

# CIS 122

Throwing you for a loop

# Definitively Speaking

even  $x \rightarrow x/2$   
odd  $x \rightarrow 3*x+1$

- How could we solve the collatz problem using loops?
  - How many times do we need to apply HOTPO before we reach 1?

# Definitively Speaking

even  $x \rightarrow x/2$   
odd  $x \rightarrow 3*x+1$

- How could we solve the collatz problem using loops?
  - How many times do we need to apply HOTPO before we reach 1?
- Uh oh
  - Don't know how many times we'll need to loop

# Definitively Speaking

- How could we solve the collatz problem using loops?
  - How many times do we need to apply HOTPO before we reach 1?
- Uh oh
  - Don't know how many times we'll need to loop
- For loop are **definite** loops
  - We know exactly how long they will last
  - One loop for every element in our sequence
- The collatz problem requires an **indefinite** loop
  - We don't know how many loops it will require beforehand

# While Loops

- We need a new type of loop
  - While loops
- While some condition is true
  - Keep running block of code
- Very similar to if statement
  - If statement runs block once if condition is true
  - While loop runs block repeatedly while condition is true

# Anatomy of a while loop

```
x = 0
```

Initialization

```
while x < 10:
```

Loop Condition

```
    print x
```

Loop body

```
    x = x + 1
```

# While Loops

- While condition is True, keep running body
  - What if condition is always true?
- Infinite loop
  - Similar to infinite recursion
  - But no limit on number of loops
- Sometimes an infinite loop is a good thing
  - IDLE shell
  - Operating systems

```
x = 0
while x >= 0:
    print x
    x = x + 1
```

```
x = 0
while True:
    print x
    x = x + 1
```

# While Loops

- What if you need to break out of a loop early?
  - Use the break keyword
  - Stop running whatever loop you're in

```
x = 0
while True:
    print x
    x = x + 1
    if x == 10:
        break
```



# While Loops

- Avoid using break statements when you can
  - Tend to make code less clear
  - A good loop condition is far more readable
- If you use break statements, comment them well

```
x = 0
while x < 10:
    print x
    x = x + 1
```

```
x = 0
while True:
    print x
    x = x + 1
    if x == 10:
        break
```

# While Loop Practice

even  $x \rightarrow x/2$   
odd  $x \rightarrow 3*x+1$

- Implement `collatz(x)` using a while loop
  - How many times do we need to perform HOTPO on  $x$  before it reaches 1?
- How could we use a while loop to solve this problem?

# While Loop Practice

even  $x \rightarrow x/2$   
odd  $x \rightarrow 3*x+1$

- Implement `collatz(x)` using a while loop
  - How many times do we need to perform HOTPO on  $x$  before it reaches 1?
- How could we use a while loop to solve this problem?
  - Initialize a counter to 0
  - While  $x$  hasn't reached 1...
    - Apply HOTPO to  $x$
    - Increment counter

# While Loop Practice

even  $x \rightarrow x/2$   
odd  $x \rightarrow 3*x+1$

- Implement `collatz(x)` using a while loop
  - How many times do we need to perform HOTPO on  $x$  before it reaches 1?

```
def collatz(x):  
    steps = 0  
    while x != 1:  
        x = HOTPO(x)  
        steps = steps+1
```

*#Initialize a counter to 0*  
*# While x hasn't reached 1*  
*# Apply HOTPO to x*  
*# Increment counter*

# So many Choices

- We've seen two types of loops
- for loops
  - Repeat some task **for** each element in a sequence
  - Definite loops
  - Good for specific tasks
- while loops
  - Repeat some task **while** a condition is true
  - Indefinite loops
  - General purpose

# So many Choices

- Which loop should I choose?
- Do have a sequence you want to iterator over?
  - `for element in sequence`
- Do you know how many times you want to loop?
  - `for x in range(n)`
- None of the above?
  - `while <some condition>`

# Homework Preview

- Part 0 - Summing Things Up
- Part 1 - Circular Reasoning
- Part 2 - Password Checker
- Part 3 - Guessing Game

# Part 0 - Summing Things Up

- Write a function `mySum(numbers)`
  - Takes a list of numbers
  - Returns their sum
- What loop should we use?
- For inspiration, look over our `max` function from yesterday



# Part 1 - Circular Reasoning

- Turtle graphics are back!
- Write a function `circle(radius)`
  - Draw circle of the given radius
  - This isn't an easy task
  - But what if we approximate our circle as a polygon
- Write a function `polygon(sides, sideLength)`
  - Draw a polygon with the given number of sides
  - Repeatedly move forward and turn
  - What loop should we use?

# Part 2 - Password Checker

- Make sure passwords are sufficiently secure
  - At least 8 characters long
  - At least 1 letter
  - At least 2 numbers
  - Don't contain 'E' or 'e' (those letters are far too common)
- Write a function `passwordChecker(password)`
  - Returns **False** if password fails any tests
  - Returns **True** if password passes all tests

# Part 2 - Password Checker

- Write helper functions to test individual cases
  - Does this string contain a letter?
  - Does this string contain two numbers?
- Call helper functions from main password checker
- What loops should we use?

# Part 2 - Password Checker

- Special string methods
  - dot notation

```
>>> 'a'.isalpha()  
True
```

```
>>> 'b'.isdigit()  
False
```

```
>>> myChar.isupper()  
???
```

# Part 3 - Guessing Game

- Write a function `guessingGame()`
- When called, Python should play a guessing game
  - Pick a random number
  - Ask the user to guess a number
  - If they guess wrong, give them a hint (too high, too low)
  - If they guess right, congratulate them
    - And tell them how many guesses they took
- What needs to loop?
  - And loop should we use?