

* Loops

Loops in Python are used to execute a block of code repeatedly until a certain condition is met.

1. for loop

2. while loop.

3. nested if loop:- for inside a for loop

~~while~~ for loop inside while loop

while loop inside for loop

while loop inside while loop

① For loop

→ A for loop is a Control structure that allows you to repeat a block of code for a specified number of iterations. (Repeatedly)

→ It is used to iterate over a sequence.

- For loop with Sequence: A for loop with a sequence in Python allows to iterate over each element in the sequence and perform operations on it.

for i in

i is a variable, after i, whatever comes it gets repeated.

example

① . name = "Varsha"

for i in name:

 Print(i)

v

a

r

s

h

a

② for i in enumerate(name):

 Print(i)

(0, v)

(1, a)

(2, r)

(3, s)

(4, h)

(5, a)

Note: In for loop with sequence it is not necessary to mention initialization, condition, incrementation & decrementation if it starts from a particular value is automatically handled by python.

Note These each data is a tuple.

→ Initialization: 0 (Starting point)

sets the starting value of the loop variable.

→ Condition: Define the end point or condition under which loop continues.

→ Incrementation / decrementation: update loop variable after each iteration.

• For loop with range

A for loop with range() in Python is used to iterate over a sequence of numbers

Range (Initialization, Condition, Incrementation / decrementation)

Range (Start value, Stop value, Step size)

for i in range (1, 11, 1)

1 - Start value $i \geq 1$

11 - Stop value $i > 11$ (Compulsory value)

1 - Step size $i+1$ (each value ~~used~~ iterates)

Example Anything inside [] indicates position.

```
for i in range (1, 20, 5)
```

```
    print(i)
```

1

6

11

16

Note

for Stop value we can also write as len functions.

eg: for i in range(0, len(name), 1):

name = Varsha.

```
for i in range(0, len(name), 1):
```

```
    print(i, name[i])
```

0 v

1 a

2 r

3 s

4 h

5 a