Looping Statements & Jumping Statements

17 Rooping Statement for (inhialization; condition; inc/dec) { i) for bop int i= num/2 - i inint x = 1; //initiag int y=0; //int i=2 //int (a>b) $\rightarrow 1$ int i=0; i<=10 =) 0<=10 ~ S in (-) pre, post ++ a, a++

dec -> pre, post --a, a-i=) i+1 1=1+2 10 -> Goodning { for (int i=1; i<=10; i++) {
 cout << "(nowd morning count);

for(int i=1;i \le = 10;i \pm + 1){cout \le "Good Night" \le \endl

no rad \under \un

i = 1 i = 1 1 < = 10 i = 33 < = 10

```
· 62
   1=9
                                                                             · (nw
    i = 10
                                                                              . GN
       10 <=10 V
                                                                              · 60 N
      1211
         11 <= 10 x
                                 (0 < n) (shoo)

(0 < n) (1 < 0)

(0 < n) (1 < 0)

(0 < 0) (1 < 0)
         n = 5
 cout<<"enter number : "<<endl;</pre>
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    cout<<"My name is Khanam"<<endl;</pre>
                                       2) i= 1
          initialization > one time
1 < 3 V
        17 Condition Check
                                          37i = 2
                                           2<3 ~
         27 / 210 cess -
         37 Inc/dec
                                          7i=3
                                             3 < 3 ×
                                                              1 -) 100
                                                               i=1 -) <= 100
1) Even numbers.
            num 1/2 = = 0 => Even
                                                       for(int i=1; i==100; i++);

i((i 1.2 ==0)

(...t = c i'
            num /02!= 0 => Ddd
```

100

$$\begin{cases} \text{forfini} = 1; & \text{int} = 100 \text{ int} \\ \text{int} = 100 \text{ int} = 100 \text{ int} \\ \text{int} = 100 \text{ int} = 100 \text{ int} \\ \text{int} = 100 \text{ int} = 100 \text{ int} \\ \text{int} = 100 \text{ int} = 100 \text{ int} \\ \text{int} = 100 \text{ int} = 100 \text{ int} = 100 \text{ int} \\ \text{int} =$$

a = a * 2

2) while loop die for (initialization, andition; inc/dec) inhation Suhile (condition) { false int i=1 j while (i < = 10) { cout < 2 i < zerd; } i++. = 2 executed 1 -> 10 for (int i= 10; i <= 10; i++) {

went <= ci cend!;
} 1) i=1 2) \(\alpha = 5. 3) = 24) 2 <=5 V 5) i=3 6)36=5V 7) ic 4 en 4<=5 × 9) 1=5 10) 5 2= 5 ~ 11) 1=6 12) 6 6 = 5 ×

37 do-while loop. i=11

3 while (condition)

int i=11;

do 5

- cout = cicr end (;

Swhile (iz=10)

1K=10 x

1)Predict the output

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {
        cout << "Hello";
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
) i=l
```

2)Predict the output

#include <iostream>

output no output

Hello Hello Hello

3)Predict the output

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
   int i = 5;
   do {
      cout << "Coding ";
      i++;
   } while (i < 5);
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

4)Predict the output

5) 0>04

```
5)Predict the output
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
                                                   3) 1 <= 3 V
1) 1 <= 3 V
int main() {
    int i = 1; \nearrow
    while (i \ll 3) {
         cout << i << " "; ·
         // i++; ← Ye line missing hai!
    }
    return 0;
}
6)Predict the output
                                         1) a=10
```

7)Predict the output

```
int main(){
int i;
while (i=1){
cout<<i;
i=i+1;
 }
}
```

unditioned intragrating

8)Predict the output

for, while, do-while of

for (int
$$i=1$$
; $i=10$; $i+1$) §

Lormination 15 ($i==3$). §

16(1==3){
3 reorbinue. | 8april
4
604 tecker end 1. | 4
5

6) 7--3K 7) i=3 8) 3==(0~ 9) 3=-3~ 10)=4

11) 4 <= 10 ~