Nested for loops

Subset of the Supplement Lesson slides from: <u>Building Java Programs</u>, Chapter 2 by Stuart Reges and Marty Stepp (http://www.buildingjavaprograms.com/)

Nested loops

• **nested loop**: A loop placed inside another loop.

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= 10; j++) {
        System.out.print("*");
    }
    System.out.println(); // to end the line
}</pre>
```

Output:

- The outer loop repeats 5 times; the inner one 10 times.
 - "sets and reps" exercise analogy

What is the output of the following nested for loops?

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
        System.out.print("*");
    }
    System.out.println();
}</pre>
```

• Output:

What is the output of the following nested for loops?

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
        System.out.print(i);
    }
    System.out.println();
}</pre>
```

• Output:

```
1
22
333
4444
55555
```

Common errors

• Both of the following sets of code produce *infinite loops*:

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; i <= 10; j++) {
        System.out.print("*");
    }
    System.out.println();
}

for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= 10; i++) {
        System.out.print("*");
    }
    System.out.println();
}</pre>
```

Complex lines

What nested for loops produce the following output?

```
inner loop (repeated characters on each line)

....1

...2

...3

outer loop (loops 5 times because there are 5 lines)

.4

5
```

- We must build multiple complex lines of output using:
 - an outer "vertical" loop for each of the lines
 - inner "horizontal" loop(s) for the patterns within each line

Outer and inner loop

First write the outer loop, from 1 to the number of lines.

- Now look at the line contents. Each line has a pattern:
 - some dots (0 dots on the last line), then a number

```
...1
...2
..3
.4
```

Observation: the number of dots is related to the line number.

Mapping loops to numbers

```
for (int count = 1; count <= 5; count++) {
    System.out.print( ... );
}</pre>
```

– What statement in the body would cause the loop to print:

```
4 7 10 13 16
```

```
for (int count = 1; count <= 5; count++) {
    System.out.print(3 * count + 1 + " ");
}</pre>
```

Loop tables

What statement in the body would cause the loop to print:

- To see patterns, make a table of count and the numbers.
 - Each time count goes up by 1, the number should go up by 5.
 - But count * 5 is too great by 3, so we subtract 3.

count	number to print	5 * count	5 * count - 3
1	2	5	2
2	7	10	7
3	12	15	12
4	17	20	17
5	22	25	22

Loop tables question

What statement in the body would cause the loop to print:

- Let's create the loop table together.
 - Each time count goes up 1, the number printed should ...
 - But this multiple is off by a margin of ...

count	number to print	-4 * count	-4 * count + 21
1	17	-4	17
2	13	-8	13
3	9	-12	9
4	5	-16	5
5	1	-20	1

Make a table to represent any patterns on each line.

line	# of dots	-1 * line	-1 * line + 5
1	4	-1	4
2	3	-2	3
3	2	-3	2
4	1	-4	1
5	0	-5	0

To print a character multiple times, use a for loop.

Nested for loop solution

• Answer:

```
for (int line = 1; line <= 5; line++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= (-1 * line + 5); j++) {
        System.out.print(".");
    }
    System.out.println(line);
}</pre>
```

• Output:

```
...1
...2
..3
.4
```

What is the output of the following nested for loops?

```
for (int line = 1; line <= 5; line++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= (-1 * line + 5); j++) {
        System.out.print(".");
    }
    for (int k = 1; k <= line; k++) {
        System.out.print(line);
    }
    System.out.println();
}</pre>
```

• Answer:

```
...1
...22
..333
.4444
55555
```

Modify the previous code to produce this output:

```
...1
...2.
..3..
.4...
```

Answer:

```
for (int line = 1; line <= 5; line++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= (-1 * line + 5); j++) {
        System.out.print(".");
    }
    System.out.print(line);
    for (int j = 1; j <= (line - 1); j++) {
        System.out.print(".");
    }
    System.out.println();
}</pre>
```