

# COMPUTER PROGRAMMING I

## Introduction To Python

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# Python Programming Language

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- Loops

- Condition Controlled Loops

- ▣ A condition controlled loop is programming structure that causes a statement or set of statements to repeat as long as a condition evaluates to **True**.

`while` condition:

    things to do while condition is **True**.



# Python Programming Language

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Condition Controlled Loops

We refer to the process of going through a loop as an “iteration”

`while` condition:

things to do while condition is **True**.



# Python Programming Language

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## □ Condition Controlled Loops

standard Boolean condition that evaluates to True or False

```
while condition:  
    statement  
    statement  
    statement  
    statement
```

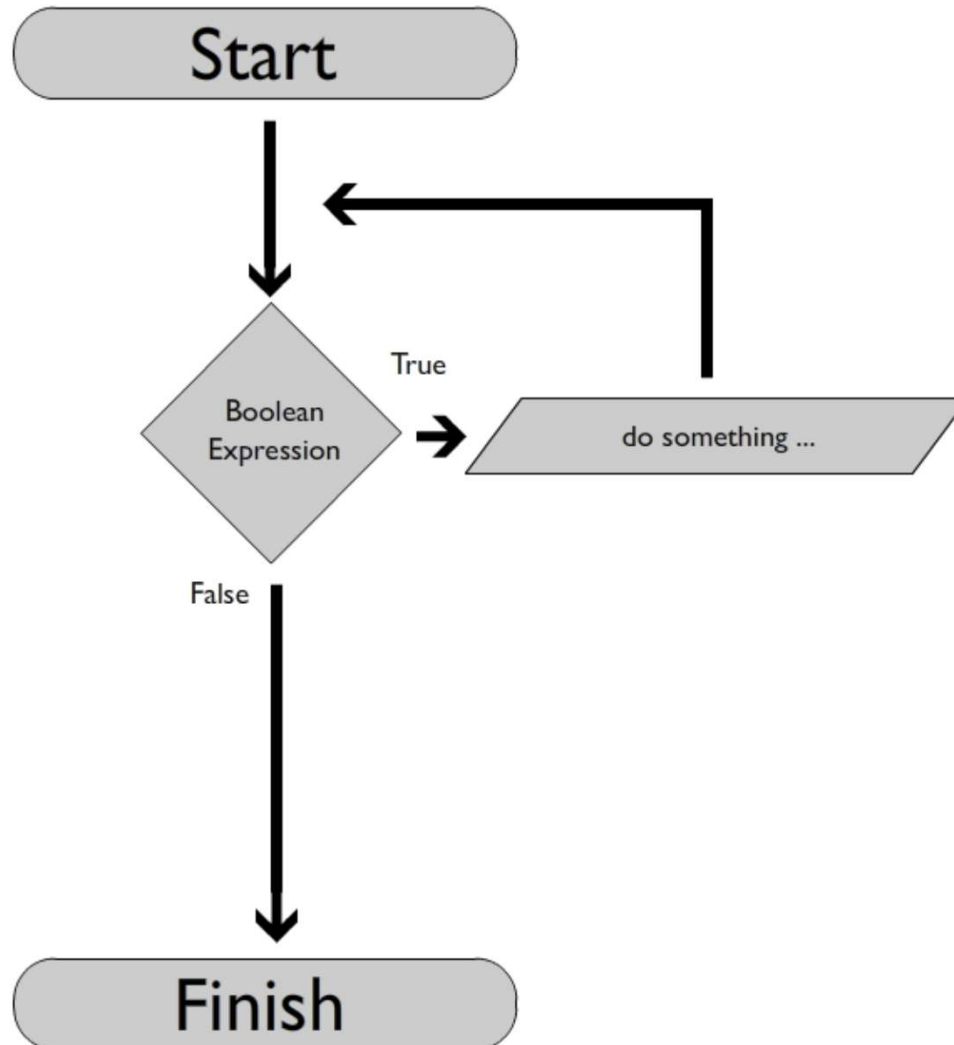
the statements that will be repeated

indentation indicates that the statements under the while loop should be repeated



# Python Programming Language

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## while

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□ Print the numbers from 1 to 10.

```
sayi = 1
while sayi <= 10:
    print (sayi)
    sayi = sayi + 1
```



## while

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□ Print the sum of numbers from 1 to 10.

```
sayi = 1
toplam = 0
while sayi <= 10:
    toplam = toplam + sayi
    sayi = sayi + 1
print (toplam)
```



## while

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- Calculate the sum of digits of a number entered by the user.

```
sayi = int(input("Enter a number: "))
toplam = 0
while (sayi > 0):
    toplam = toplam + (sayi % 10)
    sayi = sayi // 10
print (toplam)
```





## while

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- A bank offers an interest of %5 of the balance for each year. In how many years does 100TL becomes 200TL or more?

```
para = 100
yil = 0
while (para < 200):
    para = para + para*0.05
    yil += 1
print (yil, "yıl sonra", para, "TL olur")
```



# while

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- Find the average of 10 numbers randomly generated between 55 and 65.

```
import random
toplam = 0
adet = 0
while adet < 10:
    sayi = random.randint(55,65)
    toplam = toplam + sayi
    adet = adet + 1
avg = toplam / adet
print ("Ortalama =",avg)
```

# while



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- Flip a coin for 100 times. Count the number of heads and tails. (100 kere para at, yazı – tura sayısını bul)

```
import random
yazi = 0
tura = 0
atis = 0
while atis<100:
    para = random.choice(["Yazı", "Tura"])
    if (para=="Yazı"): yazi += 1
    else: tura += 1
    atis += 1
print("Yazı sayısı:", yazi)
print("Tura sayısı:", tura)
```



## while – sentinel values

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- Calculate the average of numbers entered by the user.

```
toplam = 0
adet = 0
sayi=int(input("Enter a number (0) to exit: "))
while (sayi>0):
    toplam = toplam + sayi
    adet = adet + 1
    sayi=int(input("Enter a number (0) to exit: "))
print ("Average = ",toplam/adet)
```

Sentinel value



## while – sentinel values

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- Find the minimum of the numbers entered by the user.
- Find the maximum of the numbers entered by the user.
- Find the range of the numbers entered by the user.



## While – Exercises

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- Print the proper divisors of a given number. (Verilen bir sayının tam bölenlerini yazdırınız.)
- Check if a given number is prime or not. (Verilen sayının asal olup olmadığını bulunuz.)
- Check if a given number is "perfect number" or not. (Verilen sayının mükemmel sayı olup olmadığını bulunuz.)

**Perfect number** is a positive integer that is equal to the sum of its proper divisors.

$$\text{Eg: } 6 = 1 + 2 + 3,$$

$$\text{Eg: } 28 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 14$$



## While – Exercises

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- List the common divisors of two given numbers (Verilen iki sayının ortak bölenlerini yazdırınız.)
- Factorize a given number (Verilen bir sayıyı çarpanlarına ayırın. Ör:  $420 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ )
- Calculate the factorial of a given number.
- Calculate  $x^y$  for the given  $x$  and  $y$  values.
- List the prime numbers between 1 and 100
- List the perfect numbers between 1 and 10.000