) # Same as previous example
    total = total + value # Same
print(total)

# Version 2: we use n in range (...) to get a set of values:
# Assuming the input is "1034", len(...) is 4 (characters)
# range(len(numStr)) is actually range(4) which is 0,1,2,3 (n)
# when n = 0, numStr[n] is actually numStr[0] which gives us the first character
# when n = 1, ....[n].....[1]..... second...
# If more comfortable with using index and [], version 2 easier to follow.
```

Enter a number: 5555

Sum of all digits is 20

'''

while Loop

Ask user to enter a number (repeatedly), add this number to a variable called total

Keep looping as long as total is < 10

After the loop, print the value of total

Add a variable: count to keep track of the number of times the Loop is executed
Print the value after the Loop

Currently, the loop will continue as long as total is less than 10

Put it other way, the loop will stop when total >= 10

Modify the loop so that the loop will stop when either one of the following is true

total >= 10 or count > 5

'''

total = 0 # This will be the sum of all numbers

count = 0 # This is for counting

Keep reading and adding with a loop

Summary: while loop is like if statement in the sense that you can test

multiple conditions.

while total < 10 and count < 5: # Both conditions must be true in order to repeat loop

num = int(input("Enter a number: ")) # Read one number (convert to int)

total = total + num # Add to the total

```
        count = count + 1    # Add 1 for each iteration

# Print result after loop
print(total)
print(count)
```

```
Enter a number: 1
Enter a number: 1
Enter a number: 1
Enter a number: 1
Enter a number: 1
5
5
```