

Basics of Programming

L03: Conditional Statements and Loops

Apr 09, 2019

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Resources and Acknowledgements

- Intro to Programming with C++
 - Abhiram Ranade, Prof CSE, IIT Bombay
- A first course in programming
 - <https://introcs.cs.princeton.edu/python/home/>
 - <https://introcs.cs.princeton.edu/java/home/>
- Python for everybody
 - <https://www.py4e.com>
- Turtle Graphics
 - <https://docs.python.org/3/library/turtle.html>

Review: Lecture 02

- Writing a program
 - Using term previously computed
 - e.g. e^1 , e^x , $2/\pi$, $D(r)$
 - La-Russe Algorithm for multiplication
- Program constructs
 - Basic Loop
 - Basics Functions

Concentric Circles

- Draw 5 concentric circles with a radius of 25px
- Use the circle API

- `circle(r)` # draws full circle

- `circle(r, extent)`

- e.g. `circle(r, 180)` # draws semicircle

```
for i in range(n):
```

```
    penup();
```

```
    setpos(0, -25*(i+1)); pendown()
```

```
    circle((i+1)*25)
```

- Q: How to draw surrounding circles of the same radius for a given a radius of 25px.
- Q: How to draw next layer of surrounding circles.

Multiple Turtles

Q? What does following program draw?

```
t1=Turtle()  
t2=Turtle()  
t3=Turtle()  
t2.left(120)  
t3.left(240)  
for i in range(6):  
    for t in [t1,t2,t3]:  
        t.forward(100)  
        t.left(360/6)
```

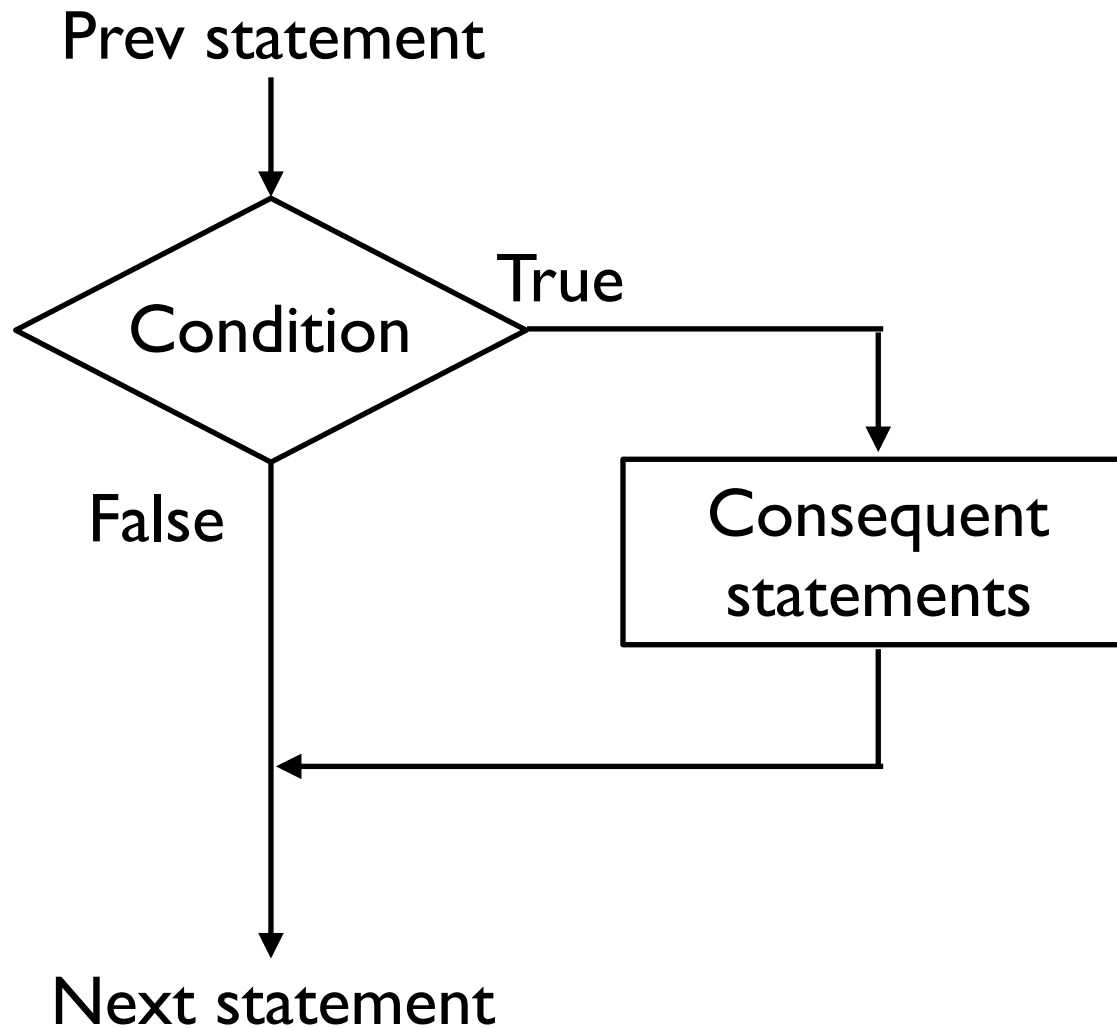
Assign Grades

- Write a program to assign grades using marks
 - if $\text{marks} \geq 90$, grade 'A'
 - if $80 \leq \text{marks} < 90$, grade 'B'
 - if $70 \leq \text{marks} < 80$, grade 'C'
 - if $60 \leq \text{marks} < 70$, grade 'D'
 - if $50 \leq \text{marks} < 60$, grade 'E'
 - if $\text{marks} < 50$, grade 'F'
- Approach to write such program?

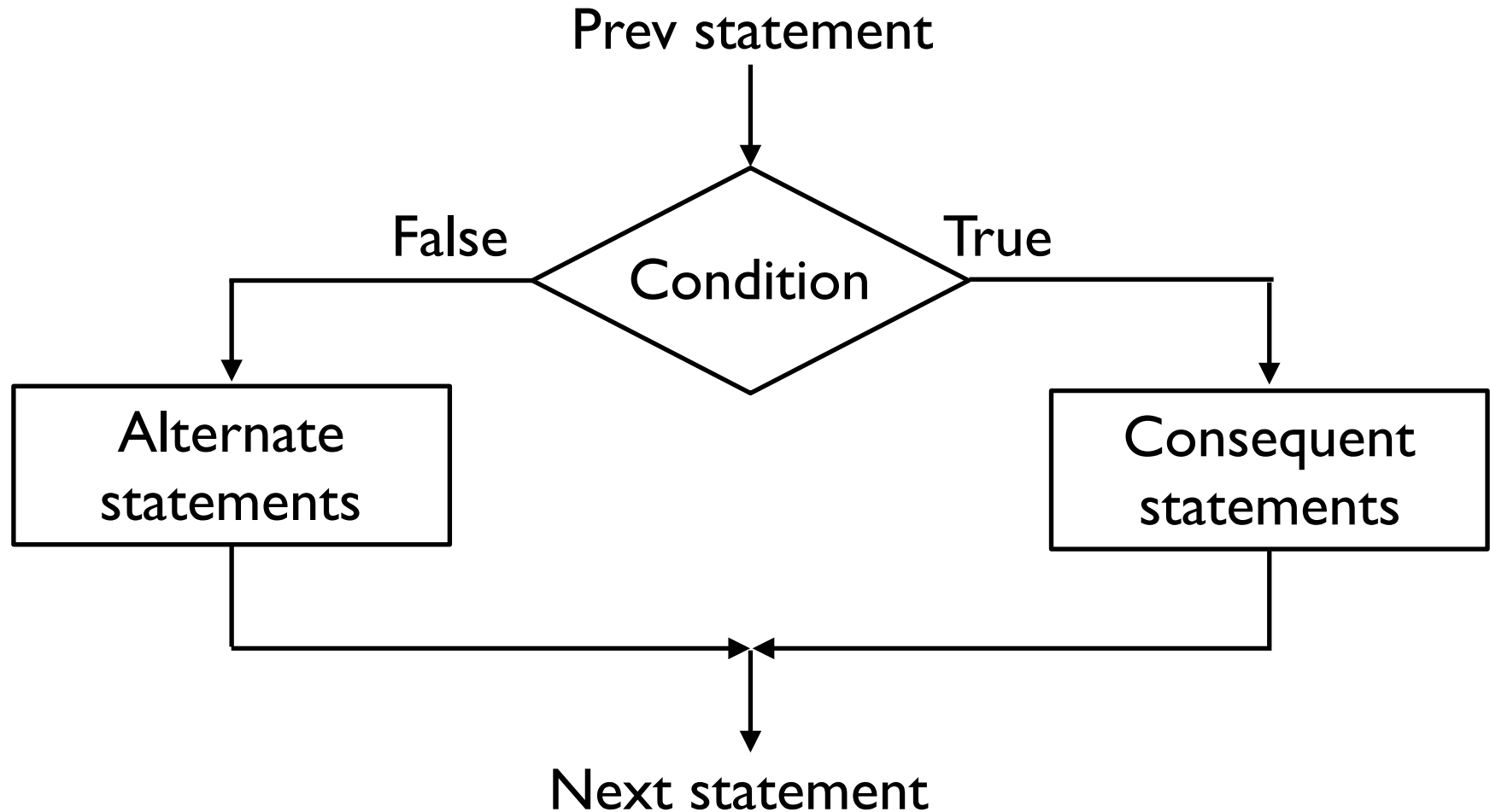
Conditional Statement: `if`

- Basic `if` statement
 - Solve a simple condition “yes”
- `if-else` statement
 - Better program to solve “yes”/“no”
- Most general `if` statement (`if-elif-else`)
 - To express complex conditions
 - e.g. computing grades assignment
- Nested if statements
- `switch` statement
 - Another (better) way to express complex conditions

If Statement



If-else Statement



Most General If statement

- Block: a group of statement executed together
 - Languages define it in their way.
 - pitfalls in C/Java; pitfalls in python?
 - Together with `if` or `elif` or `else` condition
- Grades program

```
if marks >= 90:  
    print("A")  
elif marks >=80:  
    print("B")  
elif marks >=70:  
    print("C")  
:  
else:  
    print("F")
```

Q: what happens if we replace
elif by if

Complex Conditions

- **Examples**

- condition1 and condition2:
- condition1 or condition2:
- not condition

- **Consider program segment (What does it do?)**

```
for i in range(n):  
    for j in range(n):  
        if (i==0) or (j==0) or (i==n-1) or  
           (j==n-1) or (i==j) or (i==n-1-j):  
            print("*", end="")  
        else:  
            print(" ", end="")  
    print("")
```

end of program

Q: Improve this program to draw vertical/horizontal divide

Conditional Statement: switch

- Consider the case where input is an alphabet
 - For each alphabet value, you need to take different action.
 - A series of `if-elif-...elif-else` is required
 - Writing program becomes cumbersome:
 - Coding errors and debugging becomes complex.
 - A simple solution is to use `switch` statement (C/Java)
 - No `switch` statement support in python
 - To implement it in python, use dictionary (hash array)
 - definition

```
switcher = { 'A' : f1, 'B' : f2, ...}
```
 - invocation

```
fn=switcher.get(key,default_fn) ...}
fn()
```

Loops

- Different languages support different looping variants
 - for loop
 - while loop
 - do while
 - repeat until
- Python support for iteration
 - `for i in range(n):`
 - `for i in range(n1, n2)`
 - `for i in range(n1, n2, step)`
 - while condition:
 - `while True`

Pre-termination of Loop

- Breaking the loop
 - break
- Continue to next iteration
 - continue
- Syntactic fulfillment requirement
 - pass
 - Example

```
for i in range(n):  
    if i==1:  
        pass # no need for computation  
    else:  
        # check for divisibility by i
```

Exercises

- A1: Draw a circle of radius 25px.
 - Draw all encompassing (surrounding) circles of same radius 25px.
 - Draw Next layer of encompassing (surrounding) of same radius.
- A2: Make a carrom board layout i.e.
 - Center carrom men is Red
 - Surrounding 6 carrom men are black and white alternately.
 - Surrounding 12 carrom men are black and white again like in carrom board.

Exercises

- B: Take following 3 inputs
 - Year : e.g. 2019, 2020, etc.
 - Month name (e.g. Jan, Feb, ..., Dec),
 - Date of the month (e.g. 1, 2, ..., 31)

Program: compute day of the year. Discard invalid inputs and consider leap year into the account

- For example:
 - Feb 02, 2019 —> 33
 - Mar 03, 2020 —> 63 # leap year
 - Apr 31, 2019 —> invalid input

Exercises

- C: Take 2 numbers and compute their GCD (Greatest Common Divisor)
- D: Take 4 numbers and sort them using 5 comparisons
 - Use nested ifs

Exercises

- E: Take n as input natural number and return the smallest palindrome larger than n
- F: Write a program that reads a sequence of integers (including negative numbers) e.g. as command line arguments
 $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$
 - From this sequence, find the subsequence with maximum sum i.e. find x_i, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_j such that sum x_i, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_j is maximum.
 - Example: 2, -3, 1.5, -1, 3, -2, -3, 3
 - The max sum is 3.5 (1.5, -1, 3)

Summary

- conditions
- no switch statement
- loops
- Exercises

Questions

