ECO 634 Lab – Lecture on Loops and Functions  
Wednesday, September 14, 2022

Loop initiator – for (i in 1:100)  
 { #do something }

i will run through the loop with a new value each time – 1…100

use print(i) to print the value of the variable each time it goes through the loop

this will overwrite any other variable with the same name, so the convention is to keep “i” and “j” only for loop code.

Loop types

* For-loop – runs sequentially a fixed number of times. Exits when the sequence is finished. No infinite loops.
* While-loops – run a bit of code and do the logical test. It will continue to run the loop as many times as it returns TRUE. This could run infinitely if you haven’t set it up properly to run in to FALSE at some point.

Loop with random numbers

N=99

For(I in 1:n)

{

cat(“Here’s a random number:”, sample(1:100, size=1), “\n”)

}

“\n” – new line for each output

“size=2” – would give a vector of 2 random numbers

N\_nums = 3

{

Cat(“This is loop iteration”, i, “\n”)

Cat(“Here are “, n\_nums, “random numbers: “, sample(1:100, size = n\_nums), “\n”)

}