

Loops in Python

Table of Contents

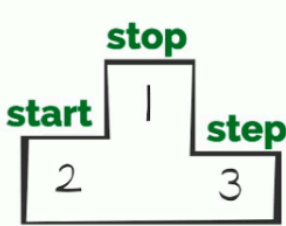
- Loops
 - Range
 - What is `for` loop?
 - What is `while` loop?
- Quiz on Loops

Good Luck

Range

Sometimes, you might want to repeat a given operation many times. Repeated executions like this are performed by **loops**. We will look at two types of loops, `for` loops and `while` loops.

Before we discuss loops let's discuss the `range` object. It is helpful to think of the range object as an ordered list. For now, let's look at the simplest case. If we would like to generate a sequence that contains three elements ordered from 0 to 2 we simply use the following command:



The diagram shows a box with three sections. The top section is labeled 'start' and contains the number '2'. The middle section is labeled 'stop' and contains the number '1'. The bottom section is labeled 'step' and contains the number '3'.

```
range(start, stop, step)
```

0 1

start = the first number in the list

stop = the last value +1

step = the distance between each two consecutive values

```
In [1]: # Use the range
print(range(3)) # (0,3,1)

range(0, 3)
```

range(3)



[0,1,2]

Loops

What is `for` loop?

The `for` loop enables you to execute a code block multiple times.

In this example we can print out a sequence of numbers from 0 to 7:

```
In [2]: # range(3)
        for i in range(0,3,1):
            print(i)
```

```
0
1
2
```

```
In [3]: t = 2
        for i in range(11):
            print(i)
```

```
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

```
In [6]: t = 2
        for i in range(10):
            print(t, "x", i+1, "=", (i+1)*t)
```

```
2 x 1 = 2
2 x 2 = 4
2 x 3 = 6
2 x 4 = 8
2 x 5 = 10
2 x 6 = 12
2 x 7 = 14
2 x 8 = 16
2 x 9 = 18
2 x 10 = 20
```

```
In [7]: t = int(input("Enter the Multiplication Table: "))
        for i in range(1, 11):
            print(t, "x", i, "=", i*t)
```

```
Enter the Multiplication Table: 4
4 x 1 = 4
4 x 2 = 8
4 x 3 = 12
4 x 4 = 16
4 x 5 = 20
4 x 6 = 24
4 x 7 = 28
4 x 8 = 32
4 x 9 = 36
4 x 10 = 40
```

```
In [8]: Lst = [5,3,6,8,9,2,7]
```

```
In [9]: for i in Lst:
        print(i)
```

```
5
3
6
8
9
2
7
```

```
In [10]: Tab = [3,5,8]
```

```
In [17]: for t in Tab:
        print(f"===={t}====")
        for i in range(1, 6):
            print(t, "x", i, "=", t * i)
```

```

====3=====
3 x 1 = 3
3 x 2 = 6
3 x 3 = 9
3 x 4 = 12
3 x 5 = 15
====5=====
5 x 1 = 5
5 x 2 = 10
5 x 3 = 15
5 x 4 = 20
5 x 5 = 25
====8=====
8 x 1 = 8
8 x 2 = 16
8 x 3 = 24
8 x 4 = 32
8 x 5 = 40

```

```

In [18]: Tab = []
         for i in range(3):
             T = int(input(f"Enter Table {i+1}: "))
             Tab.append(T)

         print(Tab)

```

```

Enter Table 1: 4
Enter Table 2: 9
Enter Table 3: 13
[4, 9, 13]

```

```

In [19]: for t in Tab:
         print(f"===={t}====")
         for i in range(1, 6):
             print(t, "x", i, "=", t * i)

```

```

====4=====
4 x 1 = 4
4 x 2 = 8
4 x 3 = 12
4 x 4 = 16
4 x 5 = 20
====9=====
9 x 1 = 9
9 x 2 = 18
9 x 3 = 27
9 x 4 = 36
9 x 5 = 45
====13=====
13 x 1 = 13
13 x 2 = 26
13 x 3 = 39
13 x 4 = 52
13 x 5 = 65

```

```

In [23]: for i in range(0,4,1):
         print("* " * (i+1))

```

```

*
* *
* * *
* * * *

```

```

In [30]: for i in range(4,0,-1):
         print("* " * i)

```

```
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
```

```
In [50]: Lst = [23, 66, 41, 9, 78, 33]
for i in Lst:
    if i % 2 == 0:
        print(i)
```

```
66
78
```

```
In [51]: for i in Lst:
    if i % 2 == 0:
        print(i, "Even")
    else:
        print(i, "Odd")
```

```
23 Odd
66 Even
41 Odd
9 Odd
78 Even
33 Odd
```

```
In [54]: eLst = []
oLst = []
for i in Lst:
    if i % 2 == 0:
        eLst.append(i)
    else:
        oLst.append(i)

print("Even Numbers List: ", eLst)
print(" Odd Numbers List: ", oLst)
```

```
Even Numbers List: [66, 78]
Odd Numbers List: [23, 41, 9, 33]
```

```
In [35]: for i in Lst:
    print(i)
```

```
23
66
41
9
78
33
```

```
In [36]: sm = 0
for i in Lst:
    sm += i

print(sm)
```

```
250
```

```
In [41]: mn = Lst[0]
for i in Lst:
    if i < mn:
        mn = i

print(mn)
```

```
9
```

```
In [42]: mx = Lst[0]
        for i in Lst:
            if i > mx:
                mx = i

        print(mx)
```

78

```
In [45]: ct = 0
        for i in Lst:
            ct += 1

        print(ct)
```

6

```
In [46]: avg = sm / ct
        avg
```

Out[46]: 41.666666666666664

```
In [18]: sm, cnt = 0, 0    # sm = 0; cnt = 0
        for i in Lst:
            sm = sm + i
            cnt = cnt + 1

        print(sm / cnt)
```

41.666666666666664

```
In [19]: Lst
```

Out[19]: [23, 66, 41, 9, 78, 33]

```
In [8]: a = int(input("Enter a Number: "))
        res = "Not Found"
        for i in Lst:
            #print(i)
            if i == a:
                res = "Found"
                break
        print(a, res)
```

Enter a Number: 78
78 Found

```
In [49]: i = 'python'
        print(i[::-1])

        nohtyp
```

```
In [47]: txt = ['python', 'civic', 'mongodb', 'radar']
```

```
In [48]: for i in txt:
        if i == i[::-1]:
            print(i, " is a Plaineindrome")
        else:
            print(i, " is NOT a Plaineindrome")
```

python is NOT a Plaineindrome
civic is a Plaineindrome
mongodb is NOT a Plaineindrome
radar is a Plaineindrome

In []:

```
In [11]: for t in range(2,4,1):      # 2,3
         for m in range(1,6,1):    # 1,2,3,4,5
             print(t, "x", m, "=", t * m)
         print("-----")
```

```
2 x 1 = 2
2 x 2 = 4
2 x 3 = 6
2 x 4 = 8
2 x 5 = 10
-----
3 x 1 = 3
3 x 2 = 6
3 x 3 = 9
3 x 4 = 12
3 x 5 = 15
-----
```

```
In [2]: for m in range(1,6,1):
         for t in range(2,4,1):
             print(t, "x", m, "=", t * m, end="\t")
         print("")
```

```
2 x 1 = 2      3 x 1 = 3
2 x 2 = 4      3 x 2 = 6
2 x 3 = 6      3 x 3 = 9
2 x 4 = 8      3 x 4 = 12
2 x 5 = 10     3 x 5 = 15
```

```
In [22]: for m in range(1,6,1):
          for t in [3,8,13]:
              print(t, "x", m, "=", t * m, end="\t")
          print("")
```

```
3 x 1 = 3      8 x 1 = 8      13 x 1 = 13
3 x 2 = 6      8 x 2 = 16     13 x 2 = 26
3 x 3 = 9      8 x 3 = 24     13 x 3 = 39
3 x 4 = 12     8 x 4 = 32     13 x 4 = 52
3 x 5 = 15     8 x 5 = 40     13 x 5 = 65
```

```
In [3]: for i in range(10):
         for j in range(10-i):
             print("-", end="")
         for k in range(i+1):
             print("*", end="")
         print()
```

```
-----*
-----**
-----***
-----****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
-----*****
```

```
In [10]: for i in range(10):
          for j in range(10-i):
              print("*", end="")
          # for k in range(i+1):
```

```
#      print("-", end="")
print()

*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
****
***
**
*
```

```
In [7]: for i in range(10):
        for j in range(i+1):
            print("-", end="")
        for k in range(10-i):
            print("*", end="")
        print()
```

```
_*****
_ _*****
_ _ _*****
_ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
_ _ _ _ _*****
```

```
In [9]: for i in range(10):
        for j in range(i+1):
            print("*", end="")
        # for k in range(10-i):
        #     print("-", end="")
        print()
```

```
*
**
***
****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
```

What is while loop?

As you can see, the `for` loop is used for a controlled flow of repetition. However, what if we don't know when we want to stop the loop? What if we want to keep executing a code block until a certain condition is met? The `while` loop exists as a tool for repeated execution based on a condition. The code block will keep being executed until the given logical condition returns a **False** boolean value.

Let's say we would like to iterate through list `dates` and stop at the year 1973, then print out the number of iterations. This can be done with the following block of code:


```
In [7]: # While Loop Example

dates = [1982, 1980, 1973, 2000]

i = 0
year = 0

while(year != 1973):
    year = dates[i]
    i = i + 1
    print(year)

print("It took ", i , "repetitions to get out of loop.")
```

```
1982
1980
1973
It took 3 repetitions to get out of loop.
```

A while loop iterates merely until the condition in the argument is not met.

Write a while loop to display the values of the Rating of an album playlist stored in the list `PlayListRatings` . If the score is less than 6, exit the loop. The list `PlayListRatings` is given by: `PlayListRatings = [10, 9.5, 10, 8, 7.5, 5, 10, 10]`

```
In [12]: # Write your code below and execute
```

```
In [13]: Lst = [10, 9.5, 10, 8, 7.5, 5, 10, 10]
i = 1
Rating = Lst[0]
while(Rating >= 6):
    print(Rating)
    Rating = Lst[i]
    i = i + 1
```

```
10
9.5
10
8
7.5
```

Write a while loop to copy the strings `'orange'` of the list `squares` to the list `new_squares` . Stop and exit the loop if the value on the list is not `'orange'` :

```
In [15]: colors = ['orange', 'orange', 'purple', 'blue ', 'orange']
new_colors = []
i = 0

while(colors[i] == 'orange'):
    new_squares.append(colors[i])
    i = i + 1
print (new_colors)
```

```
['orange', 'orange']
```

```
In [ ]:
```