Sno	Question	Answer		
1	Day 17 Criteria	import java.util.*;		
	Write a program to generate the below series:	import java.io.*;		
	0,2,3,5,8,10,15,17,24,26,	public class Main {		
	Input Format: Input consists of a single integer that corresponds to n.	public static void main(String[] args) {		
	Output Format:			
	The output consists of the terms in the series separated by a blank space.  Sample Input 1:	//fill your code here		
	11	Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);		
	Sample Output 1:	int count=0, i=0, j=2, k=1, l=1;		
	0 2 3 5 8 10 15 17 24 26 35 Sample Input 2:	for (int n=sc.nextInt(); count < n ;count ++){		
	20	int temp;		
	Sample Output 2: 0 2 3 5 8 10 15 17 24 26 35 37 48 50 63 65 80 82 99 101	if(count % 2==0)temp=count !=0?i=i+(k=k+2):i;		
		else temp = $j$ = count !=1 ? $j$ +( $l$ = $l$ +2): $j$ ;		
		System.out.printf("%d\t",temp);		
		3ystein.out.printi( /θu\t ,temp),		
2	Alphabet Patterns 4	}		
	Write a program to print the given pattern.	import java.util.*;		
	Input Format:  Input consists of a single integer which corresponds to the number of rows	public class Main {		
	Output Format:			
	Refer sample output.  Sample Input:	<pre>public static void main(String[] args) {</pre>		
	5	int i,j,n;		
	Sample Output:	Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);		
	ED	n= s.nextInt();		
	EDC EDCB			
	EDCBA	for(i=n;i>=1;i)		
		{for(j=n;j>=i;j)		
		{System.out.print((char)(j+64));		
		}		
		System.out.println();		
		}		
		}		
		}		
3	Pattern 3	import java.util.*;		
	Write a program to print the given pattern.  Input Format:Input consists of a single integer.	public class Main {		
	Output Format:	public static void main(String[] args) {		
	Refer sample outputs. There is a trailing space at the end of each line.	public static void main(string[] args/ (		

```
Sample Input:
                                                                                                                                       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                                                                                int n = sc.nextInt();
Sample Output:
54321
                                                                                                                                for(int x=n;x>=1;x--)
4321
                                                                                                                                    for (int y=x;y>0;y--)
3 2 1
2 1
                                                                                                                                System.out.print(y + " ");
                                                                                                                                 System.out.println();
                                                    Day 13 Criteria
                                                                                                                         import java.util.Scanner;
                                                                                                                         public class Main {
Write a program to generate the below series:
5,17,37,65,145, 197,....
                                                                                                                                public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                                                                                        Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                                                                                 int n=sc.nextInt();
                                                                                                                                int a=2;
                                                                                                                                 for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
Input Format:
Input consists of a single integer which corresponds to n.
Output Format:
                                                                                                                                     System.out.println(((a*a)+1)+"");
Output consists of the terms in the series separated by a blank space.
                                                                                                                                     a=2*(i+1);
Sample Input 1:
Sample Output 1:
5 17 37 65 101 145
Sample Input 2:
15
Sample Output 2:
5 17 37 65 101 145 197 257 325 401 485 577 677 785 901
                                                      SECRET 7
                                                                                                                         import java.io.BufferedReader;
The Secret 7 is a secret investigation team consisting of 7 members. The team members meet once every fortnight. The Famous 5 is a rival
                                                                                                                          import java.io.IOException;
gang and they try to steal secrets from secret seven. In each of their meets they decide a passcode for the next meet. The passcode they set is
                                                                                                                          import java.io.InputStreamReader;
a 4 digit number with same numbers in the even places and odd places. Your friend is a part of the group and seeks your help to identify the
Secret 7 members. Can you help him out ???
                                                                                                                          public class Main {
Input format:
Input consists of an integer corresponding to the passcode entered by the member.
                                                                                                                           public static void main(String[] args) throws NumberFormatException, IOException {
Output format:
                                                                                                                                        BufferedReader bf=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
The Output consists of the strings "Passcode matched. Hi Secret 7!!!" or "Sorry!!! passcode mismatched. Wrong identification.".
                                                                                                                                        System.out.println("Passcode:");
Refer sample input and output for formatting specifications.
                                                                                                                                        int m=Integer.parseInt(bf.readLine());
[All text in bold corresponds to input and the rest corresponds to output.]
                                                                                                                                        Integer [] ma=new Integer[4];
                                                                                                                                        for (int i = 3; i >= 0; i --) {
Sample Input and Output 1:
                                                                                                                                               ma[i]=m%10;
Passcode:
                                                                                                                                               m=m/10;
1231
```

Sorry!!! passcode mismatched. Wrong identification.

#### **Sample Input and Output 2:**

Passcode:

1010

Passcode matched. Hi Secret 7!!!

# 6 GRADE

Write a program to determine the grade of the student in a particular subject. Refer to the table given below for grade details.

Marks scored	Grade
100	S
[90,100)	A
[80,90)	В
[70,80)	С
[60,70)	D
[50,60)	Е
< 50	F

The interval [a,b) includes all numbers greater than or equal to a and less than b.

#### **Input and Output Format:**

Input consists of a single integer that corresponds to the marks scored by the student.

Print "Invalid Input" if it is not in the range 0 to 100.

Refer sample input and output for formatting specifications.

[All text in bold corresponds to input and the rest corresponds to output.]

## **Sample Input and Output 1:**

Enter the marks

85

The student obtained a B grade

#### **Sample Input and Output 2:**

Enter the marks 850

Invalid Input

```
System.out.println("Passcode matched. Hi Secret 7!!!");
           }else {
                System.out.println("Sorry!!! passcode mismatched. Wrong identification.");
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args)
                Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                      System.out.println("Enter the marks");
           double Marks=sc.nextDouble();
           if(Marks==100)
                System.out.println("The student obtained a S grade");
           else if(Marks<100&&Marks>=90)
                System.out.println("The student obtained a A grade");
           else if(Marks<90&&Marks>=80)
                System.out.println("The student obtained a B grade");
           else if(Marks<80&&Marks>=70)
                System.out.println("The student obtained a C grade");
           else if(Marks<70&&Marks>=60)
                System.out.println("The student obtained a D grade");
           else if(Marks<60&&Marks>=50)
                System.out.println("The student obtained a E grade");
           else if(Marks<50&&Marks>=0)
                System.out.println("The student obtained a F grade");
           else
                System.out.println("Invalid Input");
```

 $if(ma[0]==ma[2]\&\&\ ma[1]==ma[3])$  {

```
import java.util.*;
                                          Pattern 1
                                                                                                  public class Main {
Write a program to print the given pattern.
Input Format:
                                                                                                     public static void main(String[] args) {
Input consists of a single integer.
                                                                                                             //fill your code here
Output Format:
Refer sample outputs. There is a trailing space at the end of each line.
                                                                                                        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
Sample Input 1:
                                                                                                       // System.out.println("Num of rows");
                                                                                                        int rows =sc.nextInt();
Sample Output 1:
                                                                                                        //System.out.println("pattern is");
1234
123
                                                                                                       //int n=5:
                                                                                                         for(int i=rows;i>=1;i--){
Sample Input 2:
                                                                                                            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++){
Sample Output 2:
                                                                                                               System.out.print(j+ "");
                                                                                                               System.out.println();
                                                                                                  import java.util.Scanner;
                                    Palindromic Prize
A customer in the Personalised Gift Store is awarded a prize when their bill number is a 3-digit palindrome.
                                                                                                  public class Main {
Write a program for identifying the prize winners.
                                                                                                    public static void main(String[] args) {
Input Format:
                                                                                                       Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
Input consists of a number that corresponds to the bill number.
                                                                                                       int billNo = scan.nextInt();
Output Format:
                                                                                                       if((billNo/100)==(billNo\%10))
The output consists of a string that is either 'yes' or 'no'. The output is 'yes' when the customer receives the prize and is 'no'
otherwise.
                                                                                                       System.out.println("yes");
Sample Input 1:
                                                                                                       else
                                                                                                       System.out.println("no");
Sample Output 1:
                                                                                                       scan.close();
Sample Input 2:
Sample Output 2:
Sample Input 3:
Sample Output 3:
no
                                                                                                  import java.util.Scanner;
Sorted Prize
A customer in the Personalised Gifts Store is awarded a prize when their bill number is a 3-digit number and all the 3 digits are in sorted order. (Examples ---> 379,
                                                                                                  public class Question9 {
256, 973, 652, 225, 522 ...]
                                                                                                  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                                                  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```





Help Gita in identifying the prize winners.

Input Format:

Input consists of a number which corresponds to the bill number.

**Output Format:** 

The output consists of a string that is either 'yes' or 'no'. The output is yes when the customer receives the prize and is no otherwise.

Sample Input 1:

565

Sample Output 1:

No

Sample Input 2:

620

Sample Output 2:

yes

Sample Input 3:

bb

10

Sample Output 3:

noTop of Form

Bottom of Form

```
int m = sc.nextInt();
int arr[] = new int[3];
for(int i=0; i<3;i++)
{
    arr[i]=m%10;
    m = m/10;
}
if(arr[0]>arr[1] && arr[1]>arr[2])
System.out.println("yes");
else if(arr[2]>arr[1] && arr[1]>arr[0])
System.out.println("yes");
else
System.out.println("no");
}
}
```

```
Series-II
```

Write a program to generate the below series:

4,32,128,256, ....n

### **Input and Output Format:**

The first line is the input consists of a single integer that corresponds to n.

The output consists of the series 4,32,128,.....n separated by a space.

Sample Input 1:

4

**Sample Output 1:** 

4 32 128 256

Sample Input 2:

2

**Sample Output 2:** 

4 32

**Sample Input 3:** 

6

**Sample Output 3:** 

4 32 128 256 256 0

```
import java.util.Scanner; public class Main {
```

```
Alphabet Pattern 1
                                                                                                             import java.util.*;
                                                                                                             public class Main {
      Write a program to print the given pattern.
                                                                                                                   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Input and Output Format:
                                                                                                                         int i,j;
      Input consists of a single integer that corresponds to the number of rows,n.
                                                                                                                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      The output is the alphabet pattern for the given input,n.
                                                                                                                int n=sc.nextInt();
     Sample Input 1:
                                                                                                                for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     Sample Output 1:
      AB
                                                                                                                   for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
      ABC
      ABCD
      ABCDE
                                                                                                                      System.out.print((char)(j+64));
      Sample Input 2:
                                                                                                                    System.out.println("");
      Sample Output 2:
      AB
      ABC
      ABCD
      ABCDE
      ABCDEF
      ABCDEFG
12
                                                COUNTING
      Write a program to count the vowels, consonants, digits, and white spaces in a string.
     Input and Output Format:
      Input consists of a string. Assume the maximum length of the string is 200.
      The characters in the string can contain both uppercase and lowercase.
      Refer sample input and output for formatting specifications.
      [All text in bold corresponds to the input and the rest corresponds to output.]
      Sample Input and Output 1:
      Enter a line of string
      This program is very easy 2 complete
      Vowels: 10
      Consonants: 19
      Digits: 1
      White spaces: 6
      Sample Input and Output 2:
      Enter a line of string
```

	WelcomE	
	Vowels: 3	
	Consonants: 4	
	Digits: 0	
	White spaces: 0	
13	D .	
13	Prime	
	Write a program to find whether a given number is prime or not.	
	Input Format:	
	Input consists of a single integer.	
	Output Formet	
	Output Format:  The output should display what and a input is "Drives" or "Not prime".	
	The output should display whether the input is " <b>Prime</b> " or " <b>Not prime</b> ".	
	Refer sample input and output for formatting specifications.	
	Sample Input 1:	
	13	
	Sample Output1:	
	Prime	
	Sample Input 2:	
	33	
	Sample Output2:	
	Not prime	
14	P1 - Armstrong Number	import java util *•
14	P1 - Armstrong Number	import java.util.*;
14	P1 - Armstrong Number	
14		import java.util.*; public class Main {
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the	public class Main {
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ .	<pre>public class Main {   public static void main(String[] args) {</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.	<pre>public class Main {   public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in); }</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not. <b>Input Format:</b>	<pre>public class Main {   public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);   int n = s.nextInt(); }</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not. <b>Input Format:</b> Input consists of a single integer.	<pre>public class Main {    public static void main(String[] args) {       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);       int n = s.nextInt();       int c=0,a,temp;    } }</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not. <b>Input Format:</b>	<pre>public class Main {   public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);     int n = s.nextInt();     int c=0,a,temp;     temp = n; }</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not. <b>Input Format:</b> Input consists of a single integer.	<pre>public class Main {     public static void main(String[] args) {         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);         int n = s.nextInt();         int c=0,a,temp;         temp = n;         while (n&gt;0)</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer.  Output Format: Refer sample output for details.	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);    int n = s.nextInt();    int c=0,a,temp;    temp = n;    while (n&gt;0)    {a = n%10;</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not. <b>Input Format:</b> Input consists of a single integer. <b>Output Format:</b> Refer sample output for details. <b>Sample Input 1:</b>	<pre>public class Main {    public static void main(String[] args) {       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);    int n = s.nextInt();    int c=0,a,temp;    temp = n;    while (n&gt;0)    {a = n%10;       n = n/10;    } }</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer.  Output Format:  Refer sample output for details.  Sample Input 1:	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);    int n = s.nextInt();    int c=0,a,temp;    temp = n;    while (n&gt;0)    {a = n%10;</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not. <b>Input Format:</b> Input consists of a single integer. <b>Output Format:</b> Refer sample output for details. <b>Sample Input 1:</b>	<pre>public class Main {     public static void main(String[] args) {         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);         int n = s.nextInt();         int c=0,a,temp;         temp = n;         while (n&gt;0)         {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);         } }</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer. Output Format: Refer sample output for details. Sample Input 1:  153 Sample Output 1:	<pre>public class Main {     public static void main(String[] args) {         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);         int n = s.nextInt();         int c=0,a,temp;         temp = n;         while (n&gt;0)         {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);         }         if (temp == c)</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not. Input Format: Input consists of a single integer. Output Format: Refer sample output for details. Sample Input 1:  153 Sample Output 1: Armstrong Number	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);     int n = s.nextInt();     int c=0,a,temp;     temp = n;     while (n&gt;0)     {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);     }     if (temp == c)     System.out.println("Armstrong Number");</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer. Output Format: Refer sample output for details. Sample Input 1:  153 Sample Output 1:	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);     int n = s.nextInt();     int c=0,a,temp;     temp = n;     while (n&gt;0)     {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);     }     if (temp == c)     System.out.println("Armstrong Number");     else</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer. Output Format: Refer sample output for details. Sample Input 1:  153 Sample Output 1: Armstrong Number Sample Input 2:	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);     int n = s.nextInt();     int c=0,a,temp;     temp = n;     while (n&gt;0)     {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);     }     if (temp == c)     System.out.println("Armstrong Number");</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since 3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371. Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer. Output Format: Refer sample output for details. Sample Input 1:  153 Sample Output 1: Armstrong Number Sample Input 2:	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);     int n = s.nextInt();     int c=0,a,temp;     temp = n;     while (n&gt;0)     {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);     }     if (temp == c)     System.out.println("Armstrong Number");     else</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ . Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer. Output Format: Refer sample output for details. Sample Input 1:  153 Sample Output 1: Armstrong Number Sample Input 2:	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);     int n = s.nextInt();     int c=0,a,temp;     temp = n;     while (n&gt;0)     {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);     }     if (temp == c)     System.out.println("Armstrong Number");     else</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since 3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371.  Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer.  Output Format:  Refer sample output for details.  Sample Input 1:  153  Sample Output 1:  Armstrong Number  Sample Input 2:  101  Sample Output 2:	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);     int n = s.nextInt();     int c=0,a,temp;     temp = n;     while (n&gt;0)     {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);     }     if (temp == c)     System.out.println("Armstrong Number");     else</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since 3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371. Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer. Output Format: Refer sample output for details. Sample Input 1:  153 Sample Output 1: Armstrong Number Sample Input 2:	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);     int n = s.nextInt();     int c=0,a,temp;     temp = n;     while (n&gt;0)     {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);     }     if (temp == c)     System.out.println("Armstrong Number");     else</pre>
14	An Armstrong number of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number since 3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371.  Write a program to find whether a given 3-digit number is an Armstrong number or not.  Input Format: Input consists of a single integer.  Output Format:  Refer sample output for details.  Sample Input 1:  153  Sample Output 1:  Armstrong Number  Sample Input 2:  101  Sample Output 2:	<pre>public class Main {  public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);     int n = s.nextInt();     int c=0,a,temp;     temp = n;     while (n&gt;0)     {a = n%10;         n = n/10;         c = c + (a*a*a);     }     if (temp == c)     System.out.println("Armstrong Number");     else</pre>

```
Every day few of the customers are given a lucky gift. Lucky gift is given to a customer when his / her bill number ends
                                                                                                       public class Main {
with the last digit of that day number or when the bill number is a multiple of the day number. Can you help Gita in deciding
whether a customer gets the lucky gift or not?
                                                                                                          public static void main(String[] args) {
Input consists of 2 integers that correspond to the day number in today's date and the bill number.
                                                                                                                  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                                                                                                   Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
Output Format:
Output is either 'yes' or 'no'. Output is yes when the customer gets the lucky gift and is no otherwise.
                                                                                                                   int date=sc.nextInt();
                                                                                                                   int billno=sc.nextInt();
Sample Input 1:
                                                                                                                   int r=billno%10;
                                                                                                                   int dr=date%10;
45
Sample Output 1:
                                                                                                                   if(r==dr||billno%date==0)
                                                                                                                         System.out.println("yes");
Sample Input 2:
14
                                                                                                                   else {
Sample Output 2:
                                                                                                                         System.out.println("no");
yes
Sample Input 3:
Sample Output 3:
                                        Day 11 Criteria
                                                                                                       import java.util.*;
Write a program to generate the below series:
                                                                                                       public class Main {
24,60,120,210,...
Input Format:
                                                                                                             public static void main(String[] args) {
Input consists of a single integer that corresponds to n.
Output Format:
The output consists of the terms in the series separated by a blank space.
                                                                                                             Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                                                             int n=sc.nextInt();
Sample Input 1:
                                                                                                             for(int i=2;i<=n+1;i++)
Sample Output 1:
24 60 120 210 336
                                                                                                                int j=i+1;
Sample Input 2:
                                                                                                                int k=i+2;
                                                                                                                System.out.print(i*j*k+ " ");
Sample Output 2:
24 60 120 210 336 504 720 990 1320 1716
                                                                                                                j=0;
                                                                                                                k=0;
```

		}
17	P3 – Number series Write a program to print the series 1,3,6,10,15 upto 'n' terms. Input Format: Input consists of a single integer. Output Format: Refer sample output for details. Sample Input:	<pre>import java.util.Scanner; public class Main {     public static void main(String[] args) {         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);         int torms as newtInt(); }</pre>
	6 Sample Output: 1 3 6 10 15 21	<pre>int terms=sc.nextInt(); int n=1; int m=2; System.out.print(n+" "); for(int i=1;i<terms;i++) ");="" code="" fill="" here="" m++;="" n="n+m;" pre="" system.out.print(n+"="" your="" {="" }="" }<=""></terms;i++)></pre>
18	Alphabet Pattern 9 Write a program to print the given pattern.	import java.util.Scanner;
	Input Format: Input consists of a single integer which corresponds to the number of rows	public class Main {
	Output Format: Refer sample output.	<pre>public static void main(String[] args) {     Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);     share a 'A';</pre>
	Sample Input: 5	<pre>char c = 'A'; int rows =scan.nextInt(); for (int i = 0; i &lt; rows; i++) {</pre>
	Sample Output: A BB CCC DDDD EEEEE	<pre>for (int j = 0; j &lt;= i; j++) {          System.out.print((char)(c+i));      }      System.out.println();</pre>
		<pre>} scan.close(); } </pre>
19		