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## for loops (5.6)

- Just like a while loop, but more concise!
// initialize test update
for (int count $=0$; count $<5$; count++)
\{
cout << count << endl;
\}
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## Example

- Write a for loop that outputs odd integers less than 10 and greater than 0


## Problem

- Write code that will print the sum of the odd integers between 1 and 50 inclusive.
- Do this with a for loop
- Do this with a while loop


## Practice

- Write a program that computes the factorial of a number. The factorial of a number is given by the formula below. The user will input a value for N .
- $N!=N *(N-1) *(N-2) * \ldots * 2 * 1$ - Where $0!=1,1!=1,2!=2,3!=6, \ldots$
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```
Localized Declarations
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
{
    cout << i << endl;
}
cout << i << endl; // This will cause an error
```

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- $i$ is declared ONLY in the loop


## Potential Pitfalls

```
-What is the output of the following loop
int count;
for (count = 0; count < 5; count++)
{
    cout << count << endl;
    count++;
}
```

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## Problem

- Write a program that allows the user to enter 20 integers, you should then print out the following:
- The sum of all integers inputted
- The average of all integers inputted $\qquad$
- The largest integer of all integers inputted

