

# More loops

## Ch 3.3-3.4

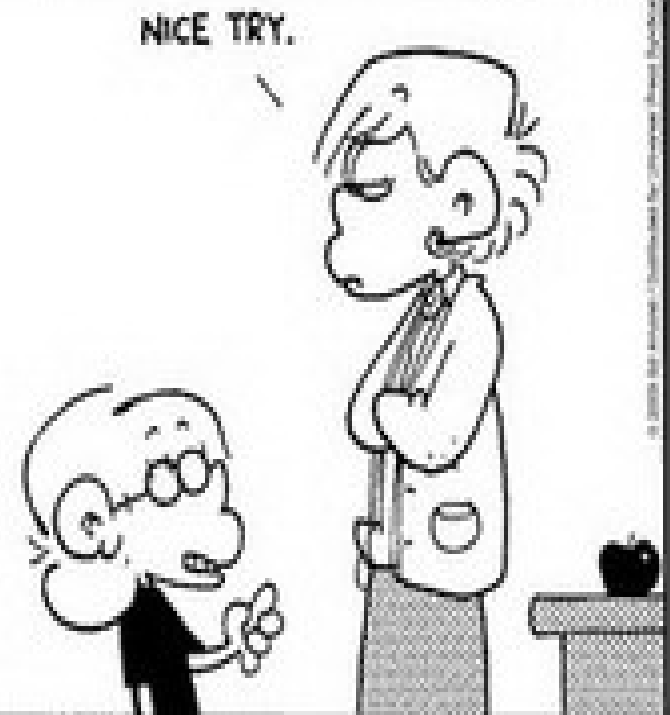
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int count;

    for (count = 1; count <= 500; count++)
        printf("I will not throw paper airplanes in class.");

    return 0;
}
```

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# Review: Loops

We put a loop around code that we want to run more than once

If we have an easy sequence (0, 1, 2, ... 10) of values we want to go over, for loop is nice

Otherwise, the while loop is a bit more general and is typically more useful if we are asking the user to control the loop

# Review: Loops

Write a program that asks the user to input a value, then show the sum from 1 to that value in the following format:

```
Find the sum from 1 to what  
value?    5
```

```
1+2+3+4+5 = 15
```

(See: `sumToN.cpp`)

# Nested for loop

Now modify the code so it shows all sums less than or equal to the entered values, as such:

Find the sum from 1 to what  
value? 4

$$1 = 1$$

$$1+2 = 3$$

$$1+2+3 = 6$$

$$1+2+3+4 = 10$$

(See: sumAllToN.cpp)

# Nested for loop

Like nested if statements, we can also make nested loops (which can cause headaches)

It might help to think of each loop as an added dimension:

1 loop = 1 dimension (line/ruler)

2 loops = 2 dimensions (plane/square/area)

3 loops = 3 dimensions (volume/cube)

...

(See: nestedLoop.cpp)

# Nested for loop

Ask the user for a size of matrix, then show the identity matrix for that dimension:

```
What size? 4
```

```
1 0 0 0
```

```
0 1 0 0
```

```
0 0 1 0
```

```
0 0 0 1
```

(See: identityMatrix.cpp)

# Overview

