

COMP 141

Loops that count



1

Announcements

- Reminders
 - Program 4 due Sunday, Sept. 29th by 11:55pm

2

Practice from Last Time

number = generate a random number between 1 and 100
 guess = ask user to guess a number between 1 and 100
 if number does not equal guess, then keep going
 if guess is greater than number, tell user this
 else if guess is less than number, tell user this
 guess = ask user to guess a number between 0 and 100
 if number does not equal guess, then keep going
 if guess is greater than number, tell user this
 else if guess is less than number, tell user this
 guess = ask user to guess a number between 0 and 100
 if number does not equal guess, then keep going
 if guess is greater than number, tell user this
 else if guess is less than number, tell user this
 . . .
 When user guesses correct number, tell them so

Sample Output

```
Guess a number between 1 and 100: 50
Your guess was too high.
Please try again: 40
Your guess was too high.
Please try again: 30
Your guess was too low.
Please try again: 35
You guessed right! Great work!
```

Loops that Count

These loops are equivalent.

```
cnt = 1
while cnt <= 100:
    if cnt % 2 == 0:
        print(cnt, "is even")
    else:
        print(cnt, "is odd")
    cnt += 1

#####

cnt = 1
while cnt <= 100:
    print(cnt, "is odd")
    print(cnt + 1, "is even")
    cnt += 2
```

4

Examples of loops that count

- See count1.py in Box.com folder

Practice

1. Write a while loop that prints all divisors of 30.
 - Your code should print out the following:
1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30
2. Modify this loop to print out all common divisors of 30 AND 50
3. Now let the user select any 2 integers and print out the common divisors of these 2 integers
4. Challenge: Print out only the largest of the common divisors of these 2 numbers

Class Practice

Write a *while loop* that will compute the sum of the first n positive odd numbers. For example, if n is 5, you should compute $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9$.