

# Python 101

Lecture Slide - 04

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# for and range

`range` is function that returns an iterable object. Any iterable object can be iterated by `for` statement.

`range(n)` can be used to iterate  $n$  times. It yields numbers from 0 to  $n-1$ .

range.py

```
for i in range(5):  
    print(i)
```

output

```
0  
1  
2  
3  
4
```

# for and range

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

It will return an iterable that yields numbers from `start` to `stop-1`.

range.py

```
for i in range(1, 6):  
    print(i)
```

output

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5
```

# Multiple statements inside if

Print all the odd numbers from 1 to 10

odd.py

```
for i in range(1, 11):  
    if i % 2 == 1:  
        print(i)
```

output

```
1  
3  
5  
7  
9
```

# for and range

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

It will return an iterable that yields numbers from `start` to `stop-1` by incrementing by `step`.

range.py

```
for i in range(1, 11, 2):  
    print(i)
```

output

```
1  
3  
5  
7  
9
```

# Print without new line

```
end= ' '
```

Can be passed to `print` function. This will tell `print` function to not to print new line `\n` at the end of the printing.

range.py

```
for i in range(1, 6):  
    print(f'{i} ', end='')
```

output

```
1 2 3 4 5
```

# while loop

While loops repeat as long as given boolean condition is met.

while.py

```
count = 1
# just like if you can write
# any conditional expression
while count <= 5:
    print(count)
    count += 1
    # same as count = count + 1

print('done!')
```

output

```
1
2
3
4
5
done!
```

# Shortcut operators

Operator	Example	Same as
<code>+=</code>	<code>x += 1</code>	<code>x = x + 1</code>
<code>-=</code>	<code>x -= 2</code>	<code>x = x - 2</code>
<code>*=</code>	<code>x *= 2</code>	<code>x = x * 2</code>
<code>/=</code>	<code>x /= 2</code>	<code>x = x / 2</code>
<code>%=</code>	<code>x %= 2</code>	<code>x = x % 2</code>
<code>**=</code>	<code>x **= 3</code>	<code>x = x ** 3</code>
<code>//=</code>	<code>x //= 2</code>	<code>x = x // 2</code>



# Nesting loops

nesting1.py

```
for i in range(5):  
    for j in range(5):  
        print(f'{i},{j} ', end='')  
    print()
```

output

```
0,0 0,1 0,2 0,3 0,4  
1,0 1,1 1,2 1,3 1,4  
2,0 2,1 2,2 2,3 2,4  
3,0 3,1 3,2 3,3 3,4  
4,0 4,1 4,2 4,3 4,4
```

# Nesting loops

nesting2.py

```
for i in range(1, 6):  
    for j in range(i):  
        print(f'{i},{j} ', end='')  
    print()
```

output

```
1,0  
2,0 2,1  
3,0 3,1 3,2  
4,0 4,1 4,2 4,3  
5,0 5,1 5,2 5,3 5,4
```

# Nesting loops

Write a program to take width and height of a rectangle as input and print a rectangle made out of asterisks.

rectangle.py

```
w = int(input('Enter width: '))
h = int(input('Enter height: '))

for i in range(h):
    for j in range(w):
        print(f'*', end='')
    print()
```

output

```
Enter width: 5
Enter height: 3
*****
*****
*****
```

# break statement

`break` is used to exit a `for` loop or a `while` loop

break1.py

```
count = 1
while count <= 5:
    print(count)
    count += 1
    if count > 3:
        break

print('outside')
```

output

```
1
2
3
outside
```

# break statement

`break` is used to exit a `for` loop or a `while` loop

break2.py

```
for i in range(1, 6):  
    print(i)  
    if i > 2:  
        break  
  
print('outside')
```

output

```
1  
2  
3  
outside
```

# continue statement

`continue` is used to skip the current block, and return back to the loop

continue1.py

```
count = 0
while count < 5:
    count += 1
    if count == 3:
        continue
    print(count)

print('outside')
```

output

```
1
2
4
5
outside
```

# continue statement

`continue` is used to skip the current block, and return back to the loop

continue2.py

```
for i in range(1, 6):  
    if i == 3:  
        continue  
    print(i)  
  
print('outside')
```

output

```
1  
2  
4  
5  
outside
```

# Primality test

prime.py

```
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
prime = True

for i in range(2, n):
    if n % i == 0:
        prime = False
        break

if prime:
    print('prime')
else:
    print('not prime')
```

output1

```
Enter number: 4
not prime
```

output2

```
Enter number: 7
prime
```

output3

```
Enter number: 1
prime
```



# Primality test (bug fixed)

prime.py

```
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
prime = True
if n <= 1:
    prime = False

for i in range(2, n):
    if n % i == 0:
        prime = False
        break

if prime:
    print('prime')
else:
    print('not prime')
```

output1

```
Enter number: 4
not prime
```

output2

```
Enter number: 7
prime
```

output3

```
Enter number: 1
not prime
```

# Single line if else

prime.py

```
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
prime = True if n > 1 else False

for i in range(2, n):
    if n % i == 0:
        prime = False
        break

if prime:
    print('prime')
else:
    print('not prime')
```

output1

```
Enter number: 4
not prime
```

output2

```
Enter number: 7
prime
```

output3

```
Enter number: 1
not prime
```

# Reversing a number

Write a program to take an integer from user and print its reverse number.

reverse.py

```
n = int(input("Enter number: "))
rev = 0
while n > 0:
    unit = n % 10
    rev = rev*10 + unit
    n //= 10

print('reverse is', rev)
```

output

```
Enter number: 12345
reverse is 54321
```

# Assignments

- WAP to print all the numbers divisible by 3 or 5 between 1 to 25 (inclusive)
- WAP to print all the numbers divisible by 3 and 5 between 1 to 99 (inclusive)
- WAP to print the sum of all the odd natural numbers below 99
- WAP to print triangle from asterisks
- WAP to print first 'n' (take n from user) prime numbers
- WAP to print first 'n' Fibonacci numbers
- WAP to print the largest factor of 'n'
- WAP to print the number of digits in 'n'
- WAP to print the sum of the digits in 'n'
- WAP to calculate  ${}^n P_r$  and  ${}^n C_r$  by taking n and r from user.

# Assignments

Calculate the sum of these series:

$$1^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots n^2$$

log 2

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \dots \frac{1}{n}$$

e

$$1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots \frac{1}{n!}$$

e\*\*-x

$$1 - \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

log(1+x)

$$x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots \frac{x^n}{n}$$

2\*\*n

$$1.2 + 3.4 + 5.6 + \dots + (2n - 1)(2n)$$

$$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{1} + \binom{n}{2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n}$$

(x+1)\*\*n

$$\binom{n}{0} x^0 + \binom{n}{1} x^1 + \binom{n}{2} x^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n} x^n$$

(x+1)\*\*n

$$\binom{n}{0} x^n + \binom{n}{1} x^{n-1} + \binom{n}{2} x^{n-2} + \dots + \binom{n}{n} x^0$$

π/4

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots \frac{1}{2n+1}$$

\* Where n and x are user inputs

# Assignments

Print these patterns

```
1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5
```

```
1
2 1
3 2 1
4 3 2 1
5 4 3 2 1
```

```
1
 121
 12321
 1234321
123454321
```

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

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

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

```
          1
        1 2
      1 2 3
    1 2 3 4
  1 2 3 4 5
```

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

```
          1
        1 1
      1 2 1
    1 3 3 1
  1 4 6 4 1
```

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

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

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

\* try to generalize them with n

*That's all folks!*