Program Output

- All questions must read data from standard input and write to standard output. (Examples included at the end)
- Output will only be accepted if it is formatted exactly as specified in the problem statement (No preceding or trailing spaces, extra characters, typos, etc.)
- Some problems may have a published run-time limit. Any programs running longer than this time will be cut-off.

Judge Feedback

All solutions will be submitted electronically to shughes@coe.edu with the subject line that clearing identifies the problem being attempted.

After receiving solutions, the following types of feedback will be sent back:

- Accepted: The solution is correct.
- Compilation Error: The program did not compile.
- Run-time Error: The program raised an error during runtime.
- Incorrect Output: The solution outputs the wrong answer for a test case
- Time Limit Exceeded: The program ran over the time limit and was cut-off.

Standard Input/Output Below are some examples of how to read from standard input and write to standard output, which you will need to do for each problem. Solutions to the following problem.

Write a program that takes a single integer, n, followed by n lines, and outputs n lines, each containing the corresponding input line doubled.

C++

```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
	int datelines, number, result;
	cin >> datelines;

	for (int i = 0; i < datelines; i++){
		cin >> number;
		result = number * 2;
		cout << result <<endl;
	}
	return 0;
}
```

Java:

```java
import java.util.*;
public class Problem1 {

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		int datalines, number, result;
		Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
		datalines = in.nextInt();
		for (int i = 0; i < datalines; i++) {
			number = in.nextInt();
			result = number * 2;
			System.out.println(result);
		}
	}
}
```

Python:

```python
import sys
fname = sys.stdin

datalines = int(fname.readline())
for i in range(datalines):
	number = int(fname.readline())
	result = number * 2
	print(result)
```