

CIS 122

Going Loopy

# Logistics

- Midterms graded and recorded
  - Square root curve
  - $\text{sqrt}(x)*10$
- Assignment 3 not yet fully graded
  - Really neat fractals, though
  - I'll show them off tomorrow
- Assignment 4 posted
  - Check it out

# The Fibonacci Function

```
def fibonacci(n):  
    """Returns nth fibonacci number"""  
    #Initialize counters  
    x = 0  
    y = 1  
    # Loop n times  
    for i in range(n):  
        z = x+y  
        x = y  
        y = z  
    # There's our answer!  
    return x
```

# What's it all for?

```
for i in range(n):  
    <do stuff>
```

There's a lot going on in this small line of code  
Let's break it down...

# What's it all for?

```
for iterator in sequence:  
    <do stuff>
```

There's a lot going on in this small line of code  
Let's break it down...

For each element in the given sequence,  
Assign iterator to be that element  
And do stuff  
Then do it again

# What's it all for?

```
for iterator in sequence:  
    <do stuff>
```

- Iterator can be any variable name
  - i
  - ctr
  - accumulator
- Sequence can be any sequence type
  - strings
  - tuples
  - lists

# What's it all for?

```
for char in "Hello World":  
    print char
```

# What's it all for?

```
for char in "Hello World":  
    print char
```

Goes through each character in "Hello World"

Prints out each character in turn



# What's it all for?

```
total = 0
for x in [1,2,3,4,5]:
    total = total + x
print total
```

# What's it all for?

```
total = 0
for x in [1,2,3,4,5]:
    total = total + x
print total
```

Goes through each number in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Adds each number to total

# What's it all for?

```
total = 0
for x in [1,2,3,4,5]:
    print x
    total = total + x
print total
```

Goes through each number in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Prints out each number

Adds each number to total

# Wait up, was that a new type?!

- Lists
- Collections of objects
  - [1, 2, 3]
  - ["abc", "def", "ghi"]
  - [1, "b", True]
- Awfully similar to tuples
  - A few minor differences...

# Wait up, was that a new type?!

- Lists are very similar to strings
  - They're both **sequences**
- We can find the length of a list
  - `len([1, 2, 3])`
  - `len([ ])`
- We can index and slice lists
  - `['a', 'b', 'c'][0]`
  - `['a', 'b', 'c'][-1]`
  - `['a', 'b', 'c'][1:]`

# Back to loops

```
total = 0
for x in [1,2,3,4,5]:
    print x
    total = total + x
print total
```

Goes through each number in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Prints out each number

Adds each number to total

# Back to loops

```
total = 0
for x in [1,2,3,4,5]:
    print total
    total = total + 10
print total
```

Goes through each number in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

- Ignores that number
- Prints out total
- Adds 10 to total

- We can perform an action for each element in a sequence
- What does it take to perform an action  $n$  times?
  - Loop through a sequence of length  $n$
  - If only we could easily construct such a list...



- Python gives us just the tool we need
  - `range(n)`
  - Returns a list of all integers
  - 0 up to (but not including) `n`

```
>>> range(5)
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
>>> range(10)
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

```
>>> range(0)
[]
```

# Coming Full Circle

```
for i in range(n):  
    <do stuff>
```

- So what does this code do?
  - range(n) evaluates to a list of length n
  - We do stuff for each element in that list
  - We do stuff n times