Write a Java program to input a number from user and print it into words using for loop. How to display number in words using loop in Java programming.

Logic to print number in words in Java programming.

Example

Input

1234

Output

One Two Three Four

Input:

16

Output:

one six

For example:

Test	Input	Result
1	45	Four Five
2	13	One Three
3	87	Eight Seven

```java
import java.util.*;
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        int rem,num=0;
        String ans=" ";
        for(int i=n;i!=0;i/=10){
            rem=i%10;
            num=num*10+rem;
        }
        for (;num!=0;num/=10){
            rem=num%10;
            switch(rem){
                case 1: ans="One"; break;
                case 2: ans="Two"; break;
                case 3: ans="Three"; break;
                case 4: ans="Four"; break;
                case 5: ans="Five"; break;
                case 6: ans="Six"; break;
                case 7: ans="Seven"; break;
                case 8: ans="Eight"; break;
                case 9: ans="Nine"; break;
                case 0: ans="Zero"; break;
            }
            System.out.printf("%s ",ans);
        }
    }
}
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1	45	Four Five	Four Five	✓
✓	2	13	One Three	One Three	✓
✓	3	87	Eight Seven	Eight Seven	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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:

0

Example Input:

60

Output:

14

Example Input:

100

Output:

24

Example Input:

1024

Output:

253

For example:

Input	Result
3	0
60	14
100	24
1024	253

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class prog {
    // Function to return trailing
    // 0s 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)
    {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println(findTrailingZeros(n));
    }
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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:

5

Output:

4

Example Input:

8

Output:

24

Example Input:

11

Output:

149

For example:

Input	Result
5	4
8	24
11	149

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        int[] a=new int[n];
        a[0]=0;a[1]=1;a[2]=1;
        for(int i=3;i<n;i++){
            a[i]=a[i-3]+a[i-2]+a[i-1];
        }
        System.out.println(a[n-1]);
    }
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5	4	4	✓
✓	8	24	24	✓
✓	11	149	149	✓

Passed all tests! ✓