L4. Iteration with for-loops

The idea of Repetition
The for-loop construct


Motivating Problem: Computing Square Roots

Given a positive number $A$, find its square root.



## A Modified Script

A = input('A:');
L = A; W = A/L;
$L=(L+W) / 2 ; \quad W=A / L ;$
$L=(L+W) / 2 ; \quad W=A / L ;$
$L=(L+W) / 2 ; W=A / L ;$
$L=(L+W) / 2 ; \quad W=A / L ;$

## Handling the Repetition

A = input('A:');
L = A; W = A/L;

```
for k=1:4
    L = (L + W)/2; W = A/L;
end
```


## More General

A = input('A:');
nSteps = input('nSteps:');
L = A; $W=A / L ;$

```
for k=1:nSteps
    L = (L + W)/2; W = A/L;
end
```

To repeat something N times:
$\mathrm{N}=$ $\qquad$
for $i=1: N$

Put the something here.
end


## To repeat something N times:

$\mathrm{N}=$ $\qquad$ The "count variable"
for $i=1: N$

Put the something here.
The Loop "body"
end

## Built-In Function rand

The statement

$$
x=\text { rand }
$$

assigns a "random" number between 0 and 1 to the variable $x$.
Displays 10 random numbers.

## Another Example

for $k=1: 10$
x = rand;
fprintf("\%10.6f\n', x)
end

## Another Example

for $k=1: 10$
$x=$ rand;
fprintf('\%10.6f\n',x))
end

Displays 10 random numbers.
E.g.,
0.579736
0.609194
0.256451
0.246079
0.149936
0.564178
0.027311
0.790830
0.437630
0.997130

## Simulation Using rand

## Question:

A stick with unit length is split into two parts.

The breakpoint is randomly selected.

On average, how long is the shorter piece?

