for/while Loops

A Quick Review

Repetition Structures

- Program: a sequence of instructions
- Repetition structure: allows a code segment to be repeated
 - for
 - while
- Decision structure: allows the computer to decide between different courses of action
 - if/elseif/else
 - Logical operators
 - switch

Repetition Structures

- Consider the vector $a = [10 \ 40 \ 100 \ 12]$
- We want to create the vector b = a/2

One implementation:

$$a = [10 \ 40 \ 100 \ 12]$$

$$b(1) = a(1)/2$$

 $b(2) = a(2)/2$
 $b(3) = a(3)/2$
 $b(4) = a(4)/2$

Command Window a = 10 12 100 20 20 50 20

for Loops

General syntax:

```
for index=start:step:finish
    statements
end
```

- index: variable set at an initial value, start
- If index ≤ finish, program executes statements
- index is incremented by step once the computer reaches end
- Process continues until index > finish → loop exits

for Loops

```
for index=start:step:finish
    statements
end
```

- If step=1 it can be omitted
 - start:1:finish = start:finish
- start, step, and finish can be any numbers (incl. negatives)
- index can be named anything, typically i

while Loops

General syntax:

```
while condition statements end
```

- statements are repeated as long as condition is true
- Typically must manually increment/decrement some variable within statements to eventually switch condition from true to false

for vs while Loops

Use a for loop when:

- You know in advance how many times you want to iterate
- Common usage:
 - Filling the elements of a vector/matrix
 - Repeating a calculation n times

Use a while loop when:

- You do NOT know in advance how many times you want to iterate
- Common usage:
 - Repeating a calculation to satisfy an error criterion

for vs while Loops

- "How much money did I earn in the last month?"
 - while loop; number of paychecks/month varied
- "How much money did I earn from the last 4 paychecks?"
 - for loop; I am only counting the last 4 paychecks

