

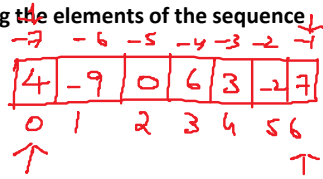
Day11_Loops(cont)

#Write a program on accessing the elements of the sequence

lst = [4,-9,0,6,3,-2,7]

Expected Output

4
-9
0
6
3
-2
7



lst = [4,-9,0,6,3,-2,7]

```
i=0
while i<len(lst):
    print(lst[i])
    i=i+1
```

4
-9
0
6
3
-2
7

```
i=-7
while i<=-1:
    print(lst[i])
    i=i+1
```

4
-9
0
6
3
-2
7

#elements in reverse

```
i=1
while i<=len(lst):
    print(lst[-i])
    i=i+1
```

#Getting the number of positives, negatives and zeros in the list

lst = [4,-9,0,6,3,-2,7]

pos=neg=zer=0

i=0

while i<len(lst):

if lst[i]>0:

pos=pos+1

elif lst[i]<0:

neg=neg+1

elif lst[i]==0:

zer=zer+1

i=i+1

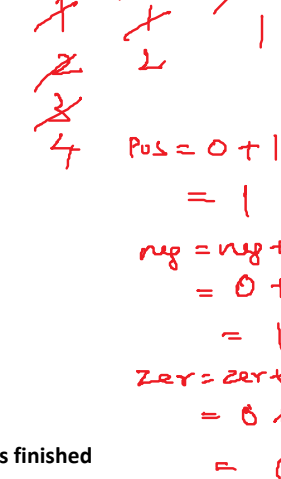
print("Positive:",pos)

print("Negative:",neg)

print("Zero:",zer)



```
if lst[i]>0: -9>0 0>0
    pos=pos+1
elif lst[i]<0: -9<0 0<0
    neg=neg+1
elif lst[i]==0: 0==0
    zer=zer+1
i=i+1
```

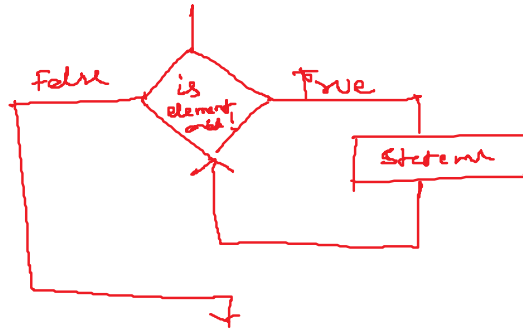


- for loop in python : 1. A for loop in python is said to be a definite loop.
- In a for loop we provide a sequence and the loop automatically terminates as the sequence is finished
- A for loop is designed for iterating over a sequence of elements

3. A for loop is designed for iterating over a sequence of elements

Syntax :
 for var in sequence:
 statements

Ex:
 for ch in "Hello":
 print(ch)

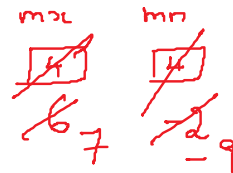
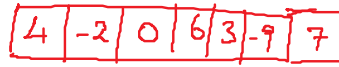


```
#For finding the no. of vowels in a string
cnt=0
for ch in "Hello! today is Thursday":
  if ch in ['a','e','i','o','u','A','E','I','O','U']:
    cnt=cnt+1
```

```
print("No. of vowels=",cnt)
#No. of vowels= 7
```

#Get the maximum and minimum element from a list

```
lst = [4,-2,0,6,3,-9,7]
mx,mn = lst[0],lst[0]
```



```
for val in lst:
  if val>mx: 4>4 -2>4 0>4 6>4 3>6 -9>6 7>6
    mx=val
  elif val<mn: 4<4 -2<4 0<-2 3<-2 -9<-2
    mn=val
```

```
print("Minimum:",mn)
print("Maximum:",mx)
```

Minimum: -9
 Maximum: 7

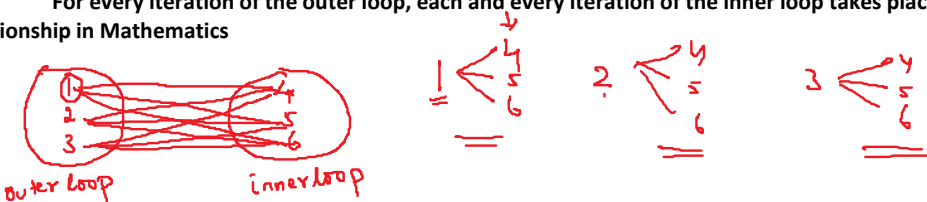
3. Nested loops : A loop inside another loop. Any kind of loop can be made available inside any other kind of a loop

Syntax :

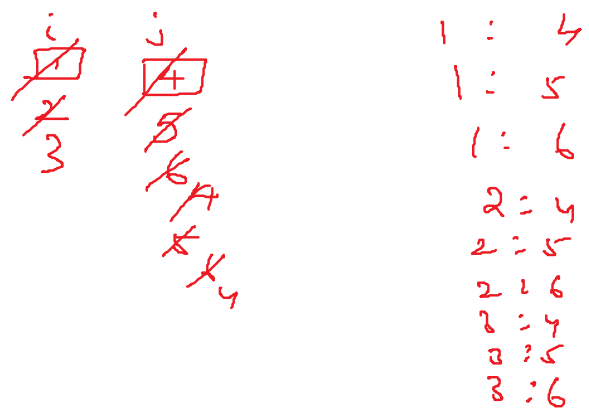
outerloop:

innerloop

For every iteration of the outer loop, each and every iteration of the inner loop takes place, the execution is similar to a Many to Many relationship in Mathematics



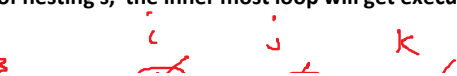
```
for i in range(1,4):
  for j in range(4,7):
    print(i,":",j)
```



```
1: 4
1: 5
1: 6
2: 4
2: 5
2: 6
3: 4
3: 5
3: 6
```

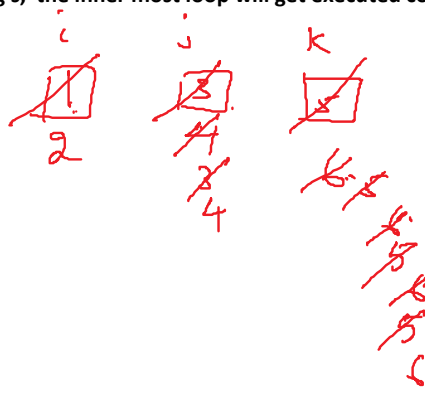
We can have any number of nesting's, the inner most loop will get executed completely then the control will be given to the outer loop

```
for i in range(1,3):
```



We can have any number of nesting's, the inner most loop will get executed completely then the control will be given to the outer loop

```
for i in range(1,3):  
    for j in range(3,5):  
        for k in range(5,7):  
            print(i,":",j,":",k)
```



- 1:3:5 ✓
- 1:3:6 ✓
- 1:4:5 ✓
- 1:4:6 ✓
- 2:3:5 ✓
- 2:3:6 ✓
- 2:4:5 ✓
- 2:4:6 ✓