[220] Iteration

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- Exam I next Friday evening
- Exam Conflict Form
- Partner matching
- Where is my exam Exam location updated on website

Cheaters caught: 0
Piazza Enrollment 439 / 446

Learning Objectives Today

Reason about loops

- Motivation: need for repetition
- Condition and body of loop
- "while" syntax
- loops inside loops

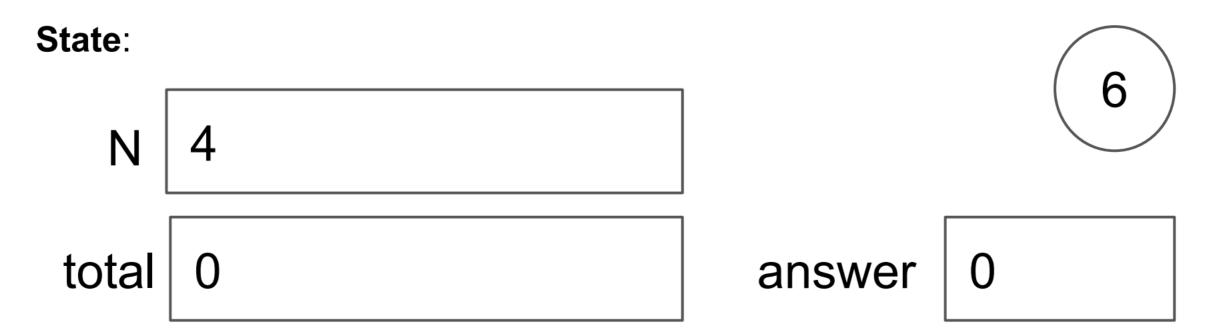
Understand common use cases

- Taking input from a user
- Computing over ranges of numbers

Learn to avoid pitfalls

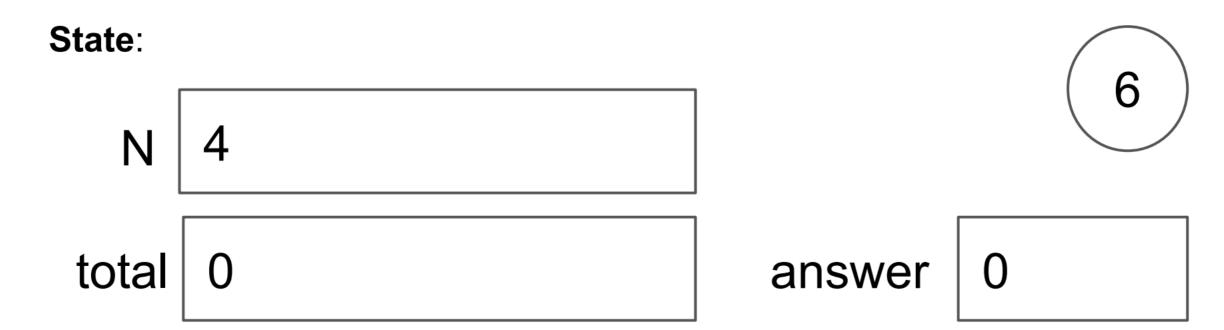
- Infinite loops (when unintentional)
- Off-by-one mistakes

Chapter 7 of Think Python



Code:

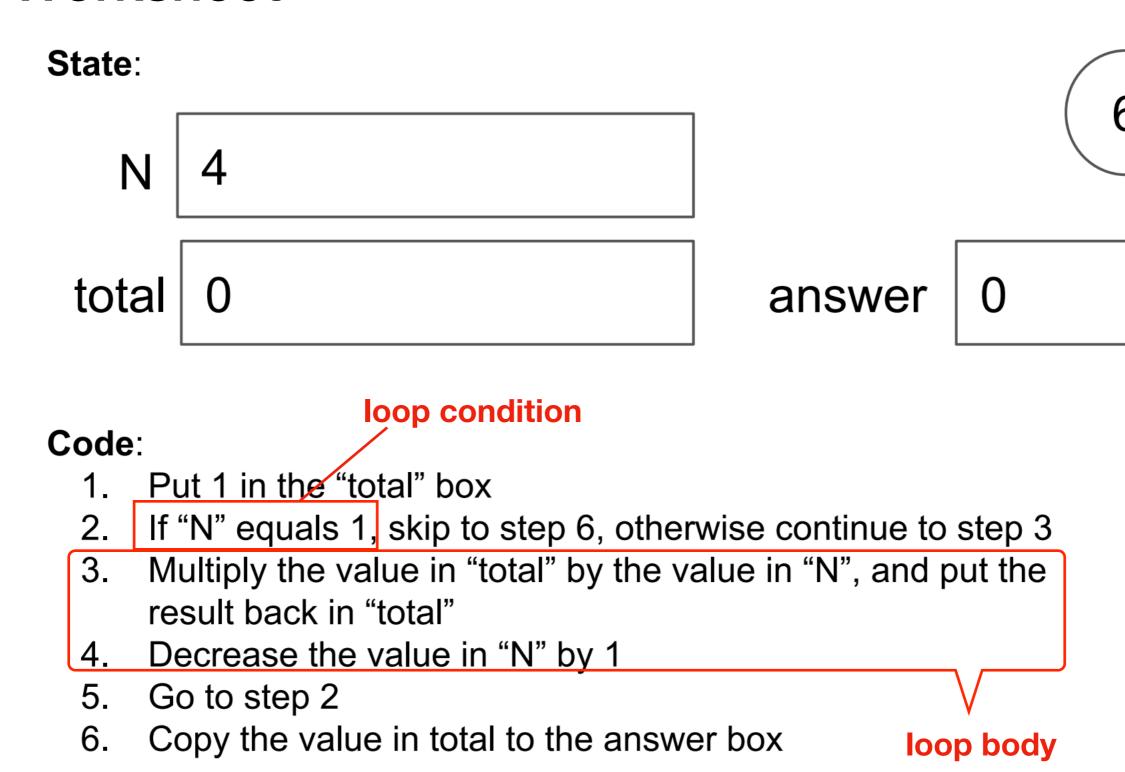
- 1. Put 1 in the "total" box
- 2. If "N" equals 1, skip to step 6, otherwise continue to step 3
- 3. Multiply the value in "total" by the value in "N", and put the result back in "total"
- 4. Decrease the value in "N" by 1
- 5. Go to step 2
- 6. Copy the value in total to the answer box

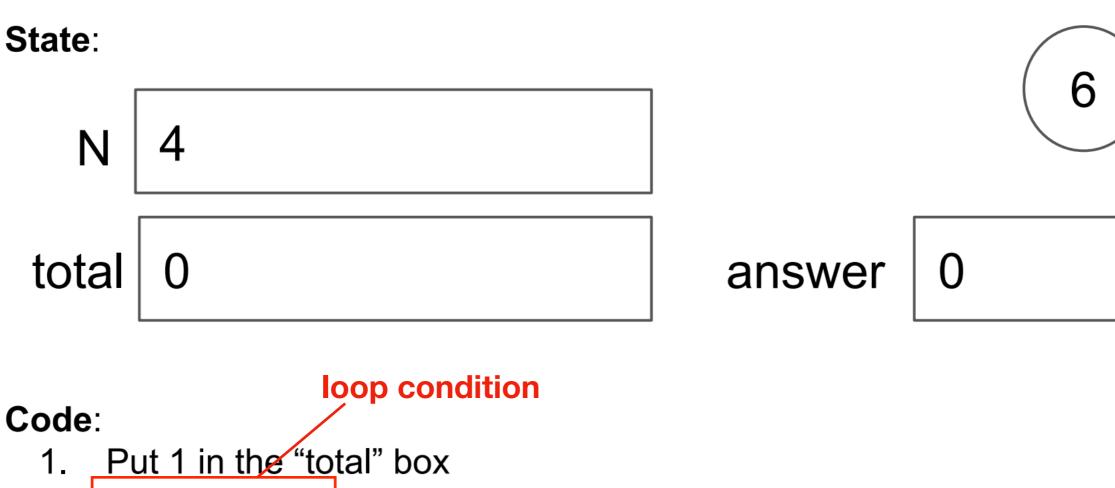


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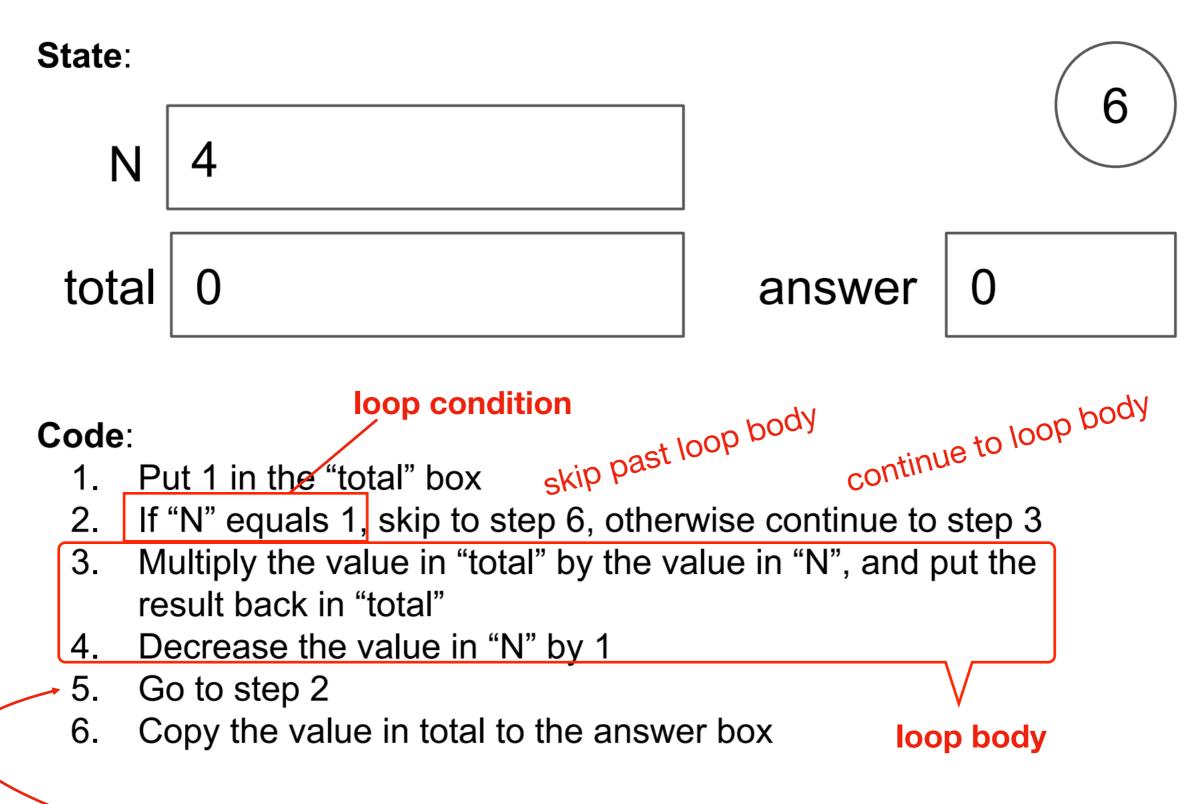
Combination of conditionally skipping forward (2) with going back is (5) is called a "while loop"





- 2. If "N" equals 1, skip to step 6, otherwise continue to step 3
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- 4. Decrease the value in "N" by 1
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- 6. Copy the value in total to the answer box loop body

going back will be implicit in Python, and will happen right after loop body. you can identify the loop body because it will be indented



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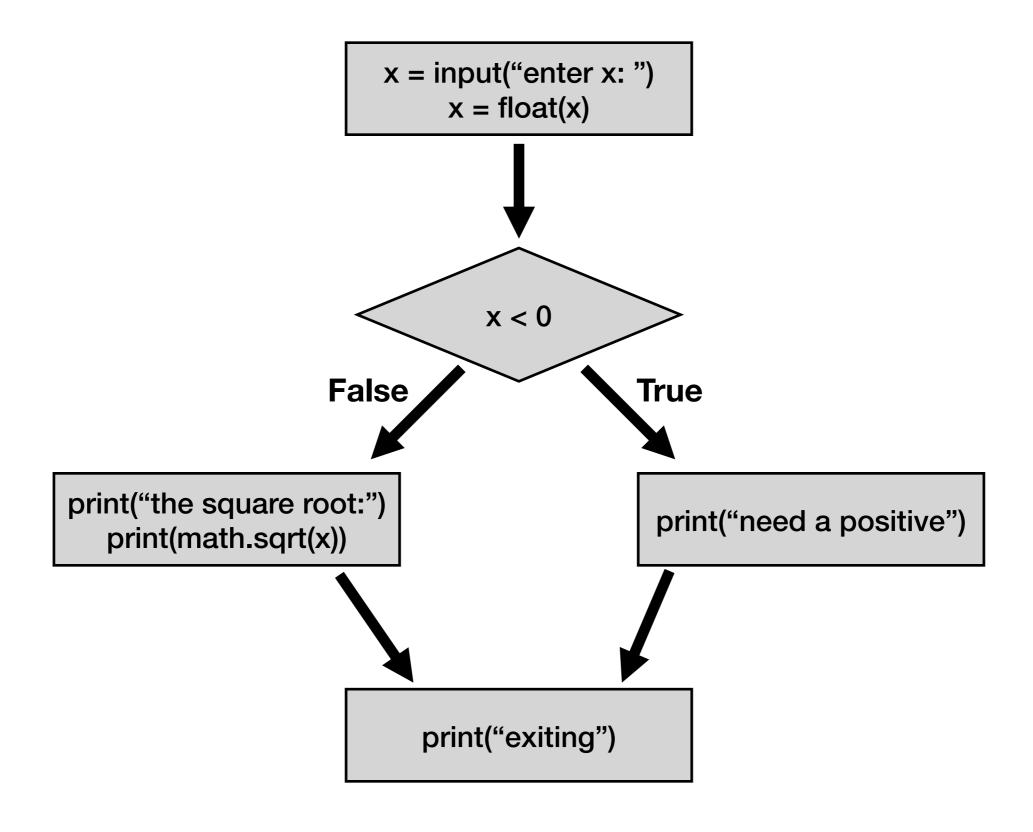
Today's Outline

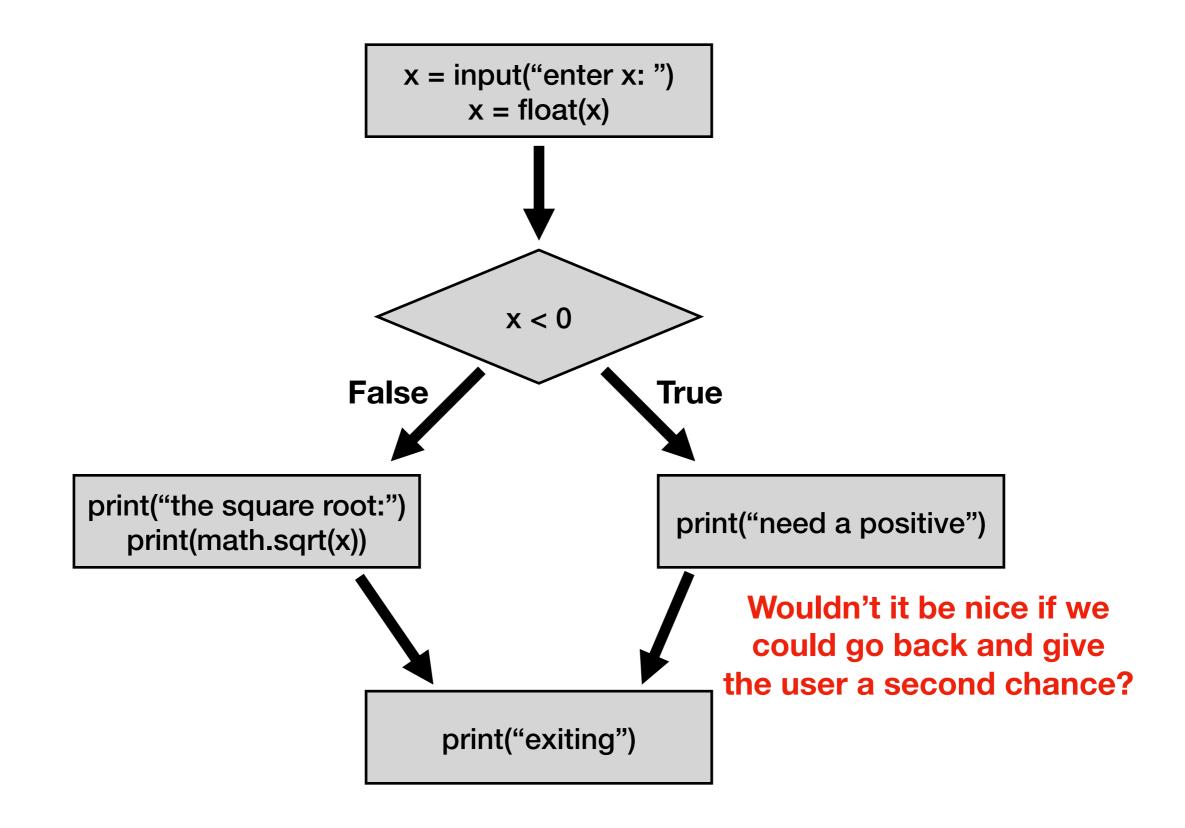
Control Flow Diagrams

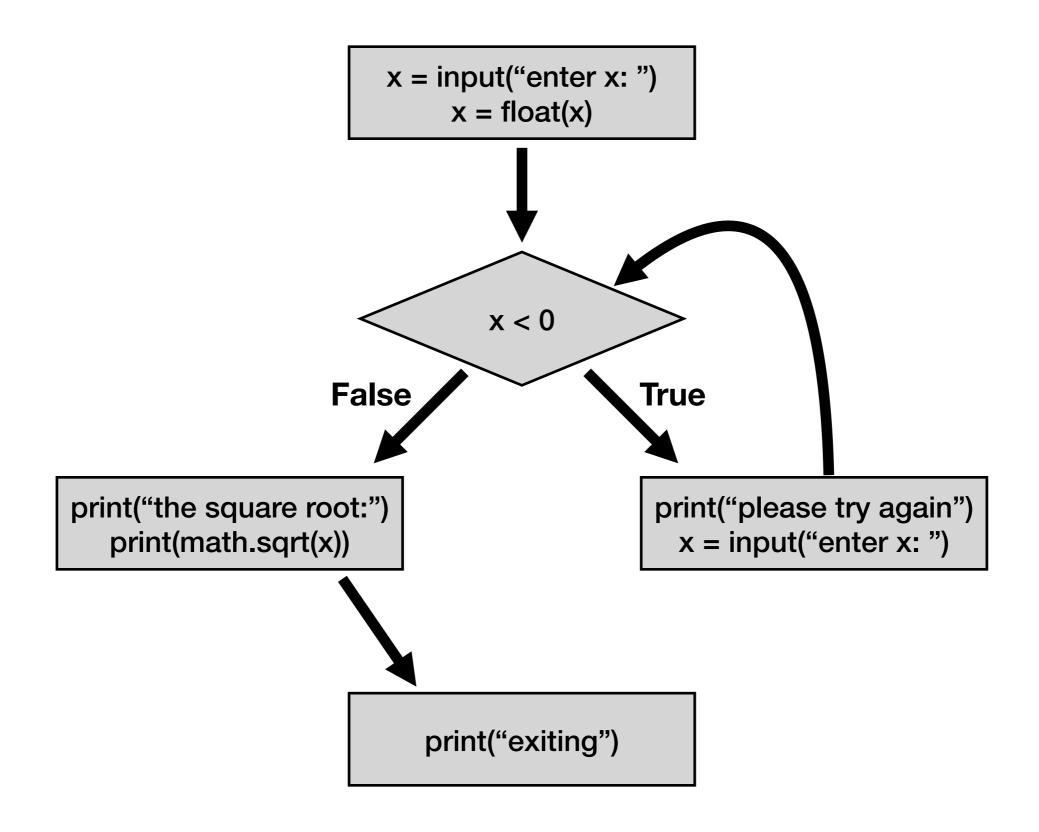


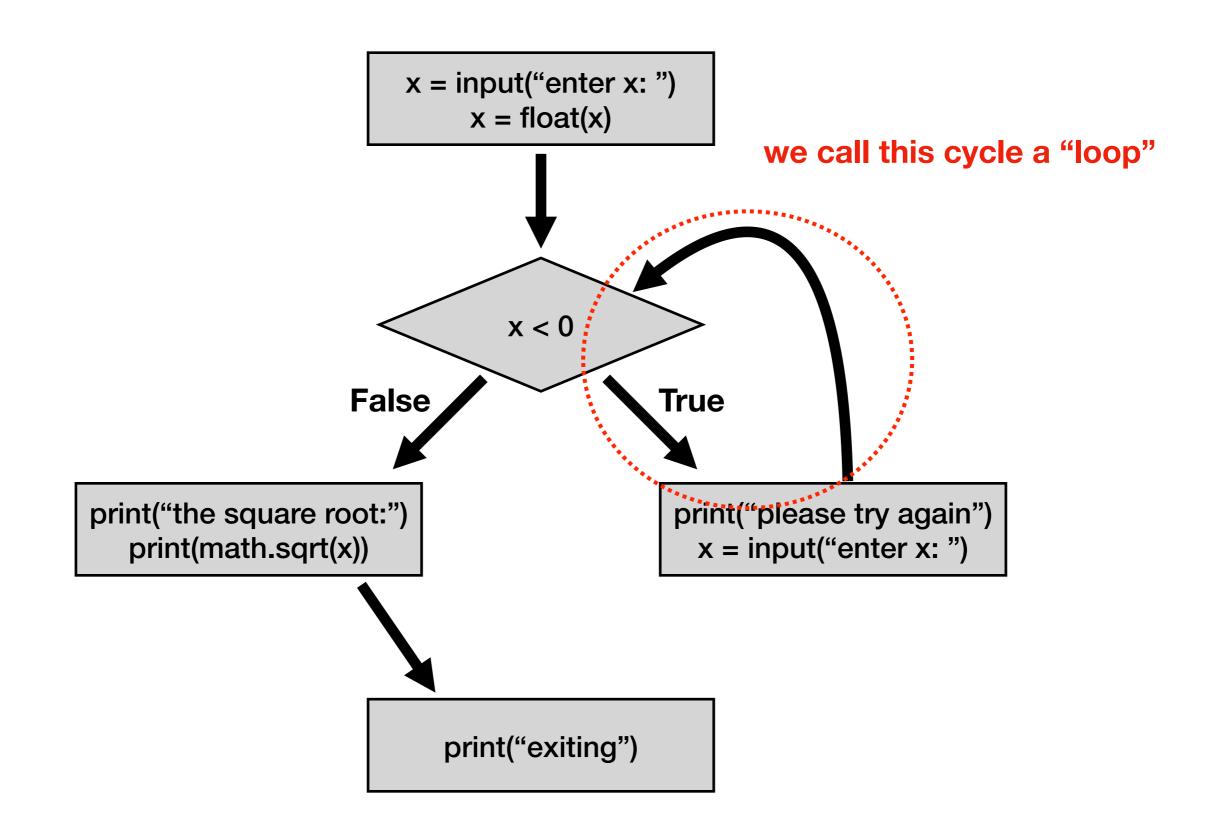
Basic syntax for "while"

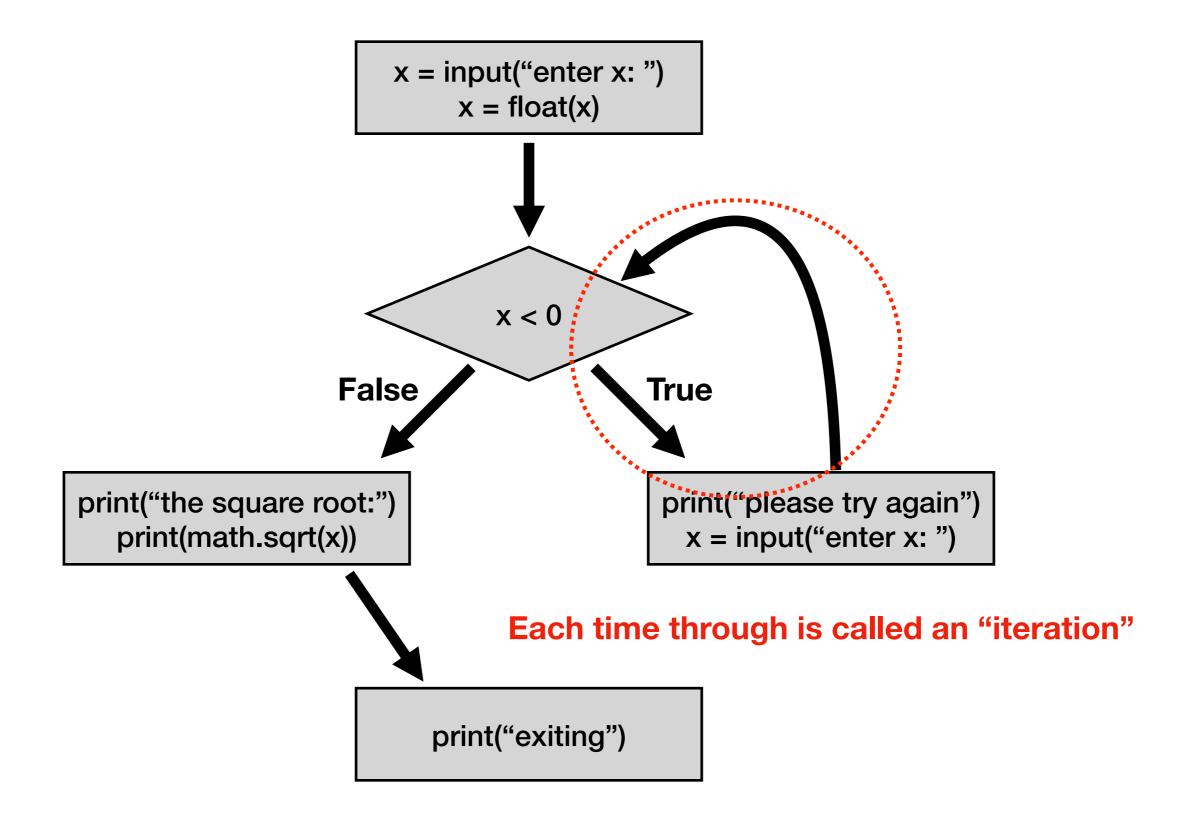
Demos

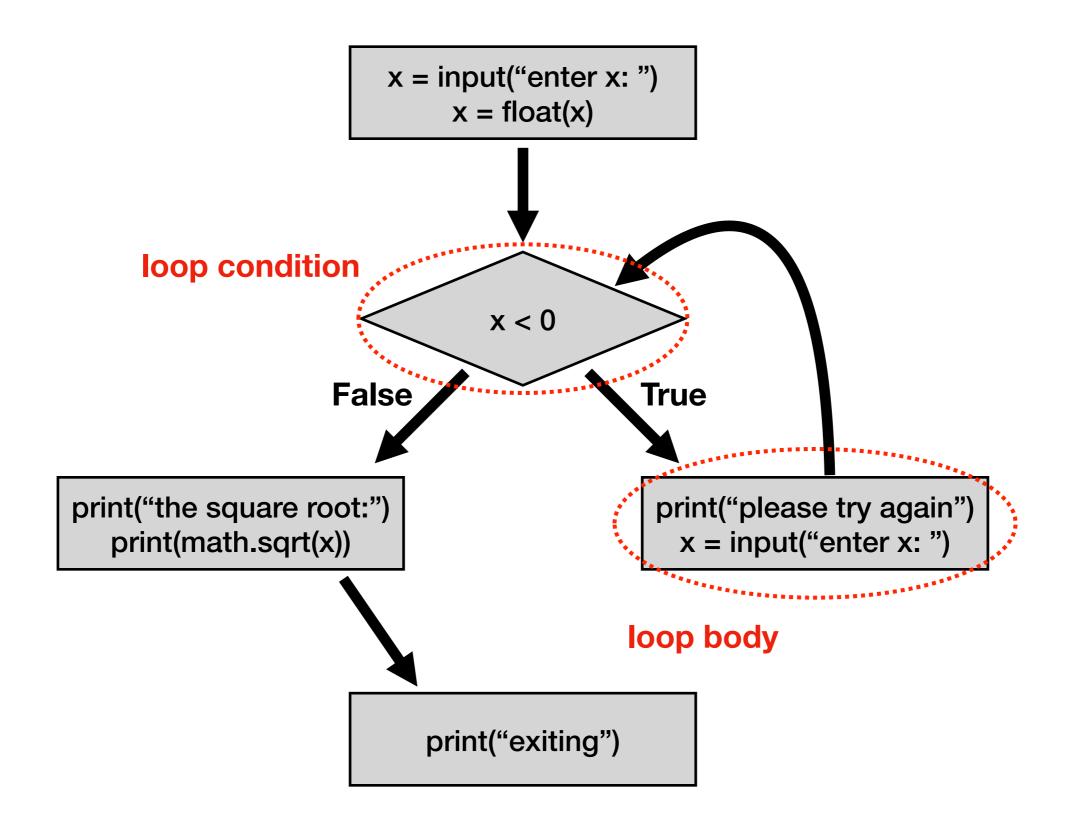


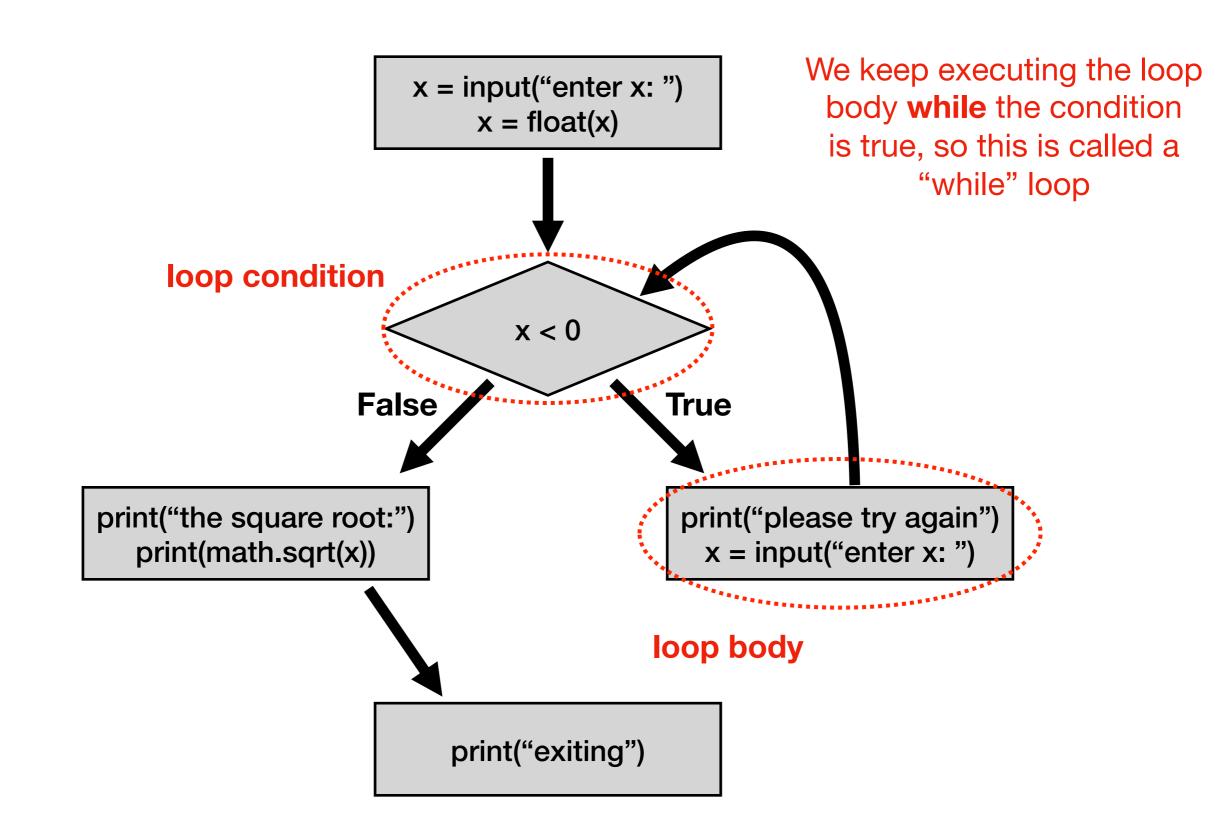


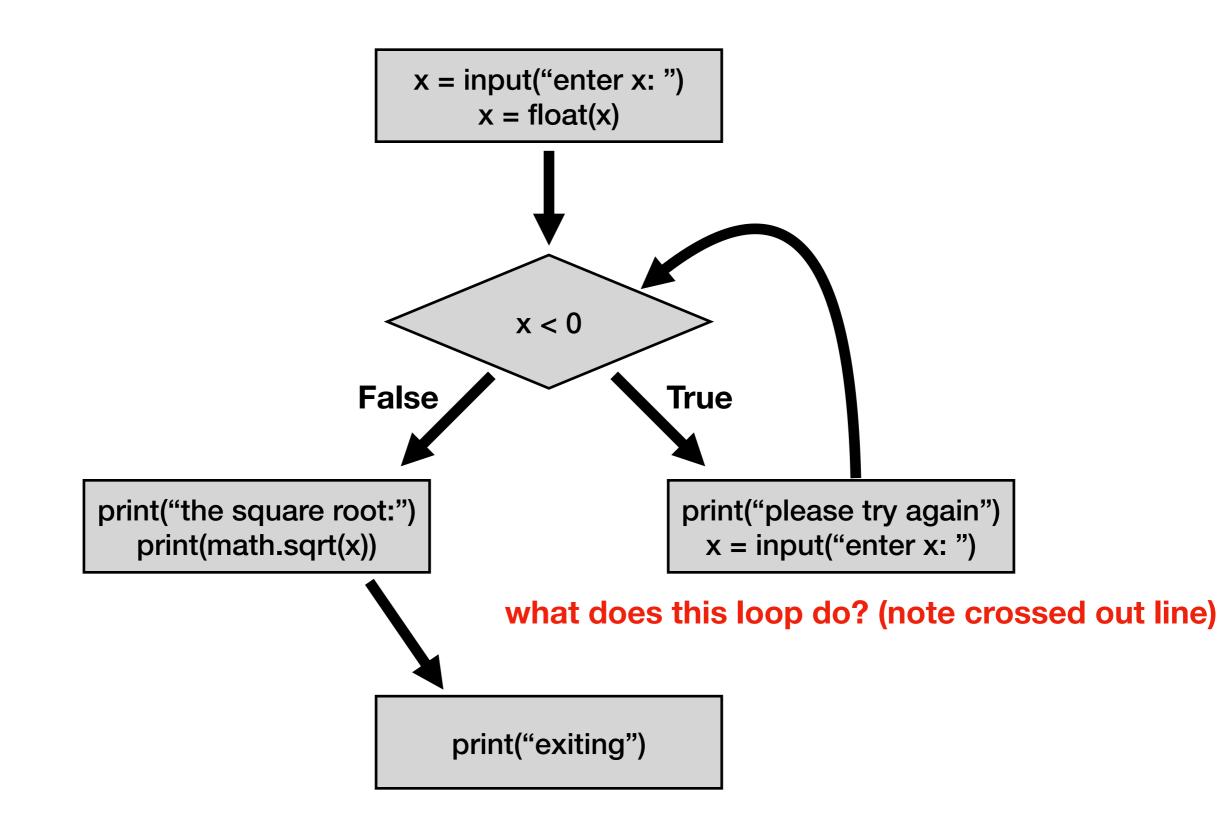


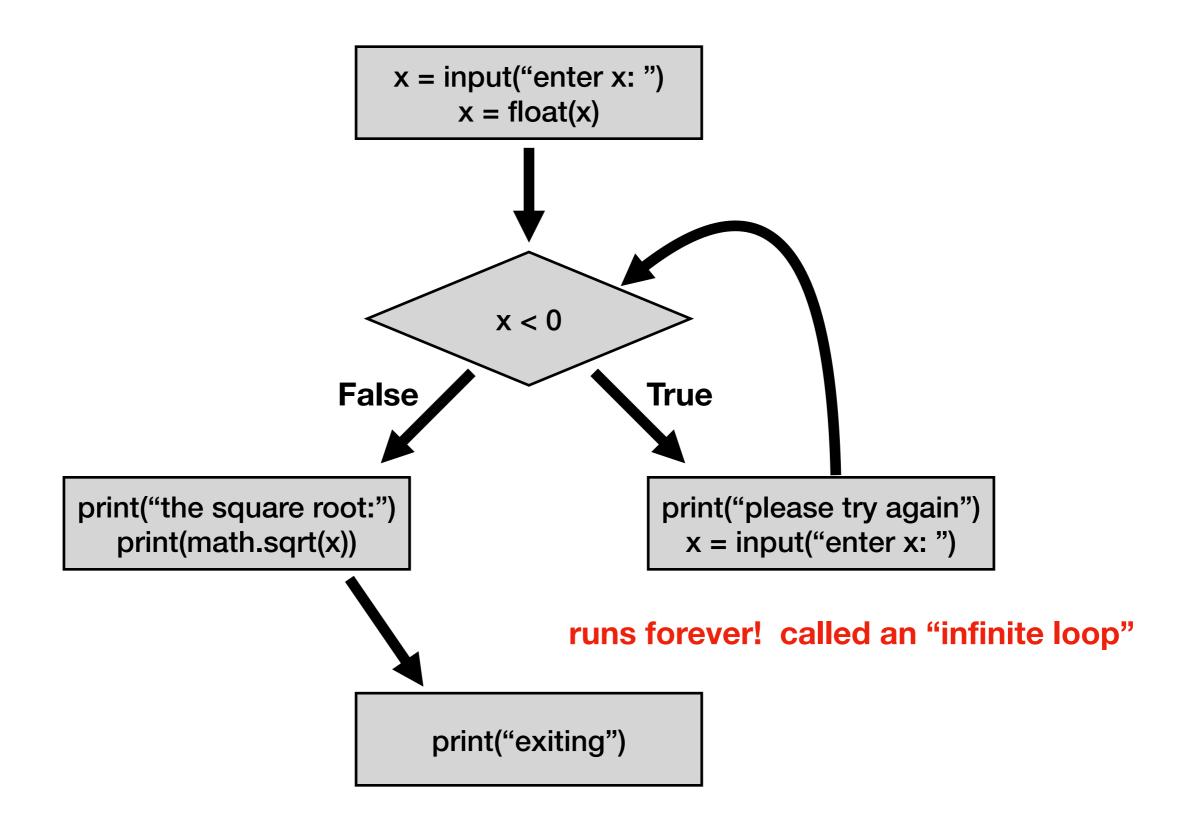


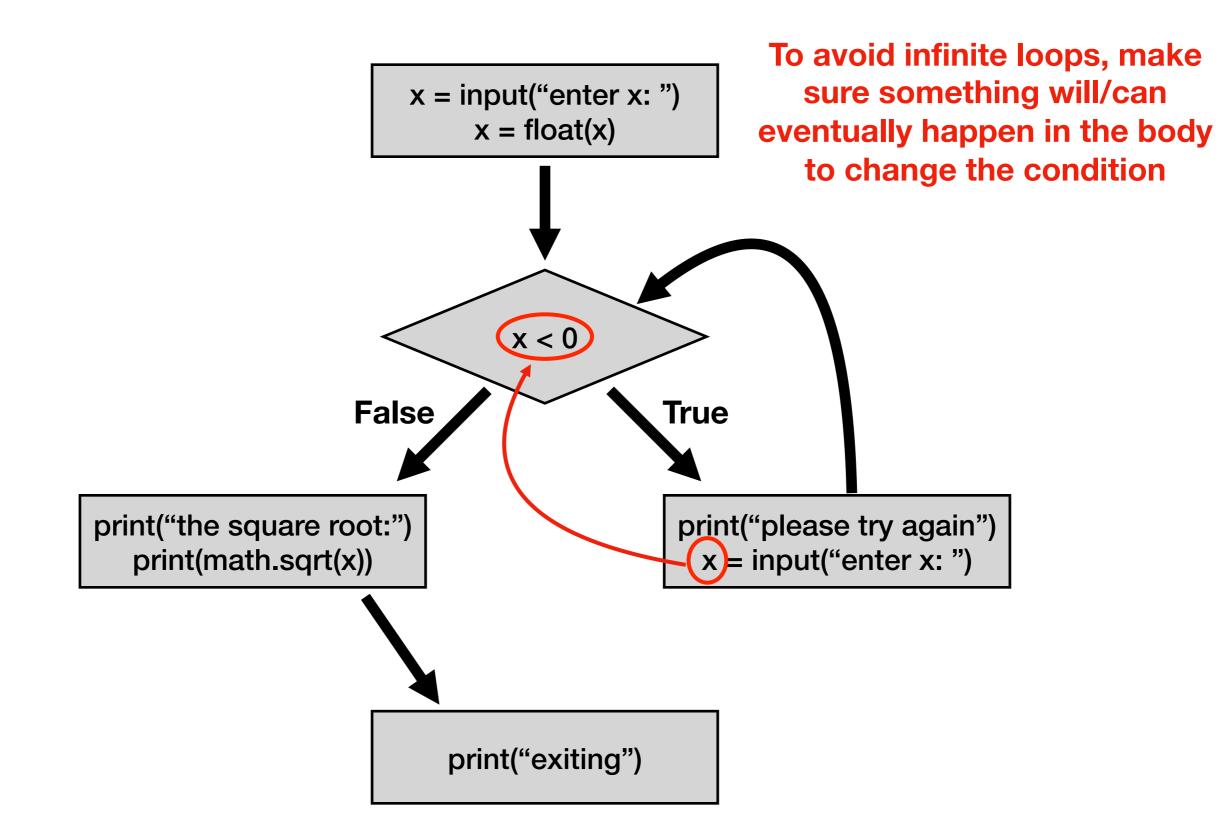








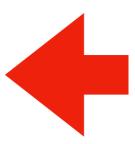




Today's Outline

Control Flow Diagrams

Basic syntax for "while"



Demos

```
x = int(input("enter x: "))
if x < 0:
    x = int(input("please try again: "))</pre>
```

Syntax for "if"

```
x = int(input("enter x: "))
if x < 0:
    x = int(input("please try again: "))</pre>
```

Syntax for "if"

```
x = int(input("enter x: "))
while x < 0:
    x = int(input("please try again: "))</pre>
```

Syntax for "while loop" is just like for "if", just replace "if" with "while"

```
x = int(input("enter x: "))
while x < 0:
    x = int(input("please try again: "))</pre>
```

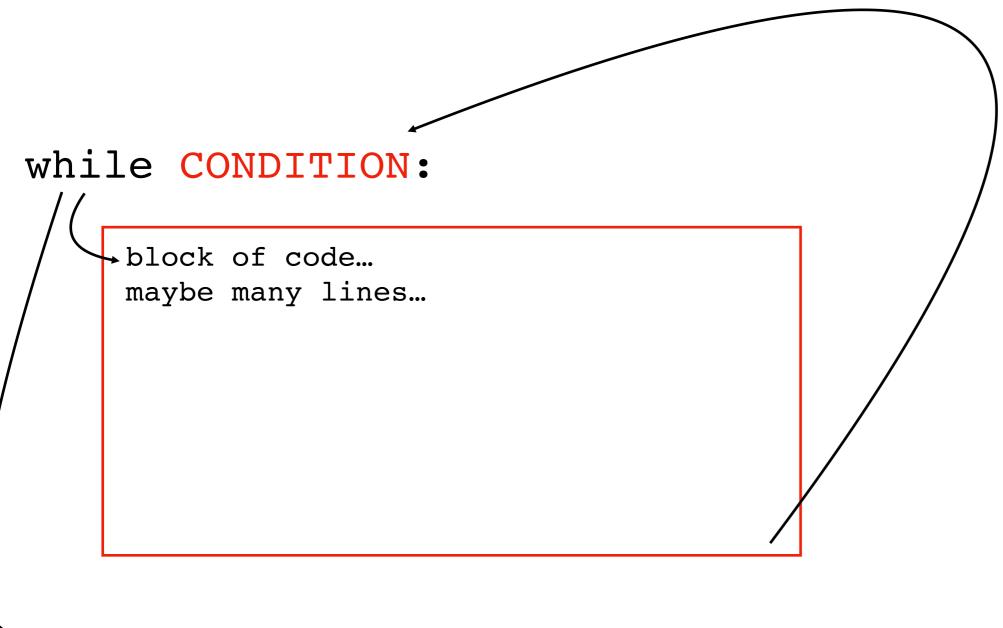
this example gives user an arbitrary number of tries until they get it right

```
while CONDITION:
    # your code
```

while CONDITION:

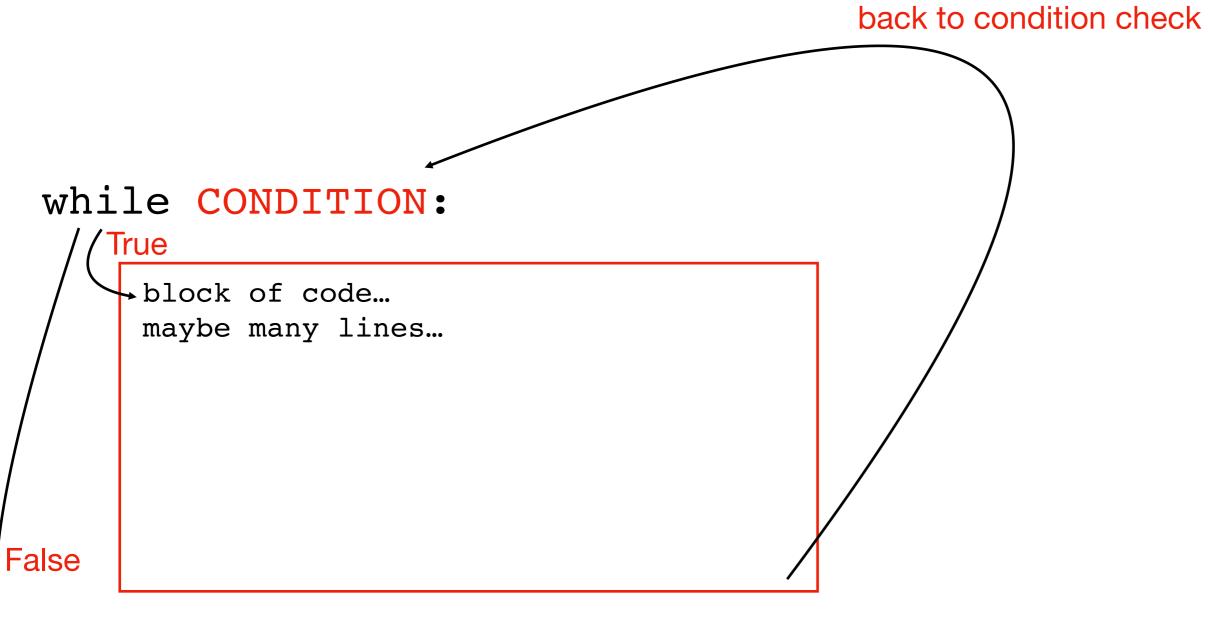
```
block of code...
maybe many lines...
```

code after the loop...



*code after the loop...

at end, always go back to condition check



code after the loop...

Congrats!

You now understand the 4 key **Flow of Execution** ideas, in the context of Python.

- 1. generally, proceed forward, one step at a time
- 2. sometimes go run a "mini program" somewhere else before continuing to the next line
- This is a function call
- 3. sometimes skip forward over some lines of code
- Conditional or while loop, when the condition is false
- 4. sometimes go back to a previous line of code
- •while loop. When at the end of body, always go back to condition

three primary exceptions to the general case (1)

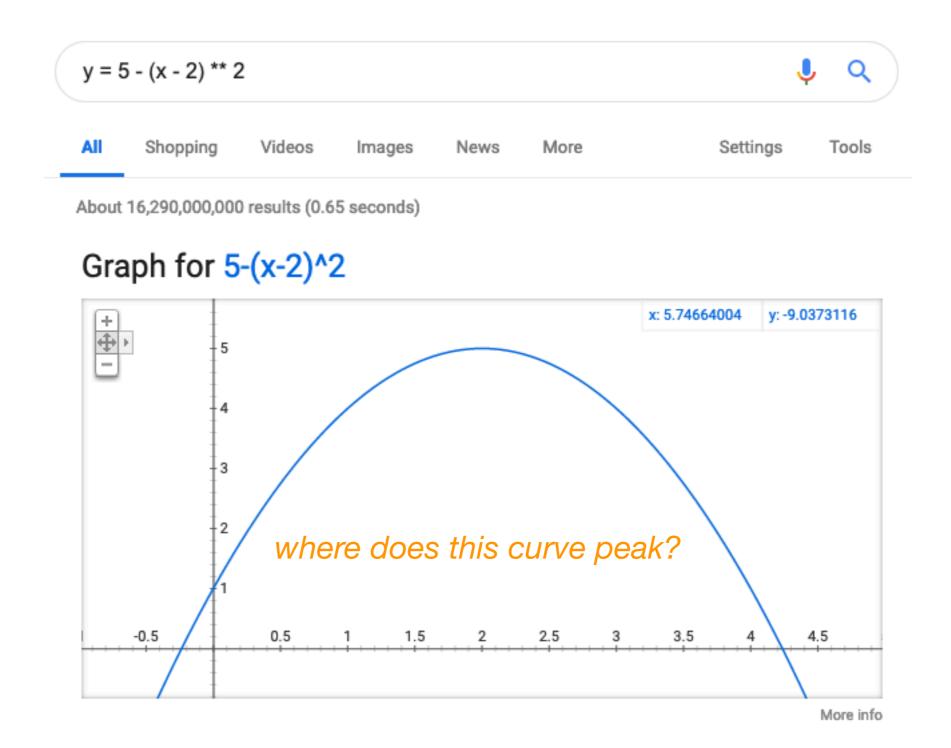
Today's Outline

Control Flow Diagrams

Basic syntax for "while"



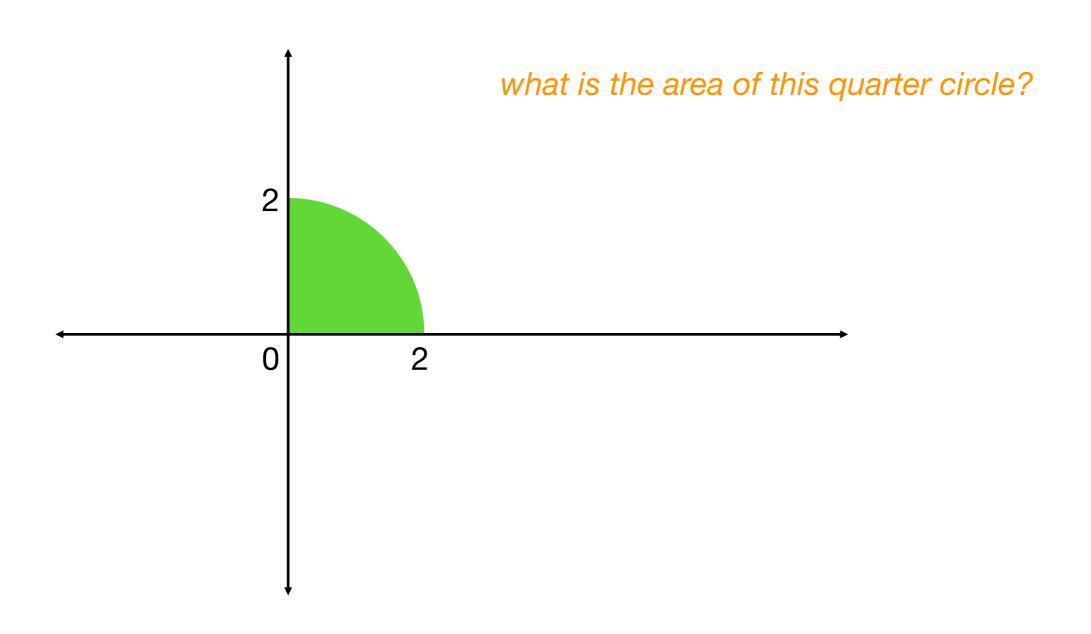
Demo: Maximum (Finding the Peak)

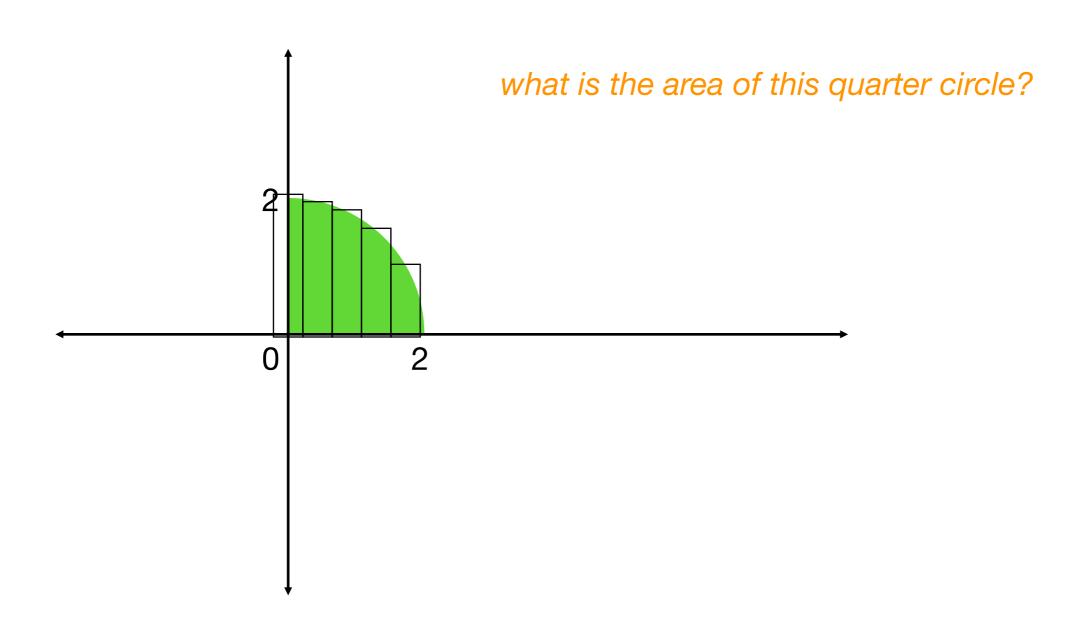


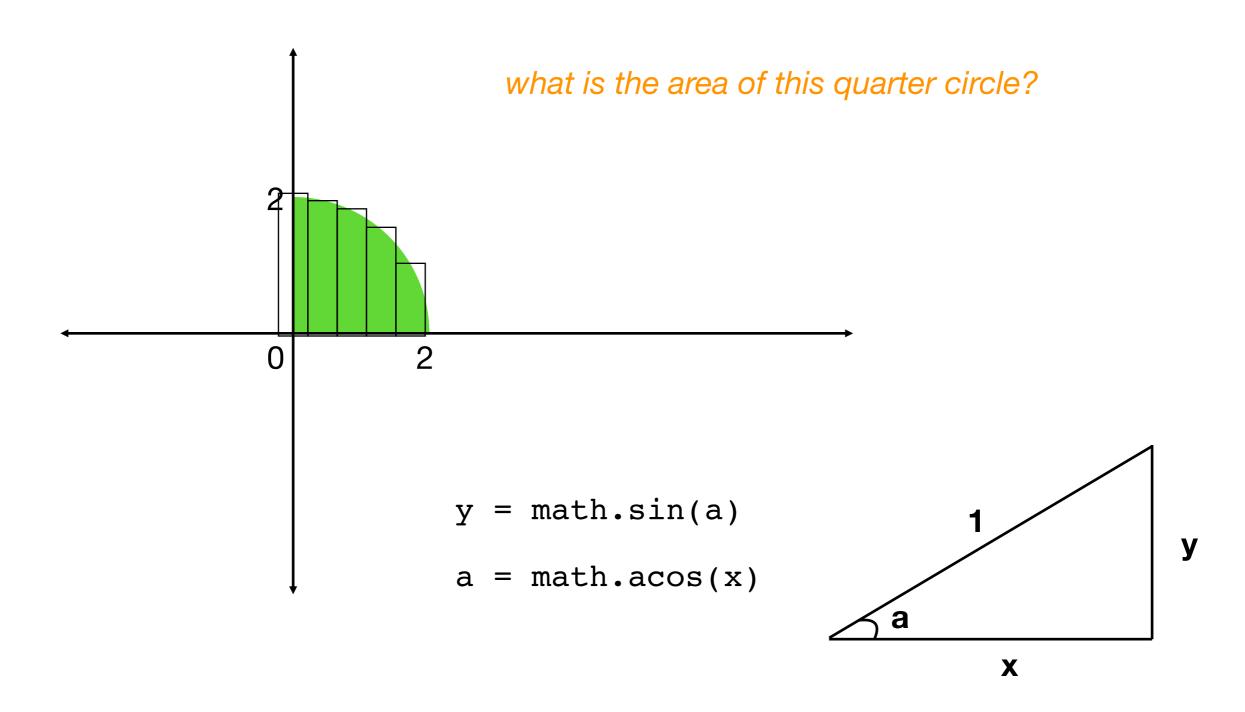
Demo: Countdown Timer

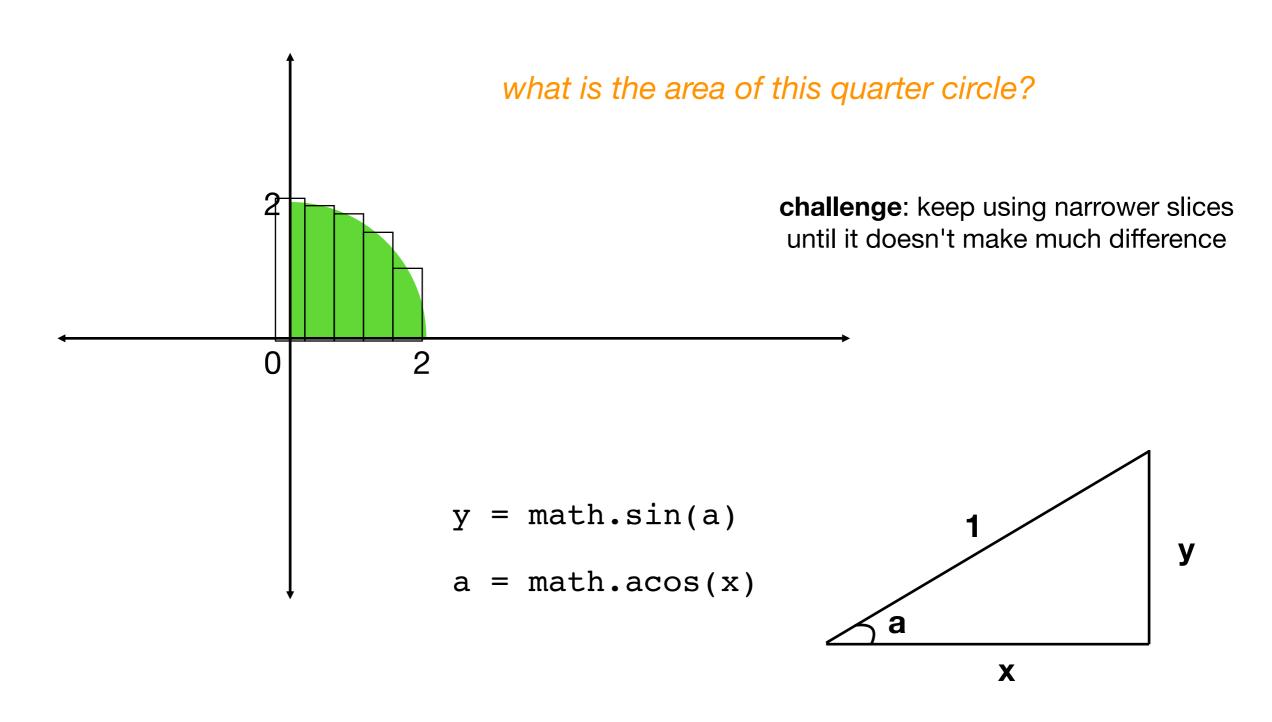
```
how many seconds? 5
                     5
use time.sleep(1) ____
                     DING DING DING DING!
                     how many seconds? 2
                     DING DING DING DING!
                     how many seconds? q
                     good bye!
                                                 exit program
```

this program will involve a nested loop!!!









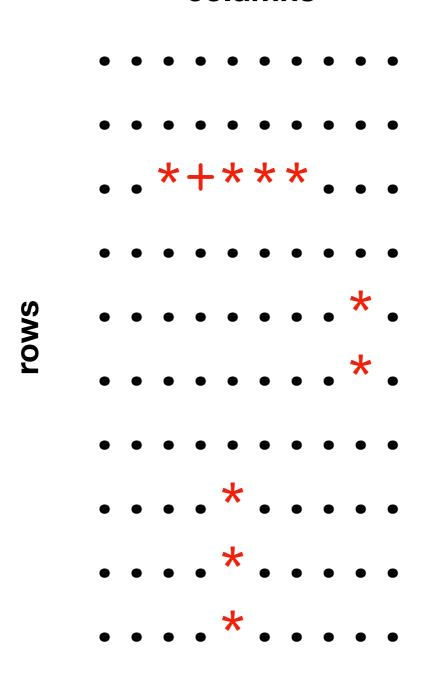
Demo: Prime Finder

```
Here are a "few" primes:

2
3
5
7
11
13
... runs forever ...
```

Demo: Battleship

columns



show where ship(s) are after guess

```
guess and ship: +
   just ship: *
guess and miss: -
   blank spot: .
```