1. Write a for loop that prints all the odd integers from 1 to 100, inclusive

2. Write a do...while loop that prints the integers from 10 to 0, inclusive.

```
1 package lab3;
2
3 public class L3_Q2 {
4
5  public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7   int i = 10;
8
9   do [System.out.print(i + " ");
10   --i; }
11   while (i >= 0);
12  }
12  }
13  Console X Problems Debug Shell Terminal
14   <terminated > L3_Q2 [Java Application] C:\Users\Hayan\.p2\]
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
```

3. Write a <u>for loop</u> that counts from 1 to 5. Use a <u>switch statement</u> to display a letter in the alphabet that corresponds to the number (i.e., 1 is A, 2 is B, etc.).

```
package lab3;
    public class L3_Q3 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
             for (int i =1; i<=5; ++i) {
                 switch (i) {
                 case 1:
                 System.out.print("A");
                 break;
                 case 2:
 11
 12
                 System.out.print("B");
 13
                 break:
 14
                 case 3:
 15
                 System.out.print("C");
                 break;
 17
                 System.out.print("D");
 18
 19
                 break;
                 case 5:
 21
                 System.out.print("E");
 22
                 break;
 23
 24
 25
 26 }
    <
💻 Console 🗡 👪 Problems 🏻 Debug Shell 🦨 Terminal
<terminated > L3_Q3 [Java Application] C:\Users\Hay
ABCDE
```





4. Write a <u>while loop</u>that sums the integers from 1 to 10, excluding 3 and 6. Print the sum.

```
package lab3;
  3 public class L3 Q4 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
  50
            int i = 0;
            int sum = 0;
            while (i<10) {
                ++i;
                if (i == 3 || i == 6) {continue;}
 11
                sum += i;
 12
            System.out.printf("Sum is: %d%n",sum);
 13
 15 }
🗏 Console 🗡 🔀 Problems 🏻 Debug Shell 🦨 Terminal
<terminated> L3_Q4 [Java Application] C:\Users\Haya
Sum is: 46
```

5. Write a <u>for loop</u> that attempts to display the numbers from 1 to 10, but terminates when the control variable reaches the value 6.

6. Write a for loop to display the numbers from 1 to 10, but skip the value 6 by using a $\underline{\text{continue statement}}$.

7. Write an <u>if else</u> condition that present a variable num = 120, and the condition will present the larger, smaller or equal than number.

```
package lab3;
   import java.util.Scanner;
4 public class L3 Q7 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
60
           Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.print("Enter a number to compare: ");
           int inp = input.nextInt();
10
11
12
           if (inp > 120)
               System.out.printf("%s is greater than 120",inp);
13
14
           else if (inp < 120)
               System.out.printf("%s is less than 120",inp);
15
               System.out.printf("%s is equal to 120",inp);
17
18
19 }
```