

Nested loop:

```
system.out.print ("Hello");
system.out.print ("world");

//Hello
world
```

1 → 1 2 3 4 5  
2 → 1 2 3 4 5  
3 → 1 2 3 4 5  
4 → 1 2 3 4 5  
5 → 1 2 3 4 5

$N=20$   
 $A=11 \quad C=9$

$\frac{20}{2} + 1 = 11$

$A=1$	$C=0$
$A=2$	$C=0$
$A=3$	$C=2$
$A=4$	$C=0$
$A=5$	$C=0$
$A=6$	$C=2$
$A=7$	$C=6$
$A=8$	$C=14$
$A=9$	$C=0$
$A=10$	$C=0$
$A=11$	$C=9$
$A=12$	$C=1$
$A=13$	$C=7$
$A=14$	$C=6$

$N=12$        $N=10$        $N=13$        $N=15$   
 $A=2 \quad c=0$   
 $A=2 \quad c=0$   
 $A=3 \quad c=0$   
 $A=4 \quad c=0$   
 $A=5 \quad c=2$   
 $A=6 \quad c=0$   
 $A=7 \quad c=5$   
 $A=8 \quad c=4$   
 $A=9 \quad c=3$   
 $A$   
 $N=11 \quad c=2$

Next, we'll check for missing values and handling of missing values. In this example, we'll use `is.na()` to check for missing values. We'll use `na.rm=T` to remove missing values. We'll use `na.rm=T` to remove missing values. We'll use `na.rm=T` to remove missing values.

Example Input ①:

$N = 5$   
 $A = 1$   $cupcake: 0$   
 $A = 2$   $cupcake: 1$   
 $A = 3$   $cupcake: 1$   
 $A = 4$   $cupcake: 2$   
 $A = 5$   $cupcake: 0$

Example Output ②:

$N = 2$   $o/p: 2$   
 $N = 3$   $o/p: 3$

N-chef  $\rightarrow$   $cupcake$  (max)

In the medieval age, there were 3 kingdoms  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ . The army of these kingdoms had  $N_A$ ,  $N_B$ , and  $N_C$  soldiers respectively.

You are given that an army with  $X$  soldiers can defeat an army with  $Y$  soldiers only if  $X > Y$ .  $\rightarrow$  2 Kingdoms.

An army is said to be **dominant** if it can defeat both the other armies combined. For example, kingdom  $C$ 's army will be dominant only if  $N_C > N_A + N_B$ .

Determine whether any of the armies is dominant or not.

$N_1$	$N_2$	$N_3$	
15	5	6	YES
12	13	16	NO
1	1	100	YES
10	10	20	NO