

£000

A00.

.C.E.O

E.C.E.O. A. T.E.M. P. B. T. E.C. F. C.E.O. A. T.E.M. P. B. T. E.C.E.O. A. T. E.M. P. B. T. E.M. P. B. T. E.C.E.O. A. T. E.M. P. B. T. E.M. P. T. E.M. P.

ECHOOA TENN Brech. ECHOOA TENN B

. 400

# STUDENT REPORT

201

OV

# DETAILS

### Name

SIDIGONDE BHARATH KUMAR

## Roll Number

TEMPBTech-ECE004

# **EXPERIMENT**

# Title

CANDIES

Description Let's consider a scenario where there are K candies to be distributed among N children, each uniquely numbered from 1 to N. The distribution commences with Child A, followed by a sequential allocation to the subsequent children in the order: A, A+1, A+2,..., N. The query at hand is to identify which child will be the last recipient of a candy.

In more explicit terms, after Child x (where  $1 \le x \le N$ ) receives a candy, the subsequent candy is granted to Child x+1. Upon Child N receiving a candy, the distribution cycle restarts. and Child 1 becomes the next recipient.

The primary objective is to ascertain the identity of the child who will receive the last candy in this cyclic distribution.

**Note:** Each child receives only 1 candy.

## **Input Format:**

The first line of input contains 3 space seperated integers N, K and A.

TEMP Brech. ECEOOA TEMP Brech. ECEOOOA TEMP Brech. ECEOOA TEMP Brech.

# **Output Format:**

Print the friend who will be the final recipient of the candy.

## **Constraints:**

1<=N<=K<=10^8

Sample Input:

521

FOOYTEN

OATEMPE

Sample Output:

# TEMP BTech ECEOOA TEMP BTech. ECEDON TEMPSTECH LE Source Code: TEMPE

```
def last_candy_child(N, K, A):
    # Calculate the index of the last child to receive candy
    last_child = (A - 1 + K - 1) % N + 1
    return last_child

# Input reading
N, K, A = map(int, input().strip().split()) # Read N, K, A from input

# Calculate and print the last child who receive candy
result = last_candy_child(N, K, A)
print(result)
```

# **RESULT**

6 / 6 Test Cases Passed | 100 %

881e ENRO

NPB X

EMP

E, YELL