

23.8.2018

multiple exit condition
for (initial condition; exit condition; incre.)
{

i=1, j=2, k=3
i++, t--i, k=k+5

for (i=1; ~~i <= n~~; ~~i++~~)
{
printf ("y.d", i);
i++;
if (i > n) break;
}

for (i;) while (1)
{
≡
}

Fib = 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13

$$a_i = a_{i-1} + a_{i-2}$$

printf (n fibonacci series no.).

B=0, A=1
A=0, B=1
i=0

$$a_i = a_{i-1} + a_{i-2}$$

```

for (
    ; i < count; i++)
    printf("%d", i);

```

```

{ C = B + A → printf("%d", C);
  A = B
  B = C
}

```

| | i | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| C | | 1* | 2* | 3* | 5* |
| A | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| B | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 |

printf
count

```

for (i=1; i < r; ++i); (2, 4)
printf("%d", i);
for (i=1; i < r; i++); (1, 4)
printf("%d", i);

```

5


```
for (i=0; i < 5; i++):  
    printf ("%d", i);
```

```
if (limit i == 4).  
    break;
```



→ ?? whether the loop has terminated normally or abnormally

```
- if (i == 5).  
    printf ("Normal exit");  
else  
    printf ("abnormal exit");
```

| | |
|---|----|
| c | o* |
|---|----|

$$e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} \dots \text{in terms.}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \dots$$

$$e^x - \hat{e}^x < 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{x^k}{k!} < 0.001$$

$$\frac{x^{k+1}}{(k+1)!}$$

Diagram showing a fraction $\frac{x}{k+1}$ with arrows pointing to circled numbers 2 and 50.

$$\frac{\text{Sum}(k+100)}{\text{Sum 1}} - \frac{\text{Sum}(k)}{\text{Sum 2}} < 10^{-4}$$

Find whether a number is prime or not

```
for ( Y = 2; * < x; Y++ )
```

```
{  
    if ( X % Y == 0 )  
    { printf ( "%d is not prime", X );  
      break;  
    }
```

```
}  
if ( Y == X )  
    printf ( "%d is prime", X );
```

$$75 = 25 * 3$$

$$X = X_1 * X_2$$

maximum value of smaller number.
 \sqrt{x}


```

term = 1.0; sum = 0.0;
for(i=1; i <= 100; i++)
{
    sum = sum + term;
    term = term * x / i; // = e^x = 1 + ... + x^100 / 100!
}

```

→ Return upto the first 100 terms x/
 $sum = 0; term = 1.0;$
for (i = 1; sum = sum + term * x / i, i++)

```

sum = sum + term;
term = term * x / i;

```

```

sum = sum + term;
term = term * x / i;

```

}