While loop-1

Loop: Same task multiple times

Example:	1	i=5	0/P	1=1+1
int i = 1;	1	Tane	1	2
while (1 < = 5) }	2	T	112	3
S.O. P (i);	3		3	4
i = i+1;	4	T	4	6
4	5	T	5	6
18 St. St. St. St. St.	6 F (its-time to get out from loop)			
Market Control				
	(i.e) bro	ak out f	rom 100p

STRUCTURE OF WHILE LOOPS

Step1: Initialize a loop variable

int 1 = 1;

Step 2: write while andition

while (12=5) [till what moment while will execute]

Step 3: write code about your task (printing)
S.O.P(1);

Step 4: Updation of loop Variable i = i+1;

J

check the condition -

(3) Update

Do the task

(2)

Print all numbers from 1 to 5		
// intialisation of loop variable (Step 1)		
intiel;		
/ while with condition (Step 2)		
while (i<=5) {		
// code for task (Step 3)		
System. out, println(i);		
// updation of loop variable (step 4)		
1=1+1;		
3		
print all numbers from 1 to n		
int n = Scn. nextInt (); Custom input : 20		
int i = 1; Output: 1,2,3, 20		
while $(i \le n)$?		
S. o.p (i);		
i++; // i=i+1		
7		
Given n, print all even nos. from 0 to n		
Curtom input: 13; output: 0,2,4,6,8,10,12		
austorn ipped: 6; 0/p: 0,2,4,6		
int i= 0; i 1/2 == 0 sop i=i+1		
while (i'y 2 == 0) { 0 T 0 1		
1 F		
Land to the first the condition was a second to the second		
3		
(Wrong code) -> because not using 'n'anywhere in while condition.		

(11) intn = son. nextInt(); int i = 0 : while (iz=n) ? if (1% 2 = = 0) { So.p (i); 5 i-i+1; F (break out from loop) Wrong method i ic-q ex i/2=0 (iii) inti=0 1 Thk F (brook. fn=4 while (ix-n &k iy.2 ==0)} 8.0.p(i); 0/p:0 1 = 1+4; (iv) Another comed method i. K-6 0/p i=i+2 int n= 8cn. nortInt(); 0 T write (ix=n) { A T A Sopci); 3 joint 2; 8 F (broat out. prieriou solution/output (iisum) -> i: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5... aument 0/p(iv) -: 0,2,4,6

-			
			/_/_
9			
-	(A)	given n, point all odd rumbers from 1 to n	(6)
	(i)	1 3 3 3 S 8 4 CE 13 S 4	
-0		int n= san.nextInt (); i ik=n iv.27	j i=i+1
-	-0=6	int i=1; 4 T 1	a
-0		while (ix=n) {	3
	0/P:	if (iy.2!=0) { 3 T 3	4
-0	1-3	8.0.p(i); A T	5
-	3	9 5 T 5	6
-	5	i=i+1; 6 T	7
5	13	F (breakou	ut:
-	0.1	T H	
-0_	(i)	int n= 8cn. noxtlnt ();	
	n=6	int i=1;	
		aphile (i <= n) {	
•	0/P:	S.o.p(i) boshed brown count	1111
•	. 1	i = i+2; 4 (0) + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	
•	3	3 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
0	5	(in the figure of the figure) disco	
•			
-0	(5)	int 1=5 1 1<=10 0/p	i=1*2
-		while (i <= 10) { 5 5 <= 10 5	10
-		8-0.P(i); 10 10<=10 10	20
•		i=1*2; 20 80 (broat out)
-0		4 ar (470, 200, 51 (Charles of Sign of a (The case of	,
-			
-	(b)	int i=0 i i<=10 0/p i	= i* 2
0		while (i <= 10) { 0 <= 0 0	0
		s.o.p(i); 0 0<=10 0	0
•		기가 있는데 그는 그들은 그는 그들은	0
		12	
A			
		Endless (in-fiite loop)	
5		(1171176 (00))	
4	And the state of t		

		parameter () interior () inte	
7	Otimen n, point multiples of 4 from 4+0 n		
f n= al	$n=81 \Rightarrow 48121620$	4 110.0.7710.0	
	$n=16 \Rightarrow 481216$		
	7 0 0 10 10		
(i)	Correct method, when n=9	1: 1 1x=9 0/p i++	
	int n = son . next Int ();	A T 4 5	
	int 1=4;	5 T 6	
	where (ix=n)?	6 7 7	
12.00 19.00	1f (i/·4 == 0) {	7 T 8	
	8.o.p(i);	8 7 8 9	
	4	9 T 10	
	i=i+1; // i++	10 F (broakout-	
	7	(B)(D)(F)(F)	
		n n	
di	Another correct method	1 1 1 2 9 0/P 1=1+4 0	
(11)	int n = 8cn.nextInt();	4 T 4 8	
	int i = 4;	8 T 8 12 T	
	while (ix=n) }	12 F (brook out.	
	8-0.P(i);	1 (97602 00)	
	i= i+A;		
	3	3(01) 11/11/11/11	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	· 12/10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 1	
	(comparison (i) & (ii) if h=1	7	
	(i) 1 -> (i) 5,6,7,8 9,10,11,10 13	3,14,15,(6)17	
	(i) i -> 4.8 12 16		
8	Print numbers from 5 to 1	1 1/25 0/P 1=1-1	
	int ?=1;	4 : T 1 0	
	while (iz=5) {	O T 10 -1	
	S.o.p(1);	-1 T -1 -2	
	1-1-1	-2	
	12 had better it with the	(infinite loop)	

9		3 - val vi ivi		
9	int i=5	î î7=1 0/p î=5-1		
a		5 T 5 4		
•	80P(i);	A T 4 3		
•	i;	8 7 3 2		
•	3	2 7 2 1		
•		7 7 1 0		
•	(d=0) (spid	0 F (brookous		
10)	point all numbers for			
n=7	int n = scn. nextInt ();			
	inti=n;			
	while (i>=1) {	7		
0	8.0.p(i);			
	1;	5		
	3 3 6000 033	1382 35		
5 = 7	6.877.1200 9 600 6	્યો		
	Crimen a positive int Appoint sum of all odd nos in the ron			
	Scanner son : now Econner (System in);			
>	int A = scn. nextant():			
	int i=1, sum =0;			
- 13 Uh t	while (ic-A) &			
2	Sum = i+ sum;			
D	1=1+2;			
1.00.7	crest near resort	int A = Sch. noxt(n+()		
	S-0. P (sum);	inti=2, sum=0;		
None Carlo	while (ic=A) {			
	3 3 41 4	sum sitem;		
	~	i=i+2;		
		7		
	and the second	S. O. p (swn);		
	100 mm	3		
	m i	2		
		J		

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