

Ejercicio 1

```

import java.io.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.security.*;
import java.text.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.concurrent.*;
import java.util.regex.*;

public class Solution {

    private static final Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int N = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.skip("(\\r\\n|[\\n\\r\\u2028\\u2029\\u0085])?");

        scanner.close();
        if (N % 2 != 0) {
            System.out.println("Weird");
        } else {
            if (N >= 2 && N <= 5) {
                System.out.println("Not Weird");
            } else if (N >= 6 && N <= 20) {
                System.out.println("Weird");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Not Weird");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

HackerRank Prepare > Java > Introduction > Java If-Else

Source: Wikipedia

Task
Given an Integer, n , perform the following conditional actions:

- If n is odd, print *Weird*
- If n is even and in the inclusive range of 2 to 5, print *Not Weird*
- If n is even and in the inclusive range of 6 to 20, print *Weird*
- If n is even and greater than 20, print *Not Weird*

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not n is weird.

Input Format
A single line containing a positive integer, n .

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

Output Format
Print *Weird* if the number is weird; otherwise, print *Not Weird*.

Congratulations
You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?
[Next Challenge](#)

Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Test case 4
Test case 5
Test case 6

Compiler Message
Success

Input (stdin)
1 100

Expected Output
1 Not Weird

Hidden Test Case

Ejercicio 2

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

class Solution{
    public static void main(String []argh){
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        int t=in.nextInt();
        for(int i=0;i<t;i++){
            int a = in.nextInt();
            int b = in.nextInt();
            int n = in.nextInt();

            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                a += b * (int) Math.pow(2, j);
                System.out.print(a + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        in.close();
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows the HackerRank interface for the 'java-loops' challenge. The left sidebar contains links for Submissions, Leaderboard, Discussions, and a Home button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains the problem description, including sample input and output, and an explanation. The right column shows the submission results, including a 'Congratulations!' message and a table of test cases.

Sample Input

```
2
0 2 10
5 3 5
```

Sample Output

```
2 6 14 30 62 126 254 510 1022 2046
8 14 26 50 98
```

Explanation

We have two queries:

- We use $a = 0$, $b = 2$, and $n = 10$ to produce some series s_0, s_1, \dots, s_{n-1} :
 - $s_0 = 0 + 1 \cdot 2 = 2$
 - $s_1 = 0 + 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2 = 6$
 - $s_2 = 0 + 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 2 = 14$
 - ... and so on.

Once we hit $n = 10$, we print the first ten terms as a single line of space-separated integers.

Submission Results

Congratulations!
You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

Sample Test case 0

Input (stdin)	Your Output (stdout)	Expected Output
1 2	1 2 6 14 30 62 126 254 510 1022 2046	1 2 6 14 30 62 126 254 510 1022 2046
2 0 2 10	2 8 14 26 50 98	2 8 14 26 50 98
3 5 3 5		