

Java Loops

Problem:-

Given an integer, N , print its first 10 multiples. Each multiple N x I (where $1 \leq i \leq 10$) should be printed on a new line in the form: N x i = result.

Input Format

A single integer, N .

Output Format

Print 10 lines of output; each line i (where $1 \leq i \leq 10$) contains the result of N x I in the form:
N x i = result.

Constraints

$2 \leq N \leq 20$

Sample Input

2

Sample Output

```
2 x 1 = 2
2 x 2 = 4
2 x 3 = 6
2 x 4 = 8
2 x 5 = 10
2 x 6 = 12
2 x 7 = 14
2 x 8 = 16
2 x 9 = 18
2 x 10 = 20
```

Explanation

Each *String* is left-justified with trailing whitespace through the first characters. The leading digit of the *integer* is the character, and each *integer* that was less than digits now has leading zeroes.

Solution:-

```
import java.io.*;

import java.util.*;

import java.util.stream.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        int N = Integer.parseInt(bufferedReader.readLine().trim());

        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)

        {

            System.out.println(N+" x "+i+" = "+N*i);

        }

        bufferedReader.close();

    }

}
```