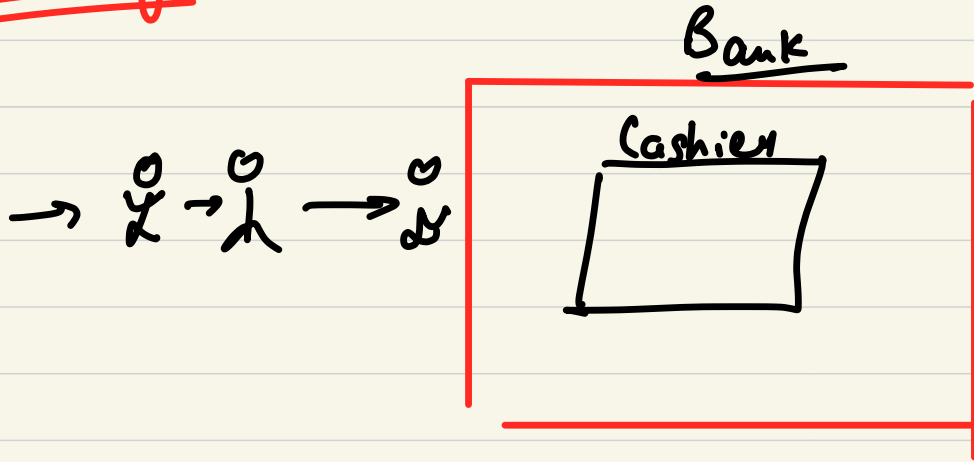


Loops

→ A lot of times we have to do things
repeatedly.



using loops we will be able to repeat a task again and again.

Qⁿ Write a program to print the no.'s from 1 to 10.

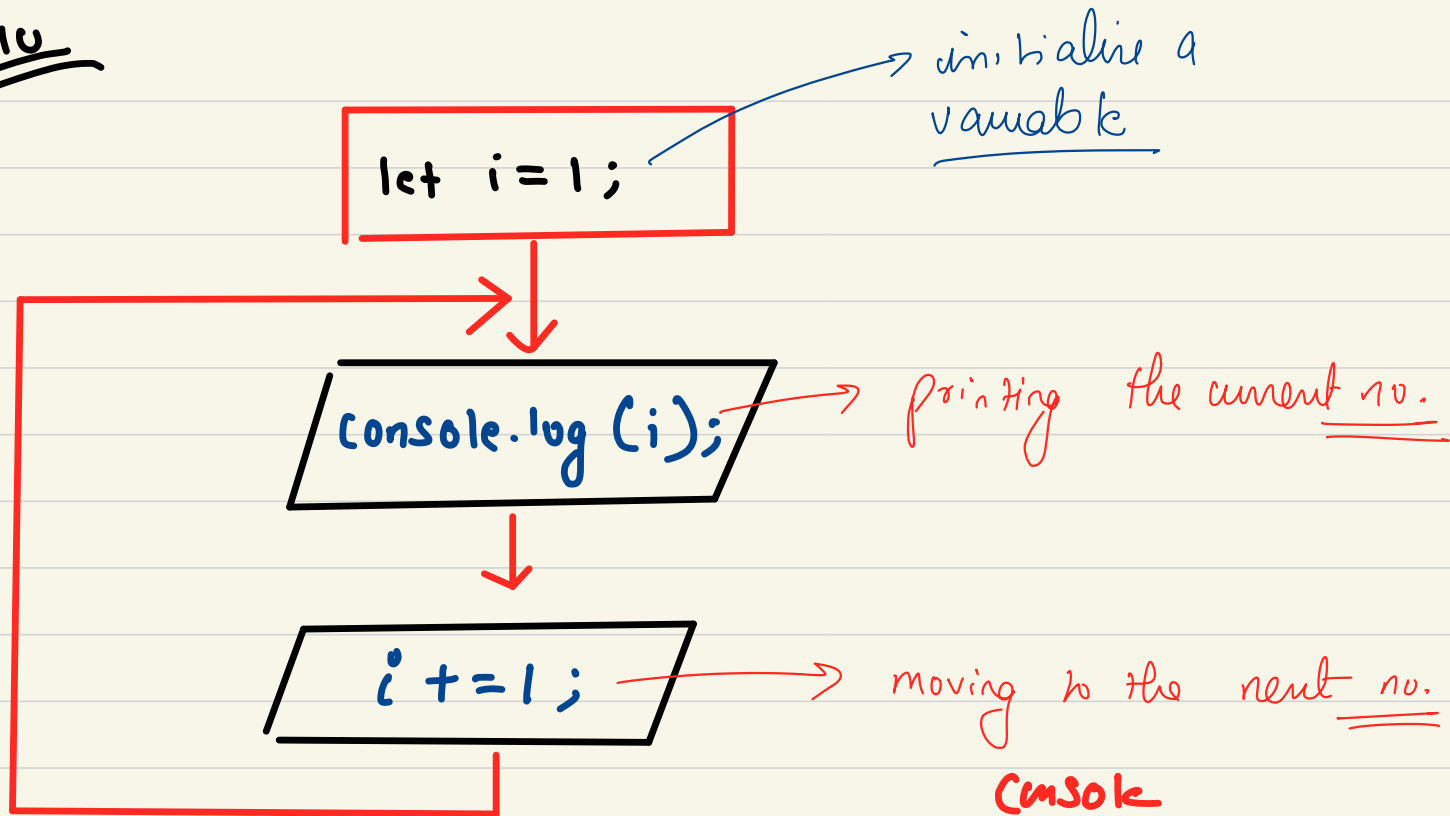
⇒

```
console.log (1);  
console.log (2);  
console.log (3);  
⋮  
console.log (10);
```

10 times we have
to write console.log
with diff values.

What is the element of repetition? (printing a number and then moving to the next no.)

1-10



i = 1, 2, 3, 4

the above diagram
will run infinitely

console

```
1
2
3
4
...
```

How to stop this infinite running instruction 2?

In the prev ques,

the moment i becomes greater than 10, we want to stop it.



So technically we have to take a decision.



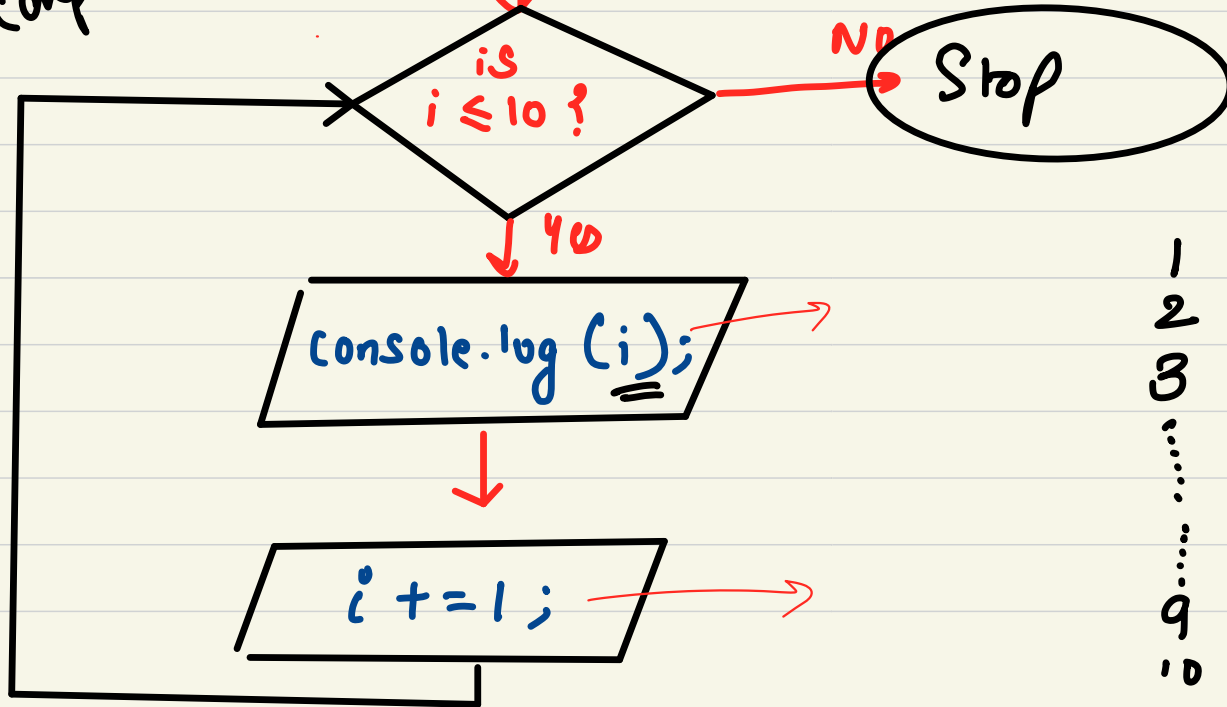
conditionals

$i = 10$
is not
compare is

$==$
 $===$

let $i = 1$;

$i = 1 \neq 3 \neq \dots \neq 10$
10 11

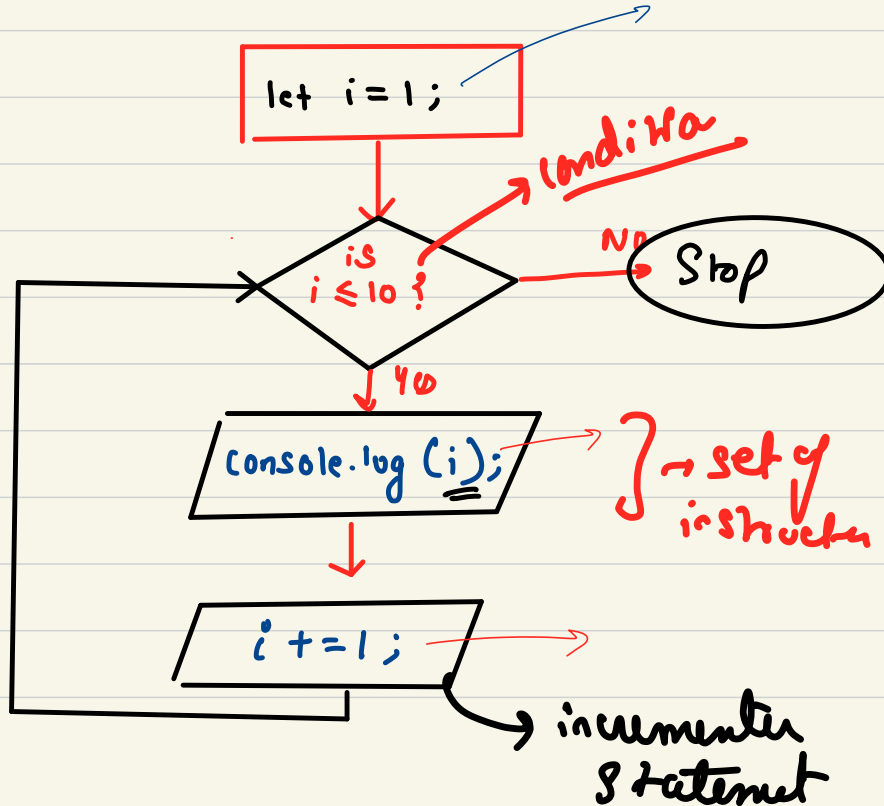


1
2
3
...
9
10

How to code a situation like this ??
==

→ We can define these looping control in
multiple ways.

While loop



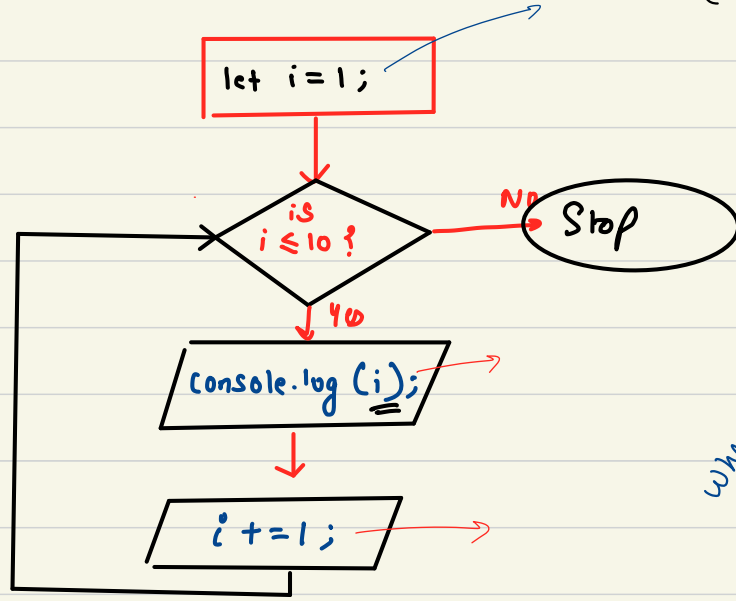
→ `let i = 0;`

`while (condition) {`

Set of instructions

updating statement

`}`



till the time the condition is true.

let i = 1;
 while (i <= 10) {
 console.log(i);
 i += 1;
 }
 console.log("end")

1
2
3
4
...
9
10

when while loop stops

i = 1 2 3 4 ...
 ... 9 10 11

till the time condition remains true, we will again and again execute the while block.

What is the difference between while and if??

→ if will only check the condition, doesn't matter if the condition is true or false, it will only check it once.

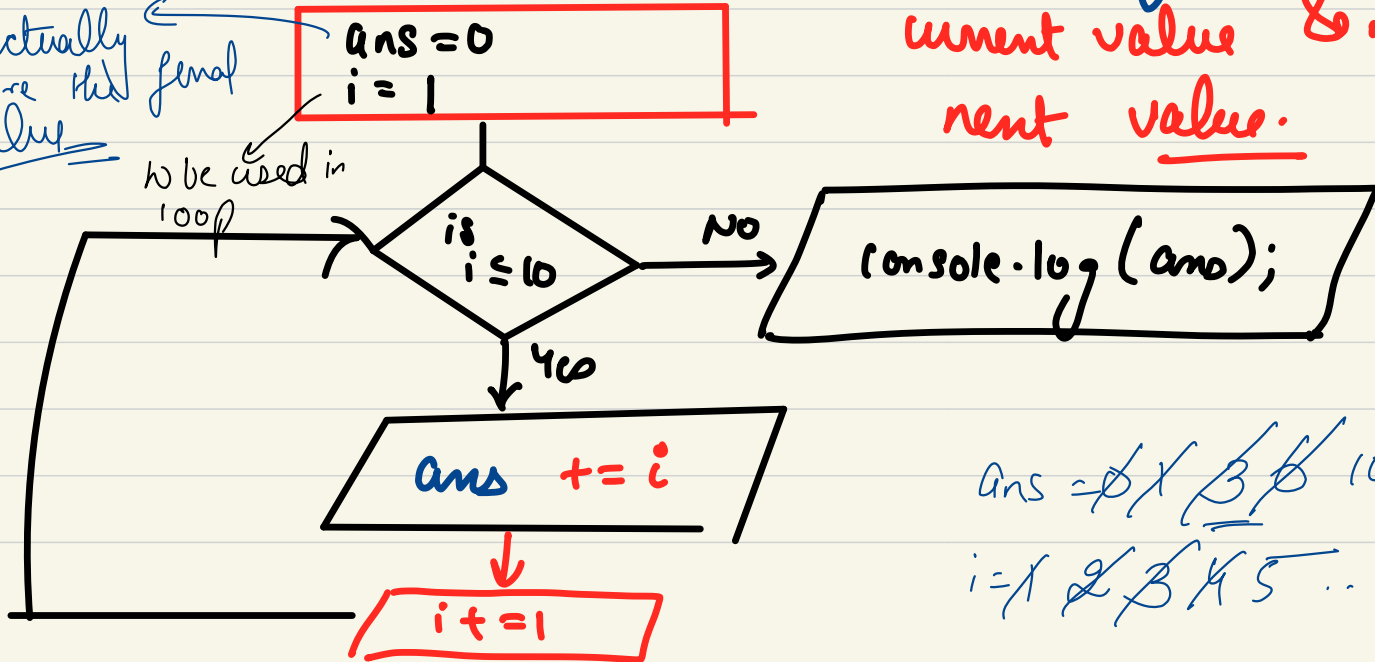
→ whereas, while loop checks your condition again & again, till the time it becomes false.



Q Write a program to calculate Sum of all the no. from 1-10.

this variable will
actually store the final
sum value

element of array \rightarrow add the
current value & move to
next value.



ans = ~~1~~ ~~3~~ ~~6~~ 10 ...
i = 1 ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ 5 ...

```
let i=1;
```

```
let ans=0;
```

```
while ( i ≤ 10 ) {
```

```
    ans += i;
```

```
    i += 1;
```

```
}
```

```
console.log (ans);
```


Q₂

Print the numbers from 20 to 1 in decreasing order using while loop.

20

19

18

17

16

⋮

⋮

⋮

⋮

⋮

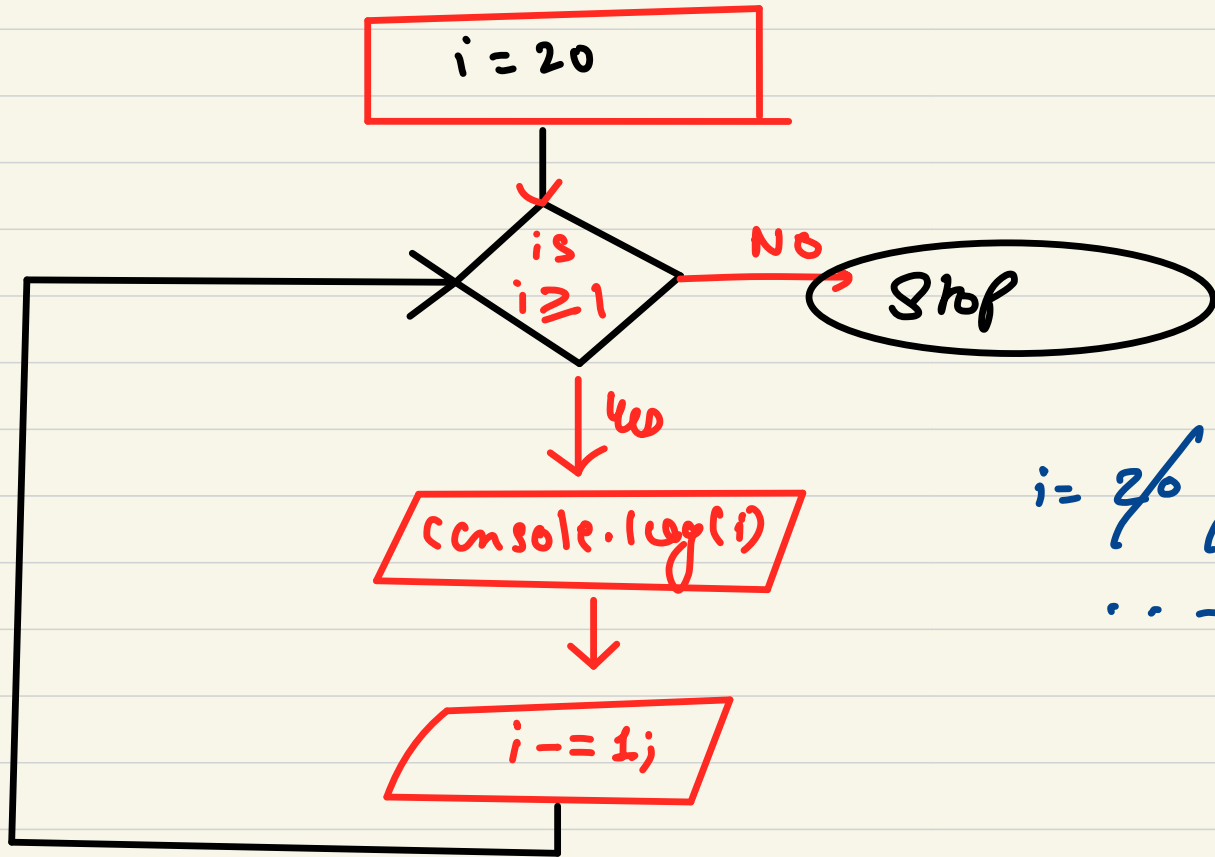
3

2

1

$i = 20$

20 → 19 → 18 → 17 ...



20
19
⋮
1

~~i = 20~~ ~~19~~ 18
..... ~~1~~ 0

for loops

```
let i = 1;  
while (i ≤ 10) {  
  console.log(i);  
  i += 1;  
}
```



```
for (let i = 1; i ≤ 10; i += 1) {  
  console.log(i);  
}
```

So for loops are one more way to do same thing as of while loop. There is no particular advantage of using a particular loop.

In for loops the difference with while loops is only of Syntax.

```
variable initializer  
while( condition ) {
```

```
    // logic
```

```
    update statement
```

```
}
```



```
for (variable initializer ; condition ; update statement) {
```

```
    // logic
```

```
}
```

Qⁿ Write a program to print all the even numbers greater than 1 and less than 25.

2
4
6
8
10
12
:
:
:
20
22
24

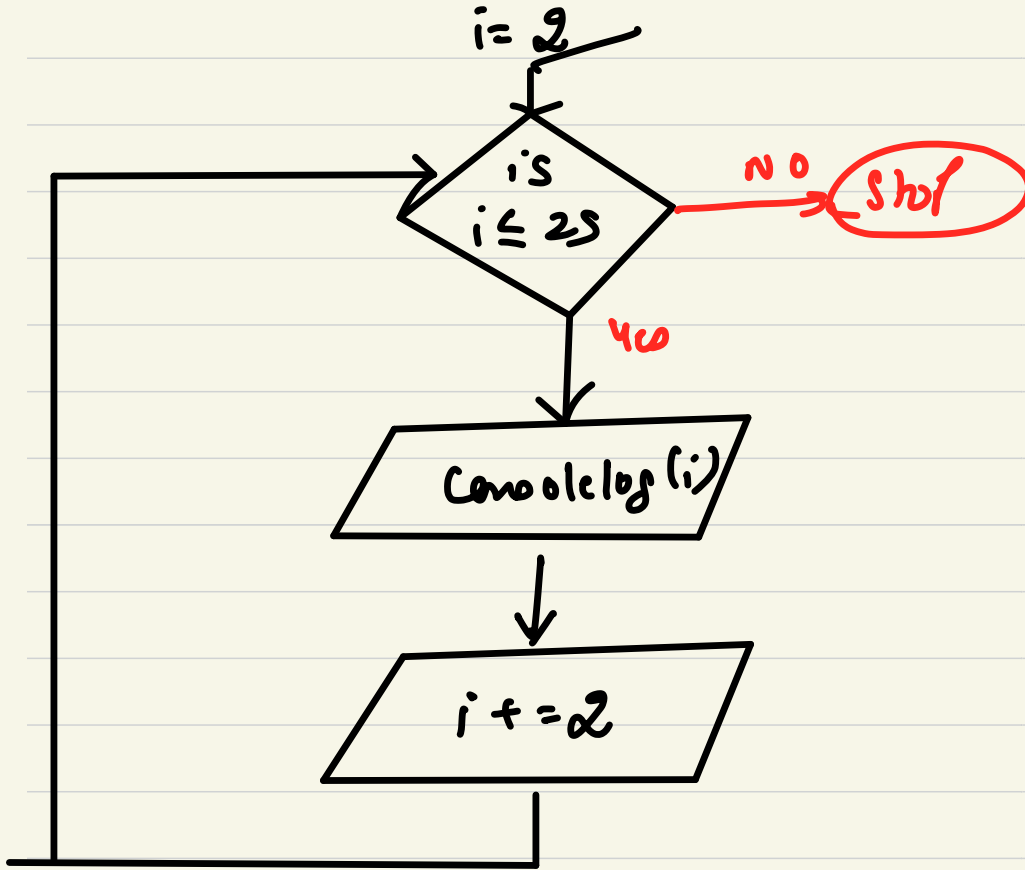
1 → 10

```
for (let i = 1; i ≤ 25; i++) {  
  if (i % 2 == 0) {  
    console.log(i);  
  }  
}
```

}

$i \neq 3$

[1, 25]



~~$i = 2, 4, 6, \dots$~~
~~24 26~~

2
4
6
⋮
24

Qⁿ Write a program to check if a number x is prime or not?

Ex $x = 7$

ans \rightarrow Yes

Ex $\rightarrow x = 14$

ans \rightarrow NO.