

* Control Statement

1. Break.
2. Continue
3. Pass.

These are Control Statement that help manage the flow of loops and Conditional statements.

1. Break

- Stops the loop entirely.
- The break statement is used to end loop prematurely.
- When break is encountered, the loop stops executing and control moves to next statement after the loop.

eg: for i in range (5):

if (i == 3):

break

else:

print(i)

Output: 0, 1, 2 (loop stops when i=3)

2. Continue

- Skips the current iteration and moves to next one.
- It doesn't exit the loop but rather continues within the next cycle.

eg: for i in range (5):

if (i == 3):

continue

else:

print(i)

Output = 0, 1, 2, 4, 5

(Skips 3)

3. Pass

- Does nothing just a placeholder.

eg: for i in range (5):

if (i == 3):

pass

else:

print(i)

Out: 0, 1, 2, 4, 5 Skips - 3

i == 3, the code executes

pass, doesn't print 3.

(ii) while loop

→ A while loop repeats a block of code as long as a Condition is true.
→ Check Condition, if true, runs Code, repeat until Condition is false.

Syntax: Initialization

while (Condition):

Statements

Incrementation / Decrementation.

eg: ① $i = 1$

while $i \leq 5$:

Print(i)

$i++$

Output = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

② write a program to print divisible by 3 from 1 to 20

$i = 1$

while $i \leq 20$:

if ($i \% 3 == 0$):

Print(i)

else: pass

$i = i + 1$