

15-112 Fundamentals of Programming

Lecture 7

Announcements

- Assignment 2 is due on Tuesday – do not use the “str” function.
- On-campus class on Thursday
- How can you reach me.

Repetition

- ❑ Get a sequence of numbers from me and find their average

Using While loops

- ❑ Read grades from the user, until the user enters -1. Print the average of all grades.

While loop

While (some condition is true) :

first statement

second statement

....

Outside of Loop

} Inside the loop
(Loop Body)

For Loop

❑ Normally used when you want to execute some code a fixed or known number of times

❑ Example: Print a name 10 times

```
name = input("Enter your name")
```

```
for x in range(10):
```

```
    print (name)
```

Range Function

□ What does range function do?

- `range(a,b)`
 - + Generate a list of numbers from a to b – not including b (It is actually a sequence)
- `range(a,b,i)`
 - + Generate a list of numbers a to b in increments of i
 - + `range(3,11,2) = [3,5,7,9]`
 - + `range(4,12,5) = [4,9]`
 - + `range(12,4,-2) = [12,10,8,6]`

for Loop

`for i in range(4,10)`

=

for each value of i in [4,5,6,7,8,9]

During the loop:

First iteration	→ i = 4
Second iteration	→ i = 5
Third iteration	→ i = 6
Fourth iteration	→ i = 7
Fifth iteration	→ i = 8
Sixth iteration	→ i = 9

Example

```
for x in range(10):  
    print (name)
```

Example

```
□ Print the sum of all numbers from 1 – 10  
sum = 0  
for i in range(1,11):  
    sum = sum + i  
print sum
```

Problem solving using loops

- ❑ `isPrime(n)`
- ❑ `hasConsecutiveDigits(n)`
- ❑ `PrintnthPrime(n)`

Nested Loops

```
for i in range(0,2):  
    for j in range(0,3):  
        print (i," ",j)
```

What would be the output?

Nested Loops

```
for i in range(0,5):  
    for j in range(i,5):  
        print (i, " ",j)
```

What would be the output?

Nested Loops

```
for i in range(0,5):  
    for j in range(0,i):  
        print (i, " ",j)
```

What would be the output?

Conditionals in loops

```
for i in range(0,20):  
    if i % 2 == 1:  
        print (i)
```

What would be the output?

Lists – Lets start with the “why”

- Given a sequence of numbers, how do you find the minimum value?
- How do you find: max, sum, average?
- How do you find: How many numbers are above average?

Lists as sequence of values

- ❑ Variables can hold one value at a time
- ❑ Lists can hold a number of different values

Create a list

- ❑ A simple list

myList = [1, 4, 5, 8, 12]

- ❑ An initialized list

*myList = [0] * 5*

myList → [0,0,0,0,0]

- ❑ Adding element to a list

*a = [0] * 5*

b = 12

a = a + [b]

a → [0,0,0,0,0,12]

Creating Lists

□ Combining two lists

myList = [1, 4, 5, 8, 12]

yourList = [3, 7, 4, 9]

ourList = myList + yourList

→ ourList would be [1, 4, 5, 8, 12, 3, 7, 4, 9]

Accessing Elements

`a = [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13]`

`print a[0]`  2

`print a[2]`  5

`print a[-1]`  13

`print a[-3]`  7

`print a[0:2]`  [2,3]

`print a[1:4]`  [3, 5, 7]

`print a[1:6:2]`  [3, 7, 13]

Modifying Elements

```
a = [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13]
```

```
print a           →           [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13]
```

```
a[2] = 0
```

```
print a           →           [2, 3, 0, 7, 11, 13]
```