

Section 9: Loops

Introduction: A loop allows us to execute the same block of code multiple times until a specified conditional expression becomes `false` (i.e. “do <something> until <condition> fails”). Similar to multiple function calls, loops tend to be most useful when they are used to execute *similar* (not *identical*) sets of instructions. You may find it helpful to think of a loop as a *condensed* form of repeated, similar code.

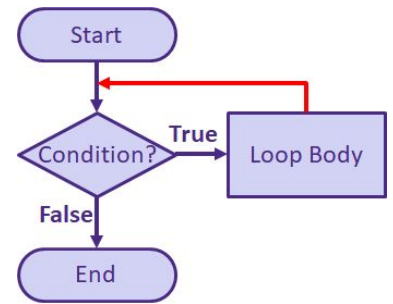
while-loops: This type of loop repeatedly runs the code inside of it while a conditional expression is `true`:

```
while ( condition ) {  
    body; // while-loop body  
} // jump back to top of while loop
```

Notice how the code inside the loop is contained within curly braces, just like the code in a function! In general, curly braces denote a “block” of code.

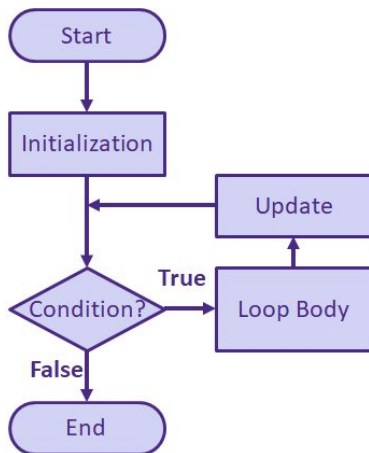
Example:

```
int x = 1;  
while( x < 10 ) {  
    x = x * 2;  
}
```



The above loop will execute the statement `x = x * 2` four times, with the final value of `x = 16`:

Iteration	x	Condition (x < 10)	Result
1	1	true	Execute <code>x = 1 * 2;</code>
2	2	true	Execute <code>x = 2 * 2;</code>
3	4	true	Execute <code>x = 4 * 2;</code>
4	8	true	Execute <code>x = 8 * 2;</code>
5	16	false	Exit loop



Exercises:

- 1) Describe what the loop below does.

```
int pos = 0;
while ( pos < min(width, height) ) {
    rect(pos, pos, 50, 50);
    pos = pos + 50;
}
```

- 2) Complete the loop below to find the **smallest power of 3 greater than 100**. Your answer should be stored in the variable `answer` *after* the loop has executed:

```
int answer = _____;

while ( _____ ) {
    answer = _____;
}
```

- 3) Complete the loop below that calculates the **sum of all even integers from 50 to 100, inclusive**. Your answer should be stored in the variable `sum` *after* the loop has executed:

```
int sum = _____;

int i = _____;

while ( i <= _____ ) {
    sum = _____;
    i = i + _____;
}
```

- 4) Find a partner, brainstorm Creativity Project ideas, and get started on “Creativity Planning.” [*partners*]