

Topics: Review of 9/11 lecture, iteration using `while`, 1-dimensional array

Reading (ML): Sec 4.1, revisit Sec 2.1-2.3, 2.7, 2.9 for discussion on array, Sec 2.10 (plotting—not covered in lecture)

Iteration

How do I get from the front of the classroom to the back?

Important features:

- Task can be accomplished if some step is repeated a number of times
- Must be able to quantify success \Rightarrow _____
- Must have a starting point
- Must keep track of progress \Rightarrow _____

Syntax of the while Loop

```
while expression
    statements to execute if
    expression evaluates to true
end
```

Example 1: Average

Write a program that prompts the user for 10 numbers and then print the average. Use only scalar variables.

Pattern for doing something n times

```
i = 1;
while i<=n
    % do something
    % ...
    i = i + 1;
end
```

Example 2: Running average

Write a program that repeatedly: (a) prompts the user for a number; (b) prints the average of previously entered numbers. The user enters 10 numbers in total. Again use only scalar variables.

Example 3: Indefinite iteration

What if the total number of entries is not known in advance? Write another program for calculating running averages. The user enters -9999 to indicate the end of data entry.

Pattern for doing something an indefinite number of times

```
% initialization
% ...
while not stopping signal
    % do something
    % ...
    % update status (variables)
    % ...
end
```

1-Dimensional Array: Vector

An array is a *named* collection of data values organized into rows and/or columns. A 1-d array is a row or a column, also known as a *vector*. An *index* identifies the position of a value in the vector.

Suppose vector **v** is a collection of 4 values, i.e., vector **v** has 4 cells.

The *i*th value can be accessed as **v(i)**.

Assign a value of 9 to into the 4th cell of vector **v**: **v(4) = 9**.

Copy the value in the 4th cell to the 2nd cell of vector **v**: **v(2) = v(4)**.

Copy the value in the current cell to the next cell of vector **v**: **v(i+1) = v(i)**.

Array Initialization

MATLAB function **zeros**: **vecA = zeros(1,5)**

MATLAB function **ones**: **vecB = ones(1,5)**

“Manual”: **vecC(5) = 10**

Can you write a program for calculating an average (Example 1) that stores all the data entered by the user?