// check if a positive integer n can be represented by sum of some consecutive integers.

// if n = 100.

// then output 100 = 9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16

// 100 = 18 + 19 + 20 + 21 + 22

// Two error in the code.

#include <stdio.h>

void fun(int n)

{

int j, b, c, m, flag = 0;

for (b = 1; b <= n / 2; b++) {

n = m; // error m = n

c = b;

while (m != 0 && m >= c) {

m = m - c;

c++;

}

if (m != 0) { // error m == 0

printf("%d = ", n);

for (j = b; j < c - 1; j++)

printf("%d + ", j);

printf("%d\n", j);

flag = 1;

}

}

if (flag == 0) {

printf("Couldn't find.");

}

}

int main()

{

int n;

printf("input: ");

scanf\_s("%d", &n);

fun(n);

}