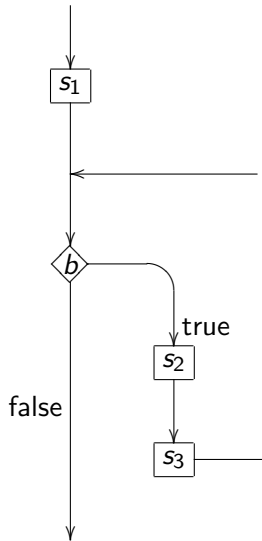


# For statement



## Syntax:

```
for ( $s_1$ ;  $b$ ;  $s_3$ ) {  
     $s_2$ ;  
}
```

## Code conventions:

- for should be followed by a space and
- the body should be indented.

# Line of stars

```
output.print("Enter a non-negative integer: ");
int number = input.nextInt();

for (int i = 0; i < number; i++) {
    output.print("*");
}
output.println();
```

## Problem

Prompt the user for a non-negative integer

```
Enter a non-negative integer:
```

so that the integer  $c$  is entered by the user on the same line as the prompt. Using the class `franck.cse1020.Grid`, create a grid with one row and  $c$  columns, every second make a cell of the grid red (going from left to right).

## Exercise

Prompt the user for a non-negative integer

```
Enter a non-negative integer:
```

so that the integer  $c$  is entered by the user on the same line as the prompt. Using the class `franck.cse1020.Grid`, create a grid with one row and  $c$  columns, every second color a cell of the grid, alternating red and black (going from left to right).

## Problem

Prompt the user for a non-negative integer

Enter a non-negative integer:

so that the integer  $n$  is entered by the user on the same line as the prompt. On the next line, print  $1, 2, \dots, n-1, n$ , separated by a single space.

## Problem

Prompt the user for two positive integers

Enter the number of rows:

Enter the number of columns:

so that the integers  $r$  and  $c$  are entered by the user on the same line as the prompts. Print  $r$  lines each consisting of  $c$  \*'s.

## Problem

Prompt the user for two positive integers

Enter the number of rows:

Enter the number of columns:

so that the integers  $r$  and  $c$  are entered by the user on the same line as the prompts. Using the class `franck.cse1020.Grid`, create a grid with  $r$  rows and  $c$  columns, every second make a cell of the grid red (going from left to right, and from top to bottom.)

## Exercise

Prompt the user for two positive integers

Enter the number of rows:

Enter the number of columns:

so that the integers  $r$  and  $c$  are entered by the user on the same line as the prompts. Using the class `franck.cse1020.Grid`, create a grid with  $r$  rows and  $c$  columns, every second color a cell of the grid, alternating red and black (going from left to right, and from top to bottom.)

## Problem

Prompt the user for a positive integer

Enter the height of the tree:

so that the integer  $h$  is entered by the user on the same line as the prompts. Print a tree of height  $h + 1$ . For example, if  $h = 4$ , print

```
  *
 ***
*****
*****
  *
```

## Exercise

Prompt the user for a positive integer

Enter the height of the tree:

so that the integer  $h$  is entered by the user on the same line as the prompts. Print a tree of height  $h + 1$  using the class `franck.cse1020.Grid`.

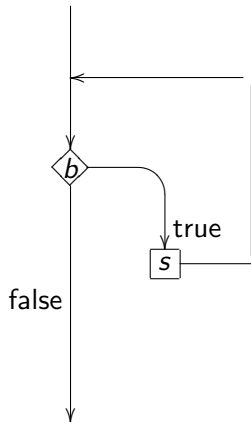
## Problem

Prompt the user for a file name

Enter a file name:

so that the name is entered by the user on the same line as the prompt. Print the content of the file.

# While statement



# While statement

## Syntax

```
while (b) {  
    s;  
}
```

## Code conventions:

- while should be followed by a space and
- the body should be indented.

# For and while loops

## Theorem

*Every for-loop can be expressed as a while-loop.*

## Proof.

```
for ( $s_1$ ;  $b$ ;  $s_2$ ) {  
     $s_3$ ;  
}
```

can be expressed as

```
{  
     $s_1$ ;  
    while ( $b$ ) {  
         $s_3$ ;  
         $s_2$ ;  
    }  
}
```



# For and while loops

## Theorem

*Every while-loop can be expressed as a for-loop.*

# Print a triangle

## Problem

Prompt the user for a positive integer

Enter a positive integer:

so that the integer  $n$  is entered by the user on the same line as the prompts. Print a line with 1 \*, a line with 2 \*'s, ..., a line with  $n - 1$  \*'s, and a line with  $n$  \*'s.

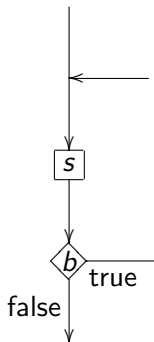
## Problem

Prompt the user for a positive integer

Enter a positive integer:

so that the integer  $n$  is entered by the user on the same line as the prompts. Print a line with 1 \*, a line with 2 \*'s, ..., a line with  $n - 1$  \*'s, and a line with  $n$  \*'s. Reprompt the user if they enter a non-positive integer.

# Do statement



# Do statement

## Syntax

```
do {  
    s;  
} while (b);
```

## Code conventions:

- while should be followed by a space and
- the body should be indented.

# For and do Loops

## Theorem

*Every for-loop can be expressed as a do-loop.*

## Theorem

*Every do-loop can be expressed as a for-loop.*

## Question

So which loop should we use?

# For and do Loops

## Theorem

*Every for-loop can be expressed as a do-loop.*

## Theorem

*Every do-loop can be expressed as a for-loop.*

## Question

So which loop should we use?

## Answer

It is a matter of taste. If you know the number of iterations in advance, a for-loop may be most appropriate. If the loop has to be executed at least once, a do-loop may be most appropriate.

## Exercise

Prompt the user for a positive integer

Enter a positive integer:

so that the integer  $n$  is entered by the user on the same line as the prompt. On the next line, print

$n$  is prime

if  $n$  is prime and

$n$  is not prime

otherwise.

*The New York Times*

## **New Method Said to Solve Key Problem in Math**

By SARAH ROBINSON

Three Indian computer scientists have solved a longstanding mathematics problem by devising a way for a computer to tell quickly and definitively whether a number is prime – that is, whether it is evenly divisible only by itself and 1.

New York Times, August 8, 2002

# Review lecture

- **When:** Thursday February 6, 17:00-19:00
- **Where:** Vari Hall, lecture hall D
- **Material:** review of Chapter 3 and 4 of the textbook

- **When:** Friday February 7, during the lab (14:30–16:00)
- **Where:** Lassonde building, labs 1006, 1004, 1002
- **Material:** Chapter 1–4 of the textbook, with a focus on Chapter 3 and 4
- **What:** One programming question similar to Check03A and Check04D and five multiple choice/short answer questions
- **Advise:** Do the five multiple choice/short answer questions first
- **Note:** You get 1 mark (out of 5) for the fact that your code compiles
- **Note:** Your code is not only marked for correctness (3 marks out of 5) but also style (1 mark out of 5)

Most likely, tomorrow I will post the APIs of the new classes you will have to use in Friday's test on Moodle.

- Study the remainder of Chapter 5.