

Control flow statements - Part II

Comprehensive Course on C- Programming

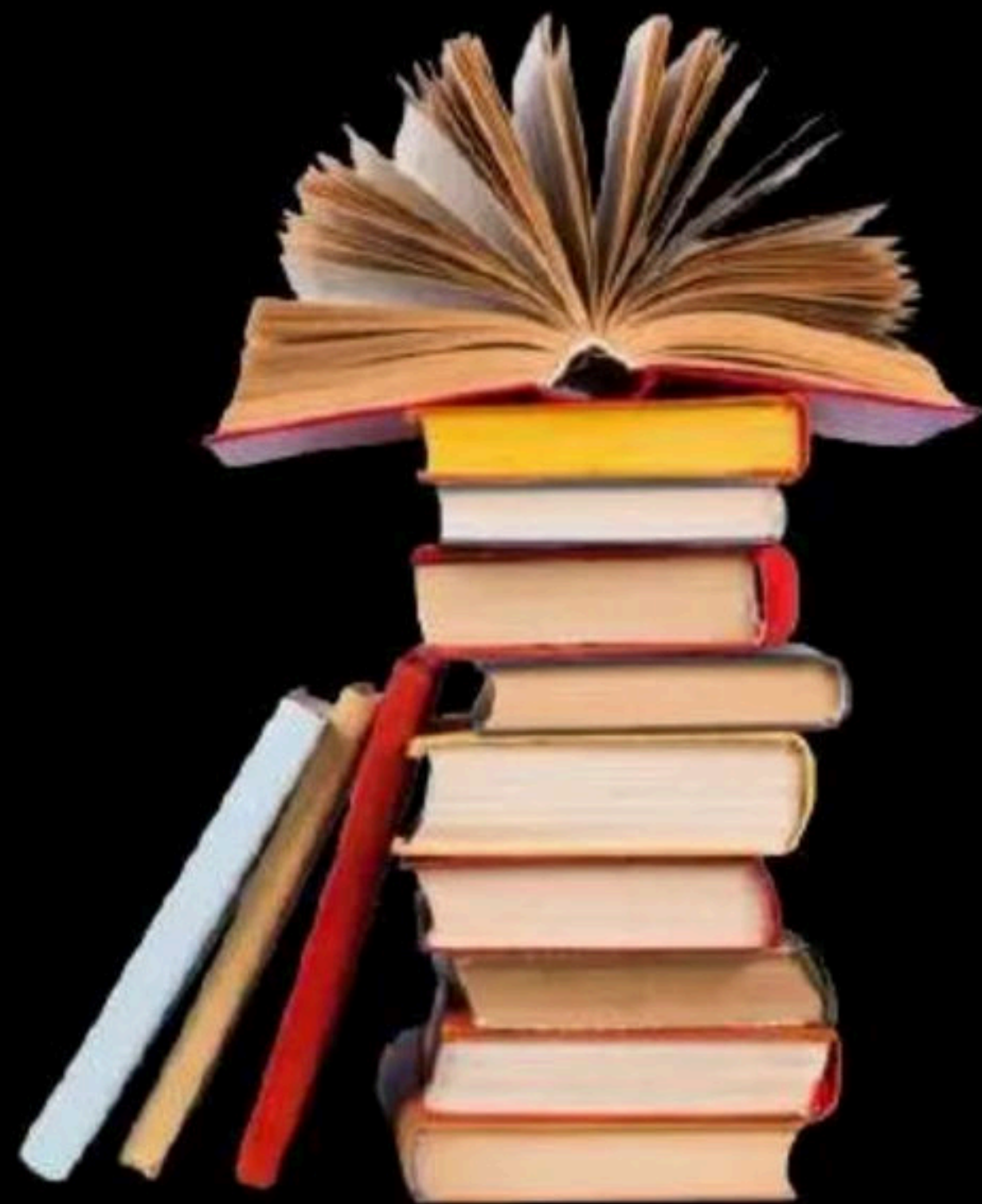
CS & IT Engineering

C Programming
Control Flow statements-II



Topics *to be covered*

- 1 Iterative statements part -I



Iterative statements (Repetition)

5x 5

Right →
↓ down

Go Right
Go Right
Go Right
Go down
Go down
Go down

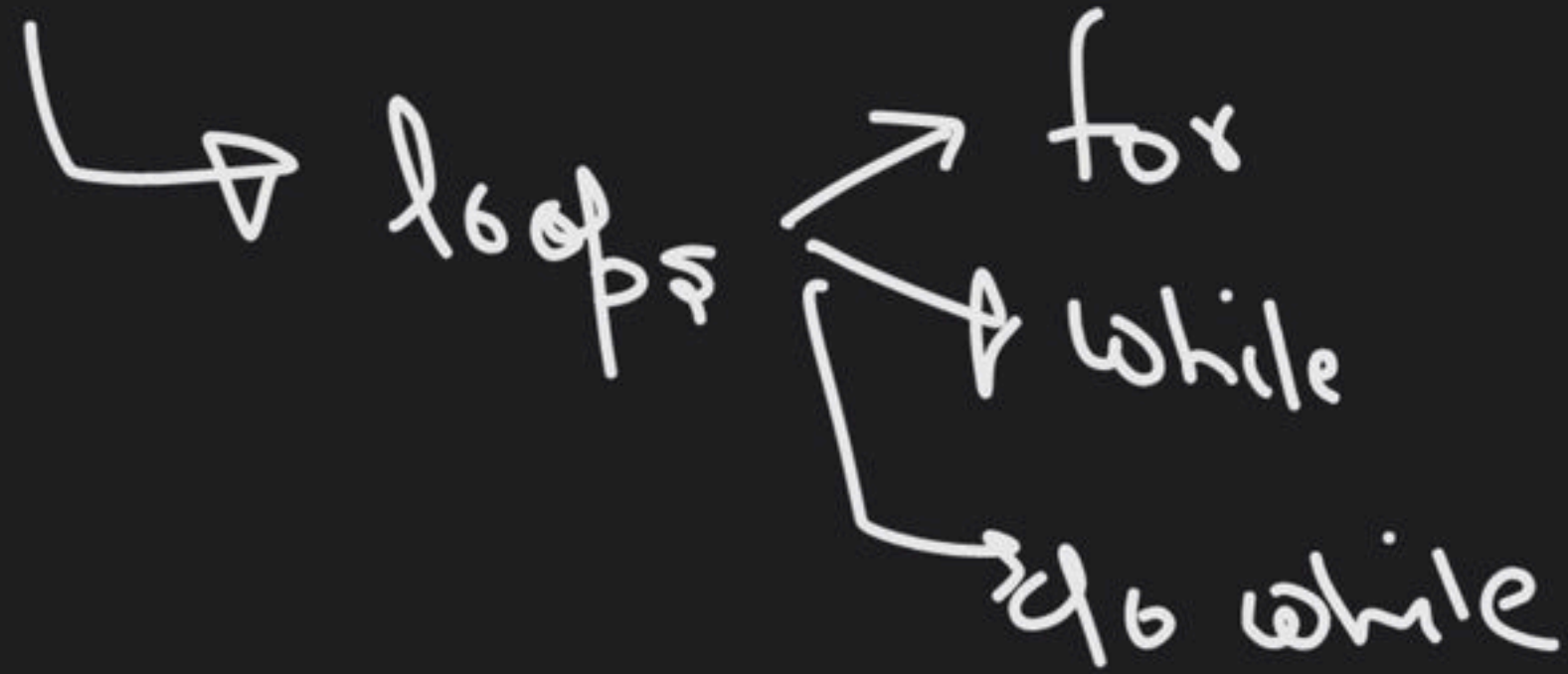
⇒

Go Right 3 times

Go down 3 times

0	→	✓	✓	0
			↓	
			✓	
			✓	
			↓	

print my name - 100 times




```
for (Roll = 1 ; Roll <= 5 ; Roll = Roll + 1)
{
    printf("Pankaj");
}
```

Roll

1 2 3 4 5 / 6 else
6 <= 5

scope

for (Roll = 1 ; Roll <= 5 ; Roll = Roll + 1)

{

③ printf("Pankaj");

Roll

Roll <= 5

1

1 <= 5

True

pf

execute

=> Pankaj

2

2 <= 5

True

pf

execute

=> Pankaj

3

3 <= 5

True

pf

"

=> Pankaj

4

4 <= 5

True

pf

"

=> Pankaj

5

5 <= 5

True

bc

"

=> Pankaj

6

6 <= 5

False

Pankaj Pankaj Pankaj Pankaj Pankaj

for (^① Initialization; ^② condition; ^③ inc/dec)
 {
 ^③ Code
 }

The diagram illustrates the components of a for loop. Three circled numbers are at the top: ①, ②, and ③. An arrow points from ① to the 'Initialization' part of the for loop. Another arrow points from ② to the 'condition' part. A third arrow points from ③ to the 'inc/dec' part. A fourth arrow points from ③ to the 'Code' block inside the loop. A red arrow labeled 'True' points from the 'condition' part down to the 'Code' block, indicating the loop continues when the condition is true.

2, 3, 4 ✓

bf ✓✓✓✓✓

Roll = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6^x

for (Roll = 1; Roll ≤ 5; Roll++)

{

printf("Pan(2a_j);

}

```
for(Roll = 6; Roll <= 10; Roll++)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Pankaj");
```

```
}
```

will execute

Roll = (6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

5 times

Roll	
6	6 <= 10 → True → Pankaj
7	7 <= 10 → True → Pankaj
8	8 <= 10 →
9	9 <= 10 →
10	10 <= 10 → True →


```
for (Roll = 1; Roll <= 5; Roll++)
```

```
{
```

```
    Code ✓
```

```
}
```

Roll = 1 \Rightarrow Code will execute

Roll = 2 \Rightarrow "

Roll = 3 \Rightarrow "

Roll = 4 \Rightarrow "

Roll = 5 \Rightarrow "

```
for (Roll = -1; Roll <= 3; Roll++)
```

```
{
```

```
    Code
```

```
}
```

Roll = -1, 0, 1, 2, 3

\searrow 5 times

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```
for (i=1; i<=10; i++)  
{  
    printf("Pankaj");  
}
```

Annotations:

- ① points to `i=1`
- ② points to `i<=10`
- ③ points to `printf("Pankaj");`
- ④ points to `i++`
- A red circle highlights the entire loop structure, with an arrow pointing to the word "scope".

i	
1	$1 \leq 10 \rightarrow \text{True} \quad \checkmark$
2	$2 \leq 10 \rightarrow \text{True} \quad \checkmark$
3	$3 \leq 10 \rightarrow \text{True} \quad \checkmark$
4	'
5	'
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	$10 \leq 10 \rightarrow \text{True} \quad \checkmark$
11	$11 \leq 10 \rightarrow \text{False}$

Q / for (i = 0; i > 6; i++)
{
 printf("Pankaj");
}

False

① → ②

i	
0	0 > 6 → False


```
for(i = 10; i <= 100; i++)
{
    printf("Hello");
}
```

$i = 10, 11, \dots, 100$

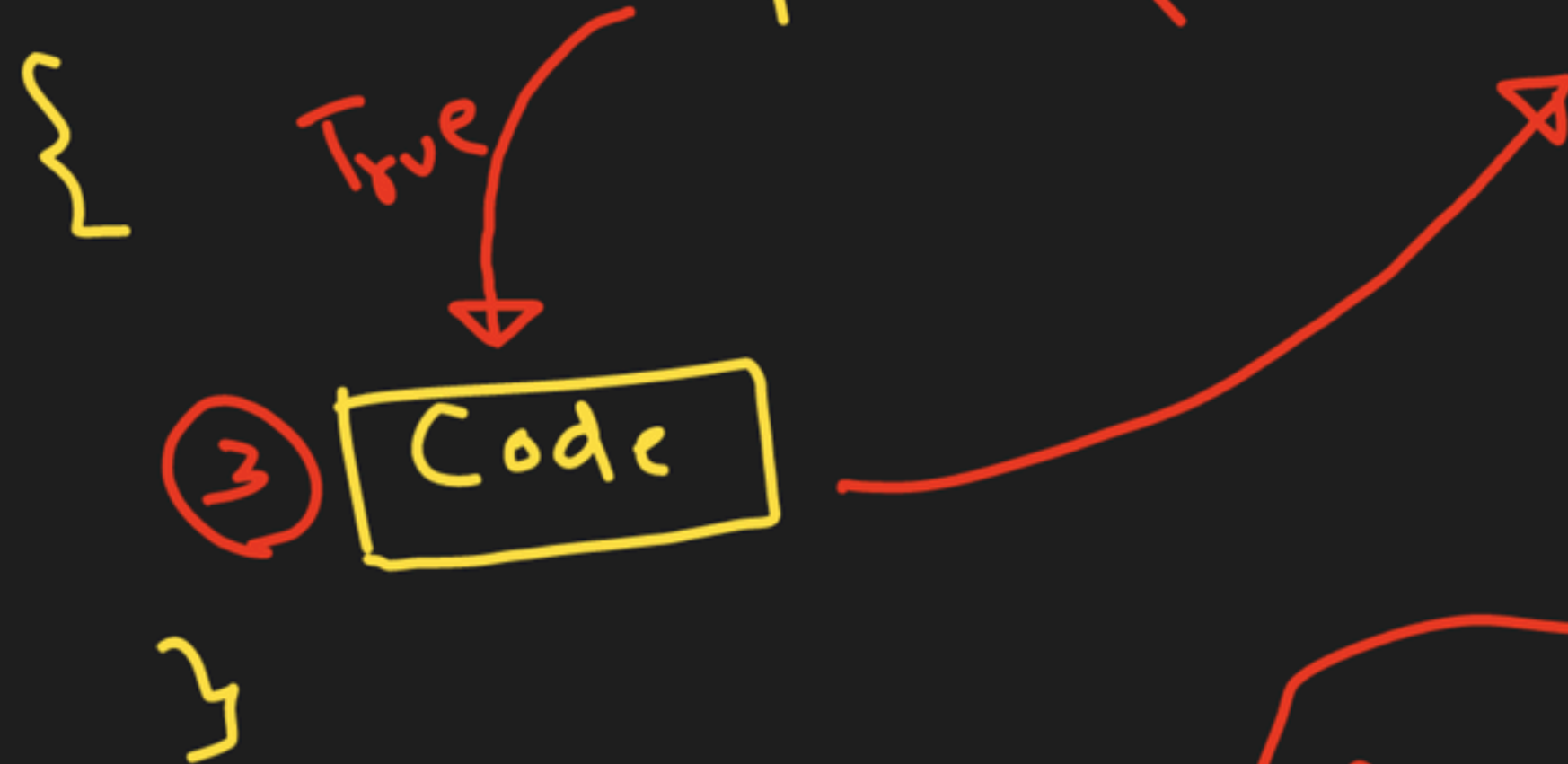
$$\Rightarrow 100 - 10 + 1 \Rightarrow 91$$

= 91 times

Hello print

Hoga .

for (expression^① ; expression^② ; expression^④)



iteration

exp 1 → 1 time

exp 2 ^{True} → Code → exp 3

exp 2, code, exp 3

```
Q 1 #include <stdio.h>
void main() {
```



```
    int i = 1;
    for ( ① ; i <= 3 ; 13 )
    {
```

Is it an expression ✓

Scope

```
        printf("Pankaj");
        i = i + 2;
```

code

5 <= 3 + 2

i 1 ~~3~~ 5

```
Q 1 #include <stdio.h>
void main() {
```

```
    int i = 1;
```

```
    for ( ① { ② i <= 3 ; ④ 13 )
```

③ printf("Pankaj");
 i = i + 2;

False

Scope

Is it an expression ✓

1 <= 3 → True → Code

a) pf ✓

b) i = 1 + 2 = 3

3 <= 3 ✓ → Code

a) pf ✓

b) i = 3 + 2 = 5

code


```
void main() {
```

```
    char ch;
```

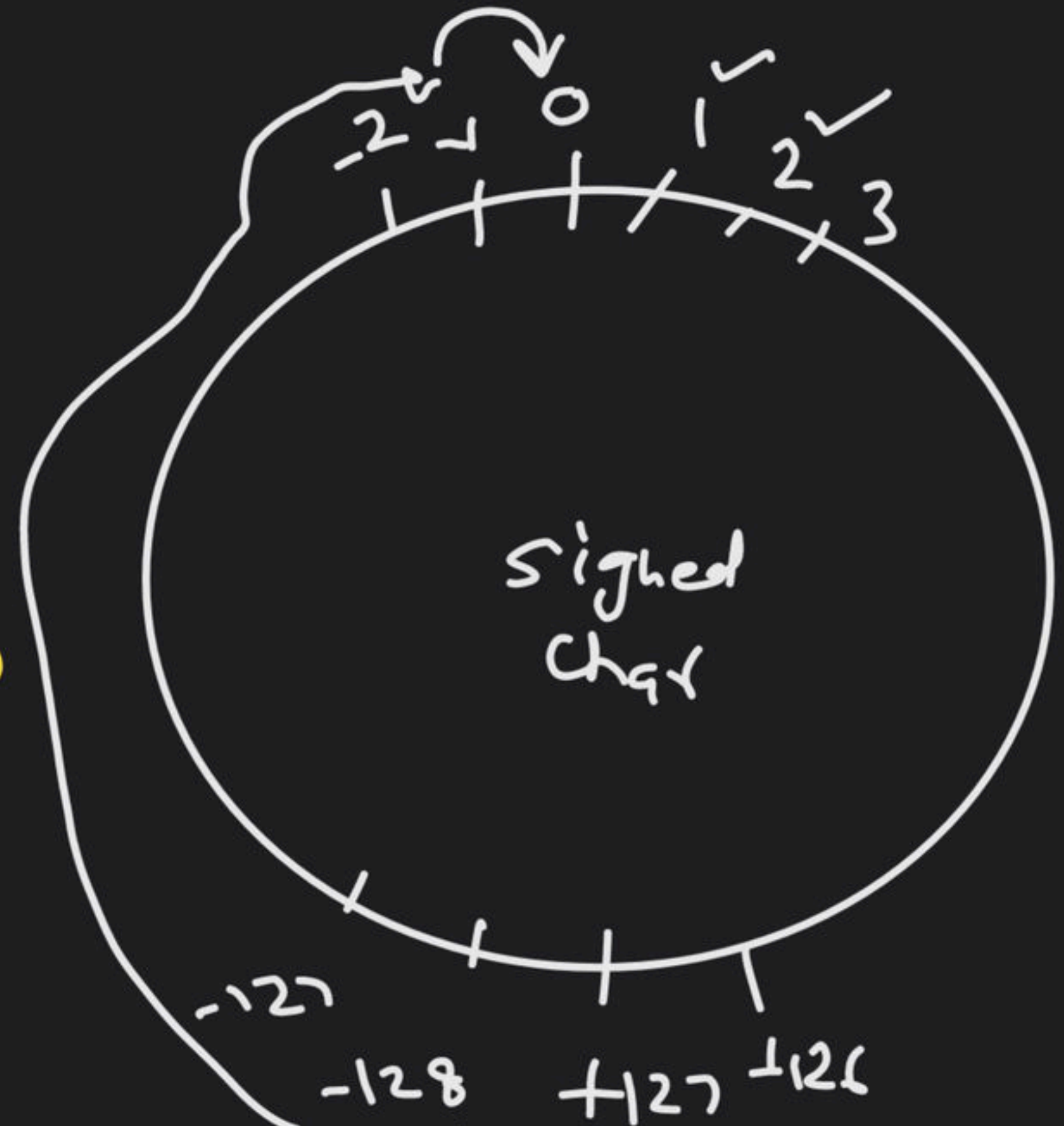
```
    for (ch = 1; ch; ch++)
```

```
        printf("Pankaj");
```

```
    printf("END");
```

```
}
```

255 times Pankaj
then END



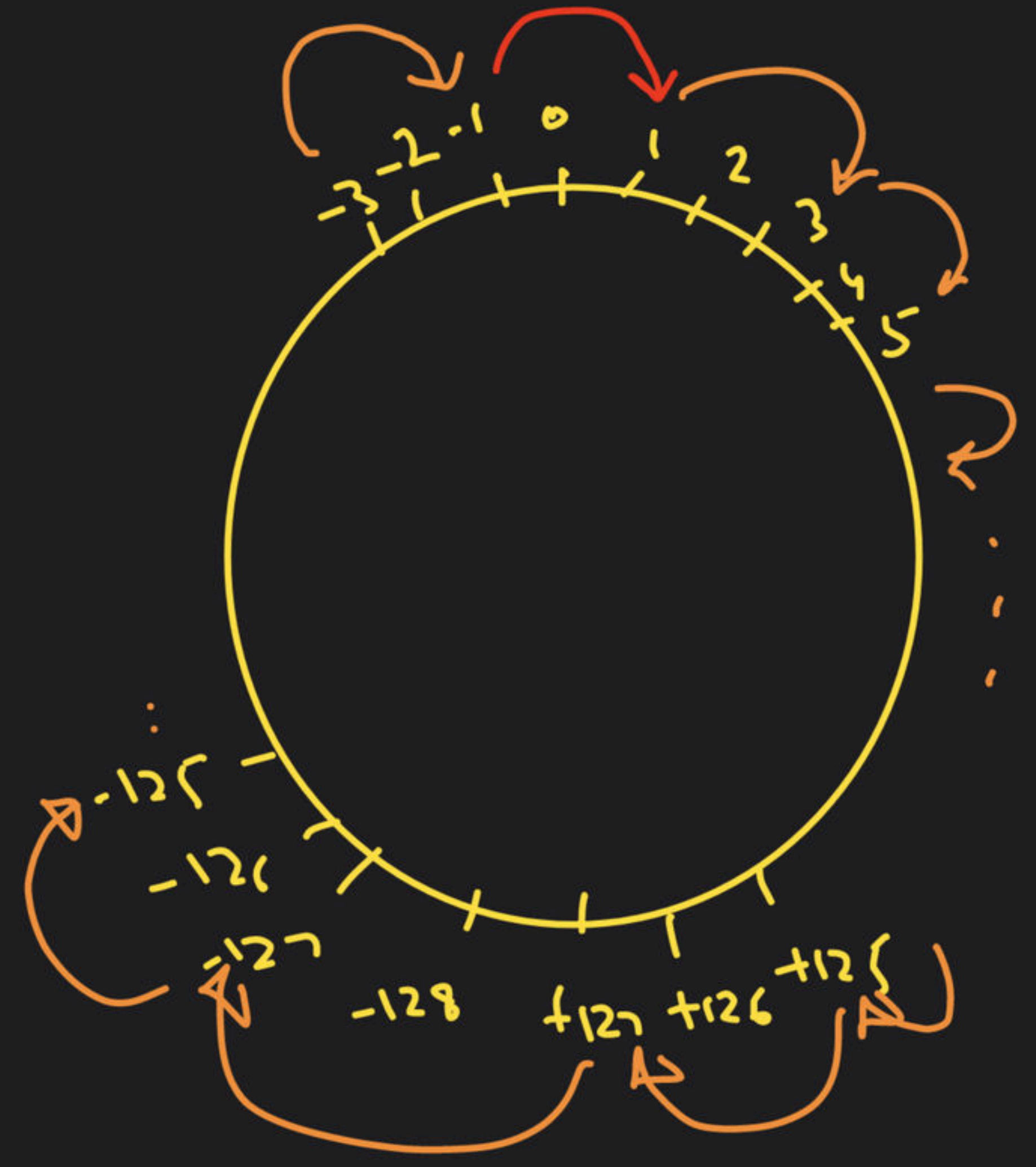
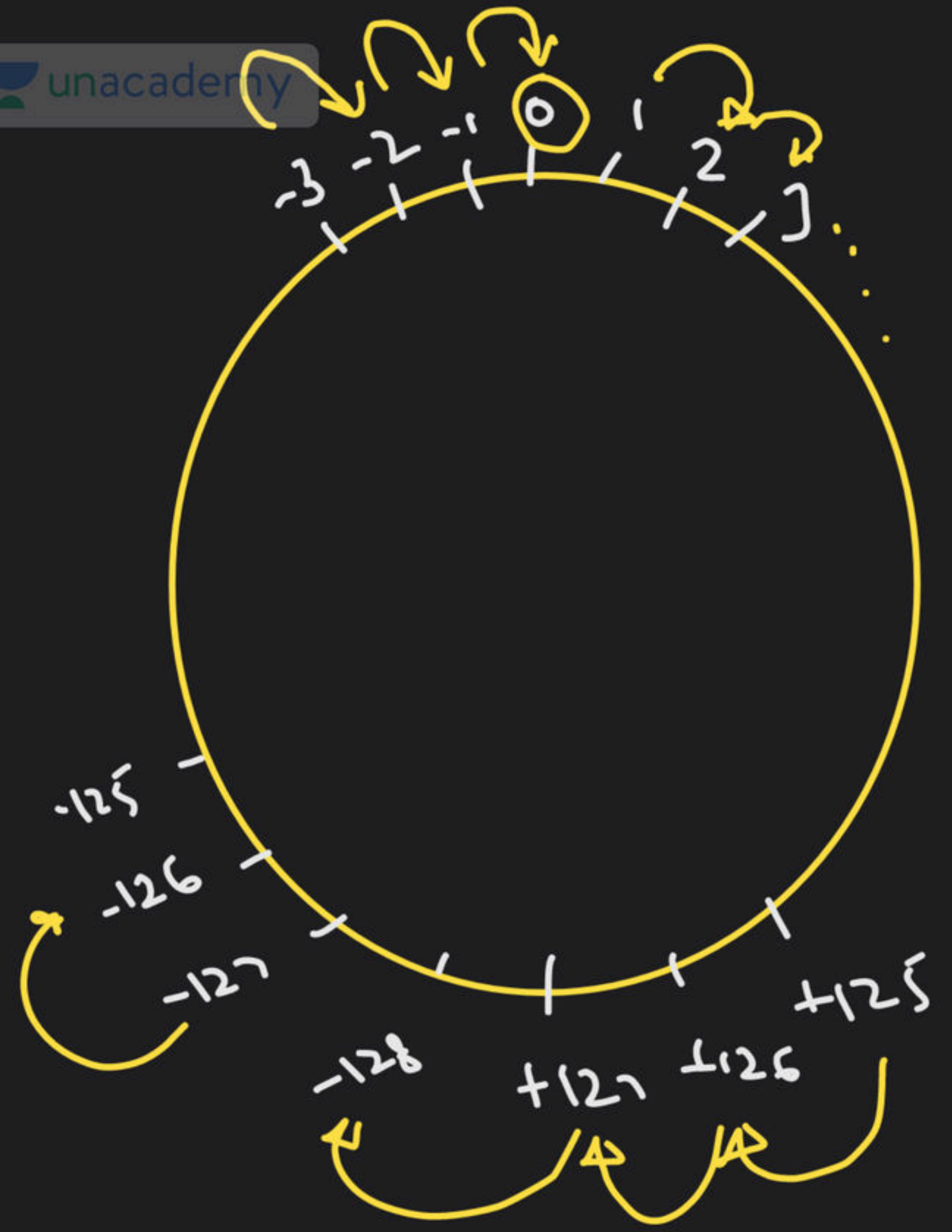
ch = { 1, 2, 3, ..., 127, -128, -127, ..., -1 }


```
for (ch = 1;  
      2ch; ch = ch + 2)  
{  
    =  
}
```

ch;
1;

ch

1



int i = 1;

for (
 printf("1"); i <= 5; printf("3")
 {
 printf("2");
 i++;
 }

ii
 Code ii
 printf("2");
 i++;
 }

6 <= 5
 ↓
 false

5 <= 5
 ↓ Code
 pf(3)

4 <= 5
 ↓ Code
 pf(3)

2 <= 5 ✓
 ↓ Code
 a) pf
 b) i = 3
 pf("3")

3 <= 5 ✓
 ↓ Code
 a) pf
 b) i++
 pf(3)

i 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 <= 5 ✓ Code
 1 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3


```

for ( cntbf("1") ; bf("3")
      {
          bf("2");
          i++;
      }

```

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1) `for(1; 2; 3)`
 { ~~true~~ }
 printf("Pankaj");
}

∞ times Pankaj
✓

2) `for(0; 1; 0)`
 { ~~my~~ }
 printf("Pankaj");
}

∞ times

```
for (1; 0; 10)
{
    printf("Pankaj");
}
```

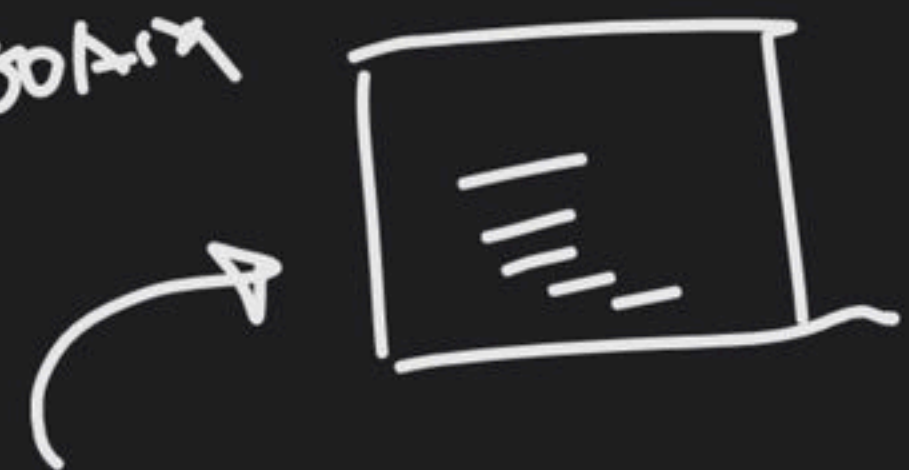
No o/p

SDE-II

→ Module

Code → 15

11:50 AM



✓ All 3 Expressions are optional.

```
for(i=1; i<=4; i++)  
{  
    printf("Parkej");  
}
```

⇒

```
i=1;  
for( ; i<=4; i++)  
{  
    printf("Parkej");  
}
```

```
for(i=1; i<=4; i++)  
{  
    printf("Pankaj");  
}
```



optional

```
i=1;  
for( ; i<=4; )  
{  
    printf("Pankaj");  
    i++;  
}
```

exp2 \Rightarrow quit

by default \Rightarrow True

```
for (i = 1; ; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Pankaj");
```

```
}
```

∞ times


```
for ( ; ; ) {
```

```
    printf("Pankaj");
```

```
}
```

∞ times

```
int i = -1;  
for (i++; i++; i++)  
{  
    printf("Pankaj");  
}
```

Diagram illustrating the execution of the for loop:

- The initial value of `i` is `-1`.
- The first `i++` increments `i` to `0`.
- The second `i++` increments `i` to `1`.
- The third `i++` increments `i` to `2`.
- The loop condition `i++` is evaluated, and since `i` is now `2`, the loop terminates.

`i++` → `(i)` use value
 `(i)` update

No output

Q `int i = -1;`

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, ...

`for(-1i++; ∞++i; 1i++)`



`printf("Pankaj");`

`}`

$\Rightarrow \infty$ times

Q / char i = -1;

13, 5, 7, 9, ...

for (i⁻¹ ++ ; ++i^{01,3,5} ; ++i^{2,4})

∞ times

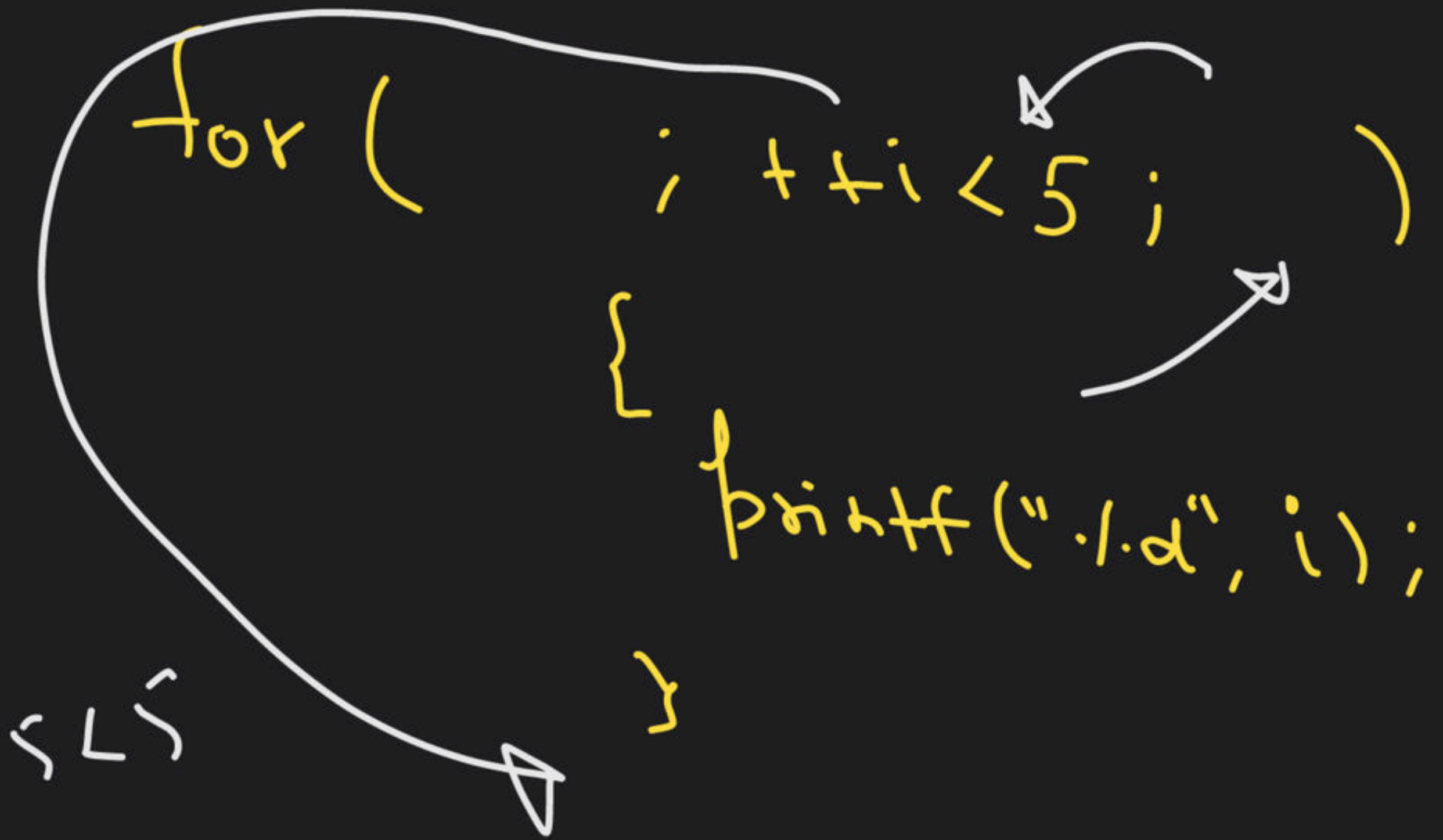
{

printf("Pankaj");
}

Q

int i = 1;

i 1 2 3 4 5



2 < 5 ✓
3 < 5 ✓
4 < 5 ✓
5 < 5 → false

Q

```

int i = 1;
for(      ; i++ < 5 ;      )
{
    printf("%d", i);
}

```

bf(2)

bf(3)

bf(4)

bf(5)

2 3 4 5



(i) $i < 5$

(i) $i = i + 1$

i 2 3 4 5

$1 < 5 \checkmark \rightarrow$

$2 < 5 \checkmark \rightarrow$

$3 < 5 \checkmark \rightarrow$

$4 < 5 \checkmark \rightarrow$

$5 < 5 \times \rightarrow$

1. $\text{for}(i=1; i \leq 10; i++)$
 $\text{printf}("Pankaj");$

10 times (1, 2, ..., 10) 10-tyx

2. $n > 1$
 $\text{for}(i=1; i \leq n; i++)$
 $\text{printf}("Pankaj");$

Ans n times

3. $\text{for}(i=1; i \leq 10; i=i+2)$
 $\text{printf}("Pankaj");$

$i=1 \checkmark$
 $i=3 \checkmark$
 $i=5 \checkmark$
 $i=7 \checkmark$
 $i=9 \checkmark$
 $i=11 \Rightarrow 11 \leq 10 \rightarrow \text{false } \times$

} 5 times

[for loop \rightarrow Analysis]

1, 2, ...

100, ... 200

\ /

\Rightarrow

200 - 100 + 1

$\Rightarrow 101$



THANK YOU!

Here's to a cracking journey ahead!