Print It

Problem Statement

You will be given a positive integer **N**. You need to print "**I Love Assignment**" **N** times without the quotation mark.

Input Format

• Input will contain N.

Constraints

1. 1 <= **N** <= 10^5

Output Format

• Output "I Love Assignment" N times and don't forget to print new line after it.

Sample Input 0

5

Sample Output 0

I Love Assignment I Love Assignment I Love Assignment I Love Assignment

I Love Assignment

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {
    int n,i;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("I Love Assignment\n");
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Can You Do It?

Problem Statement

You will be given an integer **N**. If **N** is a negative number or zero print from **N** to **1**, otherwise print from **1** to **N**.

Input Format

• Input will contain N.

Constraints

Output Format

• Output as asked in the question and don't forget to put a **space** between the values.

Sample Input 0

Sam	ple	Out	put	0
Ouiii		-ut	Put	v

-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1

Sample Input 1

5

Sample Output 1

12345

Sample Input 2

0

Sample Output 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {
    int n,i;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if(n<=0){
        for(i=n; i<=1; i++){
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
    }else{
        for(i=1; i<=n; i++){
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
    }
    return 0;
```

Even and Odd

Problem Statement

You will be given a positive integer **N** and N numbers after that. You need to tell the **sum of even numbers** and the **sum of odd numbers** separated by a space.

Input Format

- First line will contain N.
- Second line will contain N values named V.

Constraints

- 1. 1 <= **N** <= 10^5
- 2. 1 <= **V** <= 100

Output Format

• Output the sum of even numbers first, then sum of odd numbers.

Sample Input 0

5 5 1 4 7 2

Sample Output 0

6 13

Sample Input 1

5 246810

Sample Output 1

30 0

Sample Input 2

5 13579 **Sample Output 2**

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {
    int N, num, even_sum = 0, odd_sum = 0;
    scanf("%d", &N);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &num);
        if (num % 2 == 0) {
            even_sum += num;
        } else {
            odd_sum += num;
        }
    }
    printf("%d %d", even_sum, odd_sum);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Update and Print

Problem Statement

You will given a positive integer **N** and an array **A** of size N. Also you will be given two values **X** and **V**. You need to change the value of **X'th** index to **V** and then print the array in reverse way.

Note: Index starts from 0.

Input Format

• First line will contain N.

- Second line will contain the array A.
- Third line will contain **X** and **V**.

Constraints

- 1. 1 <= **N** <= 10^5
- 2. $1 \le A[i] \le 100$; where A[i] are the values of array A.
- 3. $0 \le X \le N$
- 4. 1 <= **V** <= 100

Output Format

• Output the final array in reverse order.

Sample Input 0

5 10 20 30 40 50 1 100

Sample Output 0

50 40 30 100 10

Explanation 0

After updating the value of 1st index, the array will become 10 100 30 40 50. The reverse order will be 50 40 30 100 10.

Sample Input 1

```
5
10 20 30 40 50
4 10
```

Sample Output 1

10 40 30 20 10

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, a[100000], x, v;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    scanf("%d%d", &x, &v);
    a[x] = v;
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");

return 0;
```

Reverse and Even

Problem Statement

You will be given a positive integer **N** and an array **A** of size N. Suppose, the index starts from **0**, then you need to print all the values at **even indexes** in **reverse** way.

For example:

If the input is

5 10 20 30 40 50

You need to print 50 30 10 as their indexes are 4 2 0 respectively.

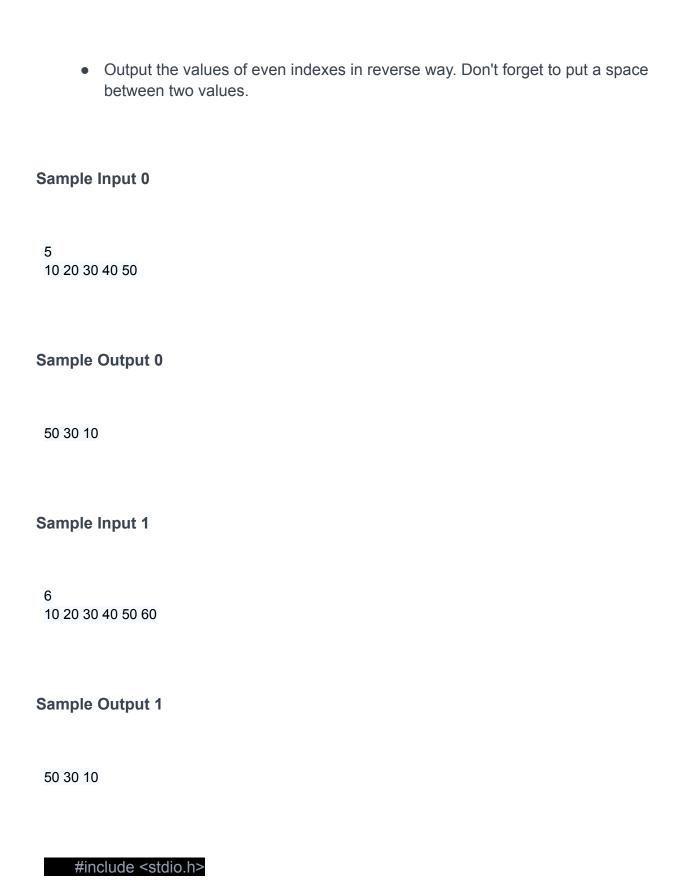
Input Format

- First line will contain N.
- Second line will contain the array **A**.

Constraints

- 1. 1 <= **N** <= 10^5
- 2. $1 \le A[i] \le 100$; where A[i] are the values of array A.

Output Format



int main() {

```
int n, i;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int a[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &a[i]);
  }
  for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i -= 2) {
     printf("%d ", a[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
```