

Problem

"In computing, End Of File (commonly abbreviated EOF) is a condition in a computer operating system where no more data can be read from a data source." — (Wikipedia: End-of-file)

Submissions

The challenge here is to read `n` lines of input until you reach EOF, then number and print all `n` lines of content.

Hint: Java's `Scanner.hasNext()` method is helpful for this problem.

Input Format

Read some unknown `n` lines of input from `stdin(System.in)` until you reach EOF; each line of input contains a non-empty String.

Output Format

For each line, print the line number, followed by a single space, and then the line content received as input.

Sample Input

```
Hello world
I am a file
Read me until end-of-file.
```

Sample Output

```
1 Hello world
2 I am a file
3 Read me until end-of-file.
```

Leaderboard

Discussions

Editorial

Change Theme

Language

Java 7



```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN.
11         Your class should be named Solution. */
12         Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
13         int n = 1;
14         while (input.hasNext()){
15             System.out.printf("%d %s\n" , n++ , input.nextLine());
16         }
17     }
```

Line: 15 Col: 10

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Run Code

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Test against custom input



You have earned 10.00 points!

You are now 12 points away from the 3rd star for your java badge.

60%

68/80

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

Next Challenge



Test case 0



Test case 1

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

Download

```
1 Hello world
2 I am a file
3 Read me until end-of-file.
```

Expected Output

Download

```
1 1 Hello world
2 2 I am a file
```


Problem

We use the integers 0 , 1 , and 2 to create the following series:

You are given n queries in the form of a , b , and c . For each query, print the series corresponding to the given a , b , and c values as a single line of n space-separated integers.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n , denoting the number of queries.

Each line i of the n subsequent lines contains three space-separated integers describing the respective a_i , b_i , and c_i values for that query.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10$
- $0 \leq a, b, c \leq 10$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10$

Output Format

For each query, print the corresponding series on a new line.

Each series must be printed in order as a single line of n space-separated integers.

Sample Input

```
2
0 2 10
5 3 5
```

Sample Output

```
2 6 14 30 62 126 254 510 1022 2046
8 14 26 50 98
```

Explanation

We have two queries:

- We use 0 , 2 , and 10 to produce some series $0, 2, 10, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56, 72, 90$:
- We use $5, 3, 5$ to produce some series $5, 8, 13, 20, 29, 40, 53, 68, 85, 104$:

Submissions

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Language

Java 7

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 import java.io.*;
3
4 class Solution{
5     public static void main(String []argh){
6         Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
7         int t=in.nextInt();
8         for(int i=0;i<t;i++){
9             int a = in.nextInt();
10            int b = in.nextInt();
11            int n = in.nextInt();
12            System.out.print((a=a+b) +" ");
13            for (int j = 0; j < n-1; j++) {
14                System.out.printf("%d ", (a = a + (b = b + a)));
15            }
16            System.out.println();
17        }
18        in.close();
19    }
20 }
```

Line: 16 Col: 34

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Submit Code

Test against custom input



You have earned 10.00 points!

You are now 2 points away from the 2nd star for your java badge.

92%

48/50

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

Next Challenge

Test case 0

Compiler Message

Test case 1

Success

Test case 2



Input (stdin)

Download

Test case 3



```
1 2
2 0 2 10
3 5 3 5
```

Test case 4



Expected Output

Download

```
1 2 6 14 30 62 126 254 510 1022
  2046
```

Problem

Objective

In this challenge, we're going to use loops to help us do some simple math.

Task

Given an integer, `N`, print its first `10` multiples. Each multiple `N x i` (where `i` is the multiplier) should be printed on a new line in the form: `N x i = result`.

Submissions

Input Format

A single integer, `N`.

Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 10`

Output Format

Print `10` lines of output; each line `N x i` (where `i` is the multiplier) contains the `10` multiples of `N` in the form: `N x i = result`.

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

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Change Theme

Language

Java 7



```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.math.*;
3 import java.security.*;
4 import java.text.*;
5 import java.util.*;
6 import java.util.concurrent.*;
7 import java.util.regex.*;
8
9
10
11 public class Solution {
12     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
13         BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(
14             (System.in));
15
16         int N = Integer.parseInt(bufferedReader.readLine());
17         for (int i=1; i<=10; i++){
18             System.out.println(N + " x " + i + " = " + N*i);
19         }
20     }
21 }
22
```

Line: 17 Col: 58

Upload Code as File

Run Code

Submit Code



Test against custom input



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52%

38/50

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

Next Challenge



Test case 0

Compiler Message

Success



Test case 1



Test case 2



Input (stdin)

Download

1 | 2

Expected Output

Download

1 | 2 x 1 = 2
2 | 2 x 2 = 4
3 | 2 x 3 = 6
4 | 2 x 4 = 8