

# Lecture 4: For Loops

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CS 51P

September 16, 2019

# Last Time: Loops

Write a program that prompts user for a password, repeating until the correct password is entered, then prints "got it!"

```
pw = input("?")
while pw != "123456":
    print("incorrect")
    pw = input("?")
print("got it!")
```

Write a program that asks the user for a positive integer and then counts down from that value to 1 (all on one line!) and then prints "GO!" on the next line.

```
num = int(input("?"))
s = str(num)
while num > 0:
    num = num - 1
    s = s + ", " + str(int(num))
print(s + "\nGO!")
```

# Review Exercise

Write a program that asks the user for a positive integer and then prints the value  $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2$

For example, if the user enters 5, it would print 55 (since  $1+4+9+16+25 == 55$ )

# for loops

- When you want some set of statements to execute repeatedly . . . once for each element in a sequence.

```
for <var> in <sequence>:
```



Code



whitespace  
matters

# `range([start,] stop [, step])`

- generates an value of type `range` (a sequence of numbers)
- to see the elements, call the function `list`

```
range(5)
```

```
range(1,10)
```

```
range(1,15,2)
```

```
range(1,15,-1)
```

```
range(10,-5,-3)
```

# Exercise

- `range(3)`
- `range(5, 10)`
- `range(5, 0, -1)`
- `range(0, 10, 2)`
- `range(10, 0, 2)`

# Example

Write a program using a for-loop that asks the user for a positive integer and then counts down from that value to 1 (all on one line!) and then prints "GO!" on the next line. For example, if the user enters 5, it should print:

```
5, 4, 3, 2, 1  
GO!
```

# Exercise

Write a program using a for-loop that asks the user for a positive integer and then prints the value  $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2$

For example, if the user enters 5, it would print 55 (since  $1+4+9+16+25 == 55$ )



# Nested loops

Write a program that asks the user for two inputs (a width and a height) and then prints a rectangle of plus signs that is `width` across and `height` high.

```
width?  
3  
height?  
4  
+++  
+++  
+++  
+++
```

# Strings as sequences

- a string is a sequence of characters!
- Example: write a program that asks the user for a string and then prints each letter of the string on a new line

```
string?
```

```
hello
```

```
h
```

```
e
```

```
l
```

```
l
```

```
o
```

# Exercise

Write a program that asks the user for a string and then prints that string backwards.

```
string?  
hello  
olleh
```