while loop INTERMEDIATE PYTHON



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if-elif-else

```
control.py
```

Goes through construct only once!

```
z = 6
if z % 2 == 0 : # True
    print("z is divisible by 2") # Executed
elif z % 3 == 0 :
    print("z is divisible by 3")
else :
    print("z is neither divisible by 2 nor by 3")
... # Moving on
```

• While loop = repeated if statement

```
while condition :
    expression
```

- Numerically calculating model
- "repeating action until condition is met"
- Example
 - Error starts at 50
 - Divide error by 4 on every run
 - Continue until error no longer > 1

```
while condition :
    expression

while_loop.py
```

```
error = 50.0
while error > 1:
    error = error / 4
    print(error)
```

- Error starts at 50
- Divide error by 4 on every run
- Continue until error no longer > 1

```
while condition :
    expression

while_loop.py
```

```
error = 50.0
# 50
while error > 1:  # True
    error = error / 4
    print(error)
```

12.5

```
while condition :
    expression
while_loop.py
error = 50.0
     12.5
while error > 1: # True
      error = error / 4
      print(error)
12.5
3.125
```



```
while condition :
    expression
while_loop.py
error = 50.0
      3.125
while error > 1:
                # True
      error = error / 4
      print(error)
12.5
3.125
0.78125
```



```
while condition :
    expression
while_loop.py
error = 50.0
      0.78125
while error > 1: # False
    error = error / 4
    print(error)
12.5
3.125
```



0.78125

```
while condition :
    expression
```

```
while_loop.py
```

```
error = 50.0
while error > 1 :  # always True
    # error = error / 4
    print(error)
```

```
50
50
50
50
50
50
```

- DataCamp: session disconnected
- Local system: Control + C

Let's practice!

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for loop INTERMEDIATE PYTHON



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```
for var in seq :
    expression
```

• "for each var in seq, execute expression"

fam

```
family.py
```

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
print(fam)
```

```
[1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

fam

```
family.py
```

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
print(fam[0])
print(fam[1])
print(fam[2])
print(fam[3])
```

```
1.73
1.68
1.71
1.89
```

```
for var in seq :
    expression

family.py
```

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
for height in fam :
    print(height)
```



```
for var in seq :
    expression
```

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
for height in fam :
    print(height)
    # first iteration
    # height = 1.73
```

1.73

```
for var in seq :
    expression
```

family.py

```
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
for height in fam :
    print(height)
    # second iteration
    # height = 1.68
```

```
1.73
1.68
```

```
for var in seq :
    expression
family.py
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
for height in fam :
    print(height)
1.73
1.68
1.71
1.89
```

No access to indexes

```
for var in seq :
    expression

family.py

fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
```

• ???

```
index 0: 1.73
index 1: 1.68
index 2: 1.71
index 3: 1.89
```

enumerate

```
for var in seq :
    expression
family.py
fam = [1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89]
for index, height in enumerate(fam) :
    print("index " + str(index) + ": " + str(height))
index 0: 1.73
index 1: 1.68
index 2: 1.71
index 3: 1.89
```



Loop over string

```
for var in seq :
    expression
strloop.py
for c in "family" :
    print(c.capitalize())
```



Let's practice!

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Loop Data Structures Part 1

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Dictionary

```
for var in seq :
    expression
```

dictloop.py

```
ValueError: too many values to unpack (expected 2)
```



Dictionary

```
for var in seq :
    expression
```

dictloop.py

```
algeria -- 39.21
afghanistan -- 30.55
albania -- 2.77
```



Dictionary

```
for var in seq :
    expression
```

dictloop.py

```
algeria -- 39.21
afghanistan -- 30.55
albania -- 2.77
```



NumPy Arrays

```
for var in seq :
    expression
```

nploop.py

```
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
bmi = np_weight / np_height ** 2
for val in bmi :
    print(val)
```

```
21.852
20.975
21.750
24.747
21.441
```



2D NumPy Arrays

nploop.py

```
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
meas = np.array([np_height, np_weight])
for val in meas :
    print(val)
```

```
[ 1.73   1.68   1.71   1.89   1.79]
[ 65.4   59.2   63.6   88.4   68.7]
```

2D NumPy Arrays

nploop.py

```
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
meas = np.array([np_height, np_weight])
for val in np.nditer(meas) :
    print(val)
```

```
1.73
1.68
1.71
1.89
1.79
65.4
...
```

Recap

- Dictionary
 - o for key, val in my_dict.items():
- NumPy array
 - o for val in np.nditer(my_array) :

Let's practice!

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Loop Data Structures Part 2

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brics

```
country
                  capital
                            area
                                 population
BR
         Brazil
                 Brasilia
                           8.516
                                     200.40
                                   143.50
RU
         Russia
                Moscow 17.100
ΙN
         India New Delhi 3.286
                                   1252.00
                  Beijing 9.597
CH
          China
                                    1357.00
SA South Africa
                 Pretoria 1.221
                                      52.98
```

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
```



for, first try

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
for val in brics :
    print(val)
```

```
country
capital
area
population
```



iterrows

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
for lab, row in brics.iterrows():
    print(lab)
    print(row)
```

```
BR
               Brazil
country
             Brasilia
capital
                8.516
area
                200.4
population
Name: BR, dtype: object
RU
country
             Russia
capital
             Moscow
               17.1
area
population
              143.5
Name: RU, dtype: object
IN ...
```



Selective print

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
for lab, row in brics.iterrows():
    print(lab + ": " + row["capital"])
```

```
BR: Brasilia
RU: Moscow
IN: New Delhi
CH: Beijing
SA: Pretoria
```

Add column

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
for lab, row in brics.iterrows():
    # - Creating Series on every iteration
    brics.loc[lab, "name_length"] = len(row["country"])
print(brics)
```

	country	capital	area	population	name_length
BR	Brazil	Brasilia	8.516	200.40	6
RU	Russia	Moscow	17.100	143.50	6
IN	India	New Delhi	3.286	1252.00	5
СН	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00	5
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98	12

apply

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("brics.csv", index_col = 0)
brics["name_length"] = brics["country"].apply(len)
print(brics)
```

	country	capital	area	population	name_length
BR	Brazil	Brasilia	8.516	200.40	6
RU	Russia	Moscow	17.100	143.50	6
IN	India	New Delhi	3.286	1252.00	5
СН	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00	5
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98	12

Let's practice!

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