

# Java - For

William Bombardelli

Schweizerschule Mexiko, Ciudad de México, Mexico  
<https://github.com/wbombardellis/java-unterricht>

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# Organization

1 For

2 Summary

# For

- Write a program that prints all integer numbers up to 1000

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```
for (int i = 0; i <= 1000; i + +) {  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```

# Simulations

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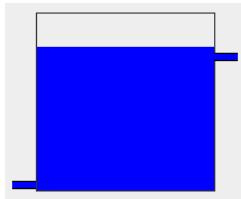
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# Exercises

- 1 Complete the simulation program (from <https://github.com/wbombardellis/java-unterricht/tree/master/Programme/09/simulation>)



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- 1 Complete the simulation program (from <https://github.com/wbombardellis/java-unterricht/tree/master/Programme/09/simulation>)
- 2 Write a program that calculates the factorial of a number. The factorial of a positive integer  $n$ , denoted by  $n!$ , is  $n \cdot (n - 1) \cdot (n - 2) \cdots 1$ . Additionally,  $0! = 1$ .

# For Grammar Rules

```
for (⟨Statement 1⟩; ⟨Boolean Condition⟩; ⟨Statement 3⟩) {  
    ...  
}
```

- *Statement 1* is executed (one time) before the execution of the code block.
- *Boolean Condition* defines the condition for executing the code block.
- *Statement 3* is executed (every time) after the code block has been executed.

# Exercises

- 1 Write a program that calculates the geometric series

$$\sum_{n=1}^N z^n$$

for any  $z$ . Verify that, for  $z = \frac{1}{2}$ , it converges to 1 as  $N \rightarrow \infty$ .

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- 2 Extend the previous program to also calculate the alternating harmonic series  $\sum_{n=1}^N \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$  and verify that it converges to  $\ln(2)$  as  $N \rightarrow \infty$ .

# Summary

- For allows you to execute the same code several times
- Next Lesson: Collections and for-each

# References

- W3C Tutorial:
  - [https://www.w3schools.com/java/java\\_for\\_loop.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_for_loop.asp)
- Exercises:
  - <https://www.w3schools.com/java/exercise.asp>
  - Java Loops