

Gaytalanyp duryan ishler bolyar. Kop gezeklap gaytalap durmaly. Has dogrysy, belli bir shert yerine yetyanca shol bir zady gaytalap durmaly.

Meselem,
100 gezek “Salam” diyip yazmaly.

```
int i;  
for(i=1; i<=100; i++) {  
    cout << “Salam” << endl;  
}
```

```
for( bashlangyc; shert; adim ) {  
    etmeli ishler  
}
```

Bizin yokarky mysalymyzda;
bashlangyc : i=1
shert: i<=100
adim: i++
etmeli ish: cout << "Salam" << endl;

Her for-da bashlangyc dine bir gezek ishleyar.
Sonra shert barlanyar. Eger dogry bolsa onda dowam edyaris.
Etmeli ishleri edyaris.
Adim ishledyaris
sherti barlaryars, eger dogry bolsa yenede dowm. Eger shert yalnysh bolsa onda cykyar.

Shu bolek programma seredin:
int i;
for(i=1; i<=5; i++) {
 cout << "Salam" << endl;
}

Basda,
bashlangyc: i=1 bolyar
shert barlaryars, i<=5, dogry, yagny 1<=5
etmeli ish: cout << "Salam" << endl;
adim: i++ (shu wagt i-nin bahasy 2 boldy)
shert barlaryars, i<=5; dogry, yenede dowam edyaris, 2<=5
etmeli ish: cout << "Salam" << endl;
adim: i++ (shu wagt i-nin bahasy 3 boldy)
.....
egerde shert haca yalnysh bolsa cykyar. Yagny i=6 bolan wagty.

Has kop mysallar:

1. 1+2+3+4+5+...+100 hasaplamaly
2. n we at okamaly. Sonra n gezek at yazdyrmaly

Jogaplar:

```
1.
int i;
int jemi = 0;
for(i=1; i<=100; i++) {
    jemi=jemi+i;
}
cout << jemi << endl;
```

```
2.
int n;
string at;
cin >> n;
cin >> at;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    cout << i << "-nji gezek yazyan : " << at << endl;
}
}
```

Cozmek ucun mysallar

1. n okamaly we $1+2+3+4+\dots+n$ hasaplamaly.
Meselem, $n=5$ bolsa, $1+2+3+4+5=15$. Jogap : 15
2. n okamaly we n-in kopeltmek tablisasyny cykarmaly.
Meselem $n=4$ bolsa, shuny cykarmaly:

1	*	4	=	4
2	*	4	=	8
3	*	4	=	12
4	*	4	=	16
5	*	4	=	20
6	*	4	=	24
7	*	4	=	28
8	*	4	=	32
9	*	4	=	36
10	*	4	=	40