

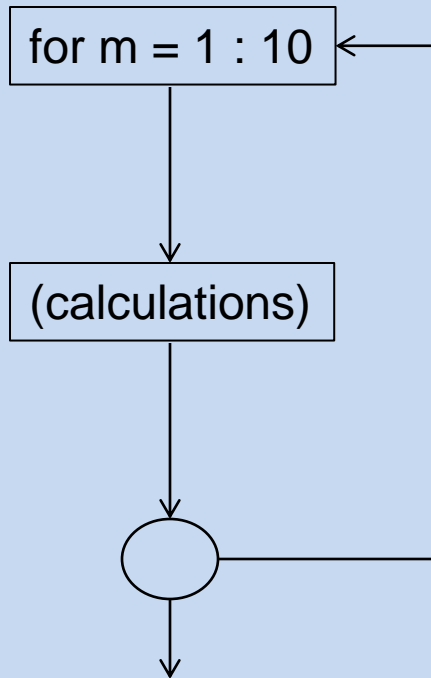
KMU 255

Computer Programming

Examples for loops and their flowcharts

Hacettepe University
Department of Chemical Engineering
Fall Semester

FOR LOOP (DO LOOP)

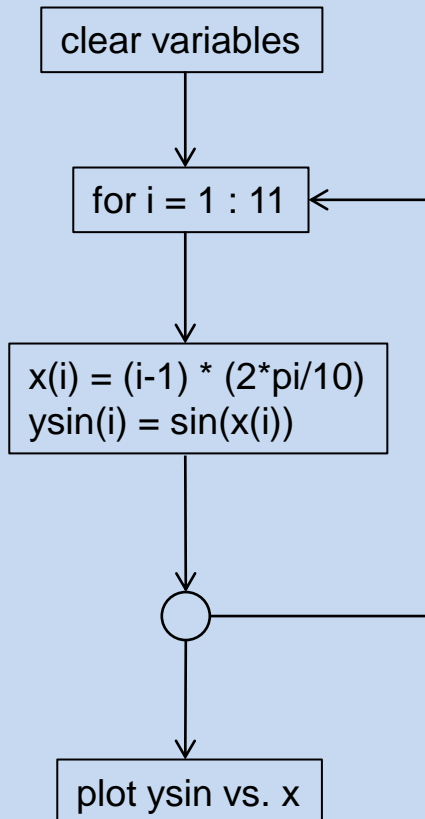


m is a counter to track the number of passes through the calculations.

```
a = 0
for m = 1:10;
    m
    a = a + m
    pause
end
```

pause command stops the program and waits for user to press a key. Useful to monitor the values of the variables.

Matlab codes: FOR LOOP EXAMPLE



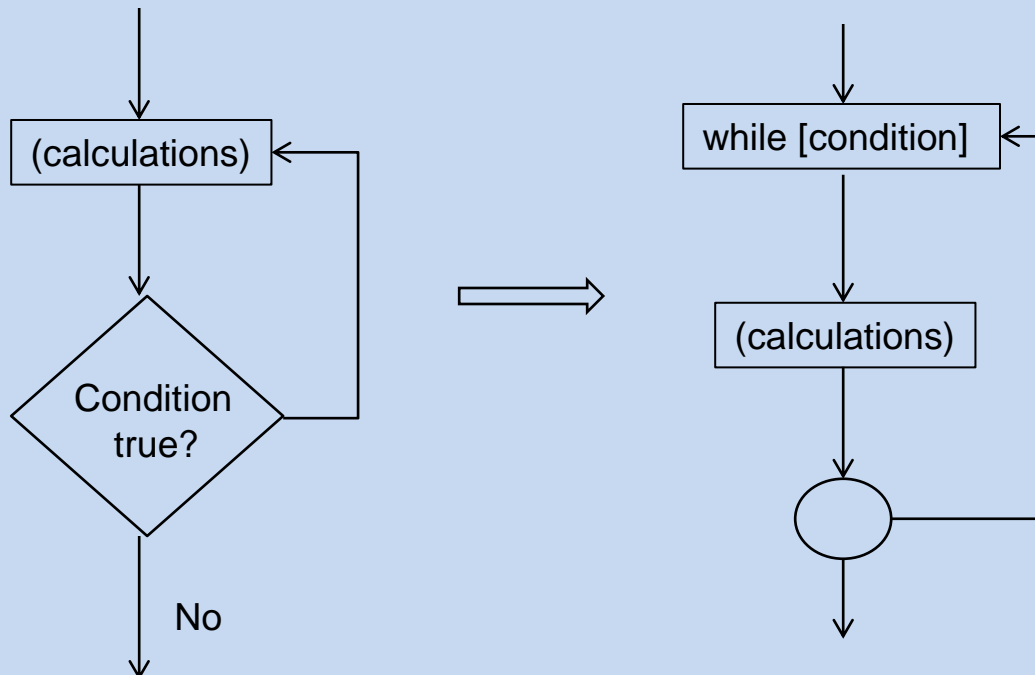
```
clear  
for i = 1:11;
```

```
    x(i) = (i-1) * (2*pi/10);  
    ysin(i) = sin(x(i));
```

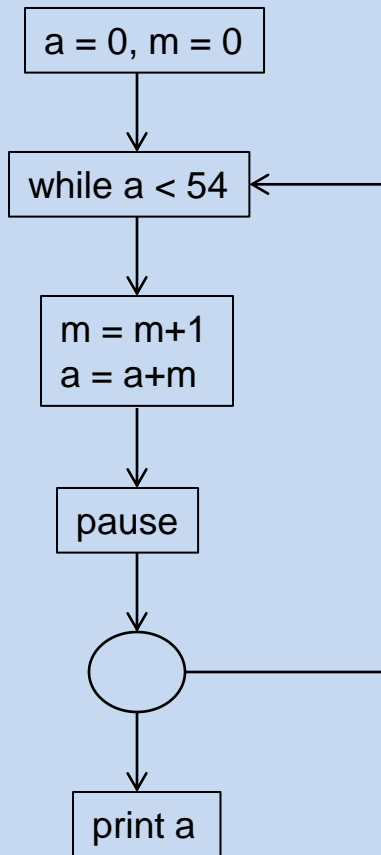
```
end  
plot (x,ysin)
```

WHILE LOOP

- a counter variable is not required.
- must contain a logical condition to control the looping.



WHILE LOOP

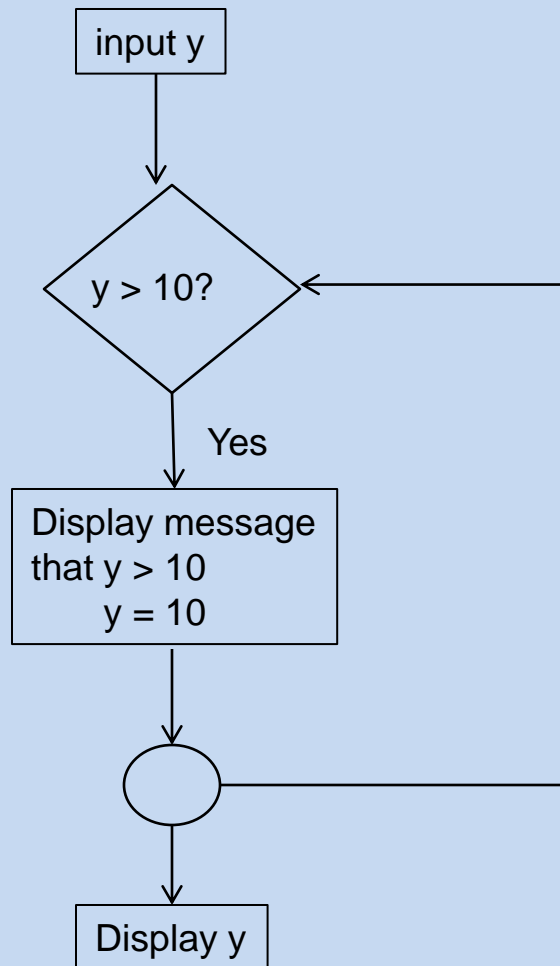


```
m = 0;  
a = 0;
```

```
while a < 54;  
    m = m+1  
    a = a+m  
    pause
```

```
end  
a
```

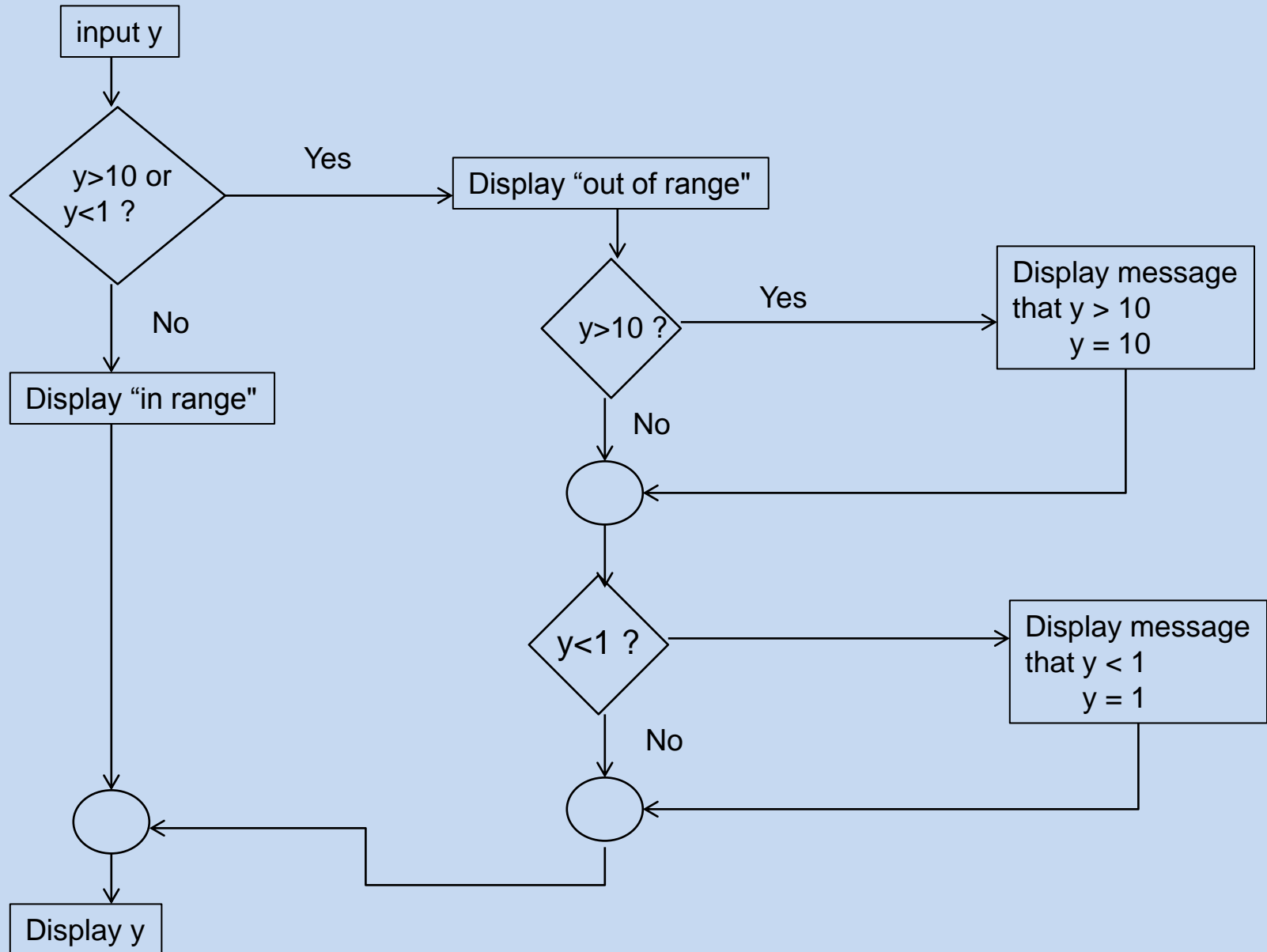
IF Statement



```
y = input ('Enter a number less than or  
equal to 10:');  
if y > 10  
    fprintf('The number you entered is  
greater than 10. It  
will be changed to 10\n')
```

```
    y = 10;  
end  
y
```

If, else, elseif



```
y = input ( 'Enter a number between 1 and 10:');
```

```
if y > 10 | y < 1
```

```
    fprintf ( 'The number you entered outside the range. It will be  
changed. \n')
```

```
    if y > 10;
```

```
        y = 10;
```

```
        fprintf ( 'The number has been changed to 10. \n');
```

```
    end
```

```
    if y < 1
```

```
        y = 1;
```

```
        fprintf( 'The number has been changed to 1. \n');
```

```
    end
```

```
else
```

```
    fprintf ( 'The number is in the range. \n')
```

```
end
```

```
y
```