

# IS12 - Introduction to Programming

## Lecture 12: Loops and Tables

Peter Brusilovsky

<http://www2.sis.pitt.edu/~peterb/0012-051/>

### Relational Operators $>$ $<$ $\geq$ $\leq$

- Evaluates to 1 for True and 0 for False
- $2 > 3 \Rightarrow 0$
- $3.1415 > 3 \Rightarrow 3.1415 > 3.0 \Rightarrow 1$
- $30 \leq 30 \Rightarrow 1$
- $10 < 9 \Rightarrow 0$
- $10 \geq 9 \Rightarrow 1$
- $-2 < -1 < 0 \Rightarrow 0$  (False??)
- $-2 < -1 < 0 \Rightarrow (-2 < -1) < 0 \Rightarrow 1 < 0 \Rightarrow 0$

## Relational Operators == and !=

- $3 == 3 \Rightarrow 1$
- $3 != 3 \Rightarrow 0$
- $3.0 == 3 \Rightarrow 3.0 == 3.0 \Rightarrow 1$  (be careful!)
- $1 < 2 == 2 < 3 \Rightarrow (1 < 2) == (2 < 3) \Rightarrow 1$
- $< > <= >= \Rightarrow$  6th priority, left to right
- $== != \Rightarrow$  7th priority, left to right
- $2 + 3 < 2 * 3 \Rightarrow (2 + 3) < (2 * 3) \Rightarrow 1$

## Example: Conversion Table F2C

```
void main () {
    float fahr, celsius;
    int lower, upper, step;

    lower = 0; /* lower limit of temperature table */
    upper = 300; /* upper limit */
    step = 20; /* step size */

    fahr = lower;
    while (fahr <= upper) {
        celsius = (5.0 / 9.0) * (fahr - 32.0);
        printf ("%3.0f %6.1f\n", fahr, celsius);
        fahr = fahr + step;
    }
}
```

## Example: A Nicer Table F2C

```
#define LOWER 0
#define UPPER 300
#define STEP 20
#define TABLETOP "+-----+\n"
void main () {
    float fahr, celsius;
    fahr = LOWER;
    printf("Fahrenheit to Celsius\nTemperature Conversion\n\n");
    printf(TABLETOP);
    while (fahr <= UPPER) {
        celsius = (5.0 / 9.0) * (fahr - 32.0);
        printf ("| %3.0f %6.1f |\n", fahr, celsius);
        fahr += STEP;
    }
    printf(TABLETOP);
}
```

## Programming Patterns

- Patterns are formed by several lines of code that could be distributed in the program text
- A pattern represent some typical task
- Once understood, a pattern can be used over and over
- Skilled programmers routinely use many patterns

## Pattern: Processing a Table

```
#define LOWER 0
#define UPPER 300
#define STEP 20
#define TABLETOP "+-----+\n"
main () {
    float fahr, celsius;
    fahr = LOWER;
    printf("Fahrenheit to Celsius\nTemperature Conversion\n\n");
    printf(TABLETOP);
    while (fahr <= UPPER) {
        celsius = (5.0 / 9.0) * (fahr - 32.0);
        printf ("| %.3f %.1f |\n", fahr, celsius);
        fahr += STEP;
    }
    printf(TABLETOP);
}
```

## Some Typical Loops

- Counter controlled loop

```
n = 20;
while(n > 0) { ...; --n;}
```

- Threshold controlled loop

```
x = 0; step = 10;
while(x < 100) { ...; x += step;}
```

- Sentinel controlled loop

## Example: Sentinel Control

```
/* Adds numbers until 0 is entered. Prints the sum. */
#include <stdio.h>
void main () {
    int sum = 0, nextnumber;
    /* pre-reading first number */
    printf("Number: ");
    scanf("%d", &nextnumber); /* read first number */
    while (nextnumber != 0) {
        sum += nextnumber;
        printf("Number: ");
        scanf("%d", &nextnumber);
    }
    printf ("Sum = %d\n", sum);
}
```

## Pattern: Sentinel Input Processing

```
/* Add numbers until 0 is entered. Prints the sum. */
#include <stdio.h>
main () {
    int sum = 0, nextnumber;
    /* pre-reading first number */
    printf("Number: ");
    scanf("%d", &nextnumber); /* read first number */
    while (nextnumber != 0) {
        sum += nextnumber;
        printf("Number: ");
        scanf("%d", &nextnumber);
    }
    printf ("Sum = %d\n", sum);
}
```

## Pattern: Summing a Sequence

```
/* Add numbers until 0 is entered. Prints the sum. */
#include <stdio.h>
main () {
    int sum = 0, nextnumber;
    /* pre-reading first number */
    printf("Number: ");
    scanf("%d", &nextnumber); /* read first number */
    while (nextnumber != 0) {
        sum += nextnumber;
        printf("Number: ");
        scanf("%d", &nextnumber);
    }
    printf ("Sum = %d\n", sum);
}
```

## Do-while Loop

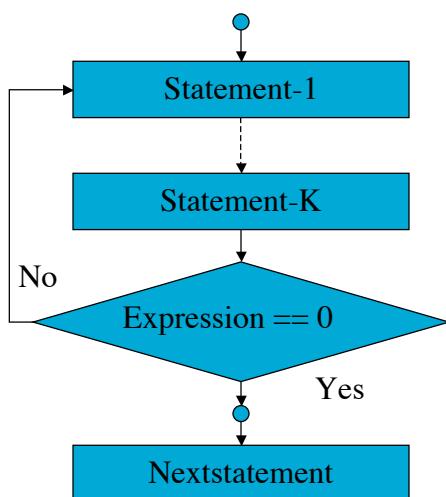
```
do
    statement
while (expression)
```

- The condition is checked *after* the execution
- The loop will be executed *at least once*

## Do-while Loop

```
do {  
    Statement-1  
    ...  
    Statement-K  
} while (expression);  
nextstatement  
– If expression is not 0 (true) - back to statement-1  
– If expression is 0 (false) - move to nextstatement  
– I.e, while expression is true, do the loop
```

## Flowchart of the do-while Loop



## Example: Kids and Apples

```
void main () {
    int kids, apples, rounds = 0;
    printf("Kids?: "); scanf("%d", &kids);
    printf("Apples?: "); scanf("%d", &apples);

    do {
        apples -= kids;
        rounds++;
        printf("%d apples left after round %d\n",
               apples, rounds);
    } while (apples >= kids) ;
    printf ("Each kid got %d apples. %d apples left.\n",
           rounds, apples);
}
```

## Example: Interest Table

```
void main() {
    int year = 1, how_many_years; /* years the capital stays in bank */
    float interest_rate; /* interest rate in percents */
    float capital; /* capital in dollars */
    float annual_interest; /* annual interest in dollars */

    printf("Startup capital ($$$.cc): "); scanf("%f",&capital);
    printf("Interest rate (%% xx.xx): "); scanf("%f",&interest_rate);
    printf("How many years: ");
    scanf("%d", &how_many_years);

    /* Printing interest table */
    do {
        annual_interest = capital * interest_rate / 100;
        capital = capital + annual_interest;
        printf("Year %2d, capital %.2f\n", year, capital);
        year++;
    } while (year <= how_many_years);
    printf("New capital %9.2f\n", capital);
}
```

## Pattern: Analog of *iterate* Loop

```
void main() {  
    int year = 1, how_many_years; /* years the capital stays in bank */  
    float interest_rate; /* interest rate in percents */  
    float capital; /* capital in dollars */  
    float annual_interest; /* annual interest in dollars */  
  
    printf("Startup capital ($$$.cc): "); scanf("%f",&capital);  
    printf("Interest rate (% xx.xx): "); scanf("%f",&interest_rate);  
    printf("How many years: ");  
    scanf("%d", &how_many_years);  
  
    /* Printing interest table */  
    do {  
        annual_interest = capital * interest_rate / 100;  
        capital = capital + annual_interest;  
        printf("Year %2d, capital %.2f\n", year, capital);  
        year++;  
    } while (year <= how_many_years);  
    printf("New capital %9.2f\n", capital);  
}
```

## Foolproof Input with *do*

```
void main() {  
    int year = 1, how_many_years; /* years the capital stays in bank */  
    float interest_rate; /* interest rate in percents */  
    float capital; /* capital in dollars */  
    float annual_interest; /* annual interest in dollars */  
  
    printf("Startup capital ($$$.cc): "); scanf("%f",&capital);  
    printf("Interest rate (% xx.xx): "); scanf("%f",&interest_rate);  
    do {  
        printf("How many years (positive integer): ");  
        scanf("%d", &how_many_years);  
    } while (how_many_years <= 0);  
    do {  
        annual_interest = capital * interest_rate / 100;  
        capital = capital + annual_interest;  
        printf("Year %2d, capital %.2f\n", year, capital);  
        year++;  
    } while (year <= how_many_years);  
    printf("New capital %9.2f\n", capital);  
}
```

## Pattern: Foolproof Input with *do*

```
do {  
    <request input>  
} while ( <input is incorrect> );
```

### ■ Examples:

```
do {  
    printf("Enter an even number: ");  
    scanf("%d", &number);  
} while ( number % 2 );  
/* same as number % 2 == 1 */
```

## Before Next Lecture:

- Do reading assignment (quiz!)
  - Perry: Ch. 11: Testing Data; Ch. 14
  - Run Classroom Examples
- Exercise: Good-looking table for kids/apple problem with input check
- Exercise: Good-looking table for Celsius to Fahrenheit conversion
- Homework 6 (due 10/26/2004) - Loops
- Check yourself by working with KnowledgeTree and WADEIn system