APRIL 13TH



Project-

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- Part 1 released with lab week of Mar 27th
- Part 2 released with lab week of Apr 3rd
- Part 3 released with lab week of Apr 10th
- Part 4 will be released tomorrow Apr 14th
 - *Be sure to keep up with project. Complete one webpage at a time and turn it in. This way you will not be overwhelmed at the end.*
- *deadline for entire project is last day lab.*
- April 23rd or 24th. 15% of class grade
- Homework 8
 - Solutions on blackboard and video
- Homework 9 and Quiz 5
 - to be assigned
- Homework 10
 - next week

FOR LOOPS

for (statement 1; statement 2; statement 3)
{
 code block to be executed

statement 1 initializes the loop START

statement 2 conditional statement
If True {execute code in for block}
Else {exit for statement }
STOP

statement 3 how to increment or decrement loop Executes each time after the block code



FOR LOOPS





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EMBED VIDEOS

<iframe width="420" height="315"
src="your video">
</iframe>



WHILE LOOPS

while (condition) { code block to be executed

START defined outside of statement

conditional statement If True {execute code in for block} Else {exit for statement } STOP

How to increment or decrement loop Inside block code



WHILE LOOP





SIMULATION TABLE LOOPS

- 1. What are the variables?
- 2. Get initial values
- 3. How to loop? Step? Increment/Decrement
- 4. Condition
- 5. Expression or Block of code to execute

- 6. Create Simulation Table
 - a. Initial value of counter
 - b. Initial value of expression
 - c. Counter next value



EXAMPLES FOR VS WHILE LOOPS: Initialize Tables

```
А
```

| var sum = 0 |
|-----------------------------|
| for $(i = 0: i < 5: i++)$ { |
| (-) |
| sum = sum + i; |
| } |
| , |

| i | sum=sum+i | i=i+1 |
|---|-----------|-------|
| 0 | 0+0=0 | 0+1=1 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

After exiting the loop, i has the value of 5. The final sum is 10.

| В | var i = 0; while (i < 5) { |
|---|-------------------------------|
| | sum = sum + i; |
| | i++; |
| | } |

| i | sum=sum+i | i=i+1 |
|---|-----------|-------|
| 0 | 0+0=0 | 0+1=1 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

EXAMPLES FOR VS WHILE LOOPS: Next Step

```
А
```

| var sum = 0 |
|-----------------------------|
| for $(i = 0; i < 5; i++)$ { |
| |
| sum = sum + i; |
| } |
| , |

| i | sum=sum+i | i=i+1 |
|---|-----------|---------|
| 0 | 0+0=0 | 0+1=1 |
| 1 | 0+1=1 | . 1+1=2 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

After exiting the loop, i has the value of 5. The final sum is 10.

| В | var i = 0; while (i < 5) { |
|---|-------------------------------|
| | <pre>sum = sum + i;</pre> |
| | i++; |
| | } |

| i | sum=sum+i | i=i+1 |
|---|-----------|-------|
| 0 | 0+0=0 | 0+1=1 |
| 1 | 0+1=1 | 1+1=2 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

EXAMPLES FOR VS WHILE LOOPS: Next Step

```
А
```

| var sum = 0 | |
|---------------------------|--|
| for $(i = 0, i < 5, i++)$ | |
| | |
| sum = sum + i; | |
| l , | |
| Ĵ | |

| i | sum=sum+i | i=i+1 |
|---|-----------|---------|
| 0 | 0+0=0 | 0+1=1 |
| 1 | 0+1=1 | . 1+1=2 |
| 2 | 1+2=3 | 2+1=3 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

After exiting the loop, i has the value of 5. The final sum is 10.

| | var i = 0; |
|---|-------------------------------|
| В | <pre>while (i < 5) {</pre> |
| | <pre>sum = sum + i;</pre> |
| | i++; |
| | } |

| i | sum=sum+i | i=i+1 |
|---|-----------|-------|
| 0 | 0+0=0 | 0+1=1 |
| 1 | 0+1=1 | 1+1=2 |
| 2 | 1+2=3 | 2+1=3 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

EXAMPLES FOR VS WHILE LOOPS: outcome is identical

```
А
```

| var sum = 0 |
|-----------------------------------|
| for $(i = 0; i < 5; i++)$ |
| $(1 - 0) \pm (0) \pm (0) \pm (0)$ |
| sum = sum + i; |
| ì |
| ſ |

| i | sum=sum+i | i=i+1 |
|---|-----------|---------|
| 0 | 0+0=0 | 0+1=1 |
| 1 | 0+1=1 | . 1+1=2 |
| 2 | 1+2=3 | 2+1=3 |
| 3 | 3+3=6 | 3+1=4 |
| 4 | 6+4=10 | 4+1=5 |
| 5 | exit | exit |

After exiting the loop, i has the value of 5. The final sum is 10.

| i | sum=sum+i | i=i+1 |
|---|-----------|-------|
| 0 | 0+0=0 | 0+1=1 |
| 1 | 0+1=1 | 1+1=2 |
| 2 | 1+2=3 | 2+1=3 |
| 3 | 3+3=6 | 3+1=4 |
| 4 | 6+4=10 | 4+1=5 |
| 5 | exit | exit |

EXAMPLES FOR VS WHILE LOOPS: outcomes are different

WHY?

```
A
```

| var sum = 0 | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| for $(i = 0; i < 5; i++)$ { | | | |
| (| | | |
| sum = sum + i; | | | |
| 1 | | | |
| } | | | |

| i | sum=sum+i | i=i+1 |
|---|-----------|---------|
| 0 | 0+0=0 | 0+1=1 |
| 1 | 0+1=1 | . 1+1=2 |
| 2 | 1+2=3 | 2+1=3 |
| 3 | 3+3=6 | 3+1=4 |
| 4 | 6+4=10 | 4+1=5 |
| 5 | exit | exit |

After exiting the loop, i has the value of 5. The final sum is 10.

| i | i=i+1 | sum=sum+i |
|---|-------|-----------|
| 0 | 0+1=1 | 0+1=1 |
| 1 | 1+1=2 | 2+1=3 |
| 2 | 1+2=3 | 3+3=6 |
| 3 | 1+3=4 | 6+4=10 |
| 4 | 1+4=5 | 10+5=15 |
| 5 | exit | exit |

ARRAYS VARIABLES WITH MULTIPLE VALUES

- List of items:
- content numbers, text, filenames etc.
- Grocery List:
- Eggs, bacon, juice, milk
- EXAMPLES:
- var grocery_list=["eggs", "bacon", "juice", "milk", "fruit"]
- var students =["john", "mary", "scott", "jane"]



ARRAYS VARIABLES WITH MULTIPLE VALUES

- Data Structure-ARRAY
- Efficient way to execute the same block of code over multiple content with loops
- To access each item in an array, we use numbers referring to their position, JavaScript starts numbering at 0. R and Matlab start at 1.

• grocery_list[2] is the third item in grocery_list

| eggs | bacon | juice | milk | fruit |
|------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |



EXAMPLES FOR LOOP WITH AN ARRAY



| i | Veggies[i] | text=+=veggies[i] | i=i+1 |
|---|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 0 | Onions | Onions | 0+1=1 |
| 1 | Peppers | OnionsPeppers | 1+1=2 |
| 2 | Peas | OnionsPeppersPeas | 2+1=3 |
| 3 | Corn | OnionsPeppersPeasCorn | 3+1=4 |
| 4 | exit | exit | exit |

The value of i when exiting from the loop is 4.