

### STUDENT REPORT

## DETAILS

## Name

Saleha B

#### **EXPERIMENT**

## Title 30

**CANDIES** 

#### **Description**

Let's consider a scenario where there are K candies to be distributed among N children, each uniquely numbered from 1 to N. The distribution commences with Child A, followed by a sequential allocation to the subsequent children in the order: A, A+1, A+2,..., N. The guery at hand is to identify which child will be the last recipient of a candy.

In more explicit terms, after Child x (where  $1 \le x \le N$ ) receives a candy, the subsequent candy is granted to Child x+1. Upon Child N receiving a candy, the distribution cycle restarts. and Child 1 becomes the next recipient. The primary objective is to ascertain the identity of the child who will receive the last candy in this cyclic

**Note:** Each child receives only 1 candy.

#### **Input Format:**

distribution.

The first line of input contains 3 space seperated integers N, K and A.

#### **Output Format:**

Print the friend who will be the final recipient of the candy.

#### **Constraints:**

#### 1<=N<=K<=10^8

Sample Input:

#### 5 2 1

Sample Output:

£08338P22

# 336R23EE0833 RESULT

6 / 6 Test Cases Passed | 100 % 2623,

38,

#### **Roll Number**

3BR23EE083

## Source Code:

338R23EE083

3BR1

,0833BR23

235

:408'3

```
def last_child(N, K, A):
    # Calculate the position of the last child who rec
eives a candy
    last_position = (A - 1 + K) \% N
    # If the result is 0, the last child is N (because
the indexing is 1-based)
    return last_position if last_position != 0 else N
# Sample Input
N, K, A = map(int, input().split())
# Output the result
print(last_child(N, K, A))
```

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