## **WEEK - 2**

1.

```
Consider a sequence of the form 0, 1, 1, 2, 4, 7, 13, 24, 44, 81, 149...
Write a method program which takes as parameter an integer n and prints the nth term of the above sequence. The nth term will fit in an integer value.
Example Input:
Output:
Example Input:
Output:
import java.util.*;
public class Sequence
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
     Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
     int n=scan.nextInt();
     int n1=0,n2=1,n3=1;
     for(int i=3;i<n;i++)
        int temp=n1+n2+n3;
        n1=n2;
        n2=n3;
        n3=temp;
     System.out.print(n3);
  }
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	5	4	4	~
~	8	24	24	~
<b>~</b>	11	149	149	~

```
2.
```

```
Consider the following sequence:
1st term: 1
2nd term: 1 2 1
3rd term: 1 2 1 3 1 2 1
4th term: 121312141213121
And so on. Write a program that takes as parameter an integer n and prints the nth terms of this sequence
Example Input:
Output:
Example Input:
Output:
121312141213121
import java.util.*;
public class Pattern
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
    int n=scan.nextInt();
    String result="1";
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
      result+=" "+(i+1)+" "+result;
    System.out.print(result);
  }
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	1	1	~
~	2	1 2 1	1 2 1	~
~	3	1 2 1 3 1 2 1	1 2 1 3 1 2 1	~
~	4	1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1	1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1	~

```
3.
Write a program that takes as parameter an integer n.
You have to print the number of zeros at the end of the factorial of n.
For example, 3! = 6. The number of zeros are 0. 5! = 120. The number of zeros at the end are 1.
Note: n! < 10^5
Example Input:
3
Output:
Example Input:
60
Output:
// Java program to count trailing 0s in n!
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class prog {
  // Function to return trailing
  // Os in factorial of n
  static int findTrailingZeros(int n)
  {
    if (n < 0) // Negative Number Edge Case
      return -1;
    // Initialize result
    int count=0;
    // Keep dividing n by powers
    // of 5 and update count
    for (int i = 5; n / i >= 1; i*=5)
      count += n / i;
    return count;
```

```
// Driver Code
public static void main(String[] args)
{
   int n;
   Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
   n=sc.nextInt();
   System.out.println(findTrailingZeros(n));
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	0	0	~
~	60	14	14	~
~	100	24	24	~
~	1024	253	253	~