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ALL

## 24. Consecutive Sum

Given a long integer, find the number of ways to represent it as a sum of two or more consecutive positive integers.

### Example

num = 21

There are three ways to represent num = 21 as the sum of two or more consecutive integers:

- $1+2+3+4+5+6 = 21$
- $6+7+8=21$
- $10+11=21$

### Function Description

Complete the function *consecutive* in the editor below.

*consecutive* has the following parameter(s):  
int num: the target sum

Returns:

int: the number of ways to represent num as a sum of two or more consecutive positive

Java 7

Autocomplete Ready

```
1 > import java.io.*; ...
10 class Result {
11
12     /*
13      * Complete the 'consecutive' function below.
14      *
15      * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
16      * The function accepts LONG_INTEGER num as parameter.
17      */
18
19     public static int consecutive(long num) {
20         // Write your code here
21
22         I
23
24     }
25 }
26
27 public class Solution {
28     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
29         BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(
30             ("OUTPUT_PATH"));
31         BufferedWriter bufferedWriter = new BufferedWriter(
32             ("OUTPUT_PATH"));
33         long num = Long.parseLong(bufferedReader.readLine().trim());
```

Test Results

Custom Input

lenovo