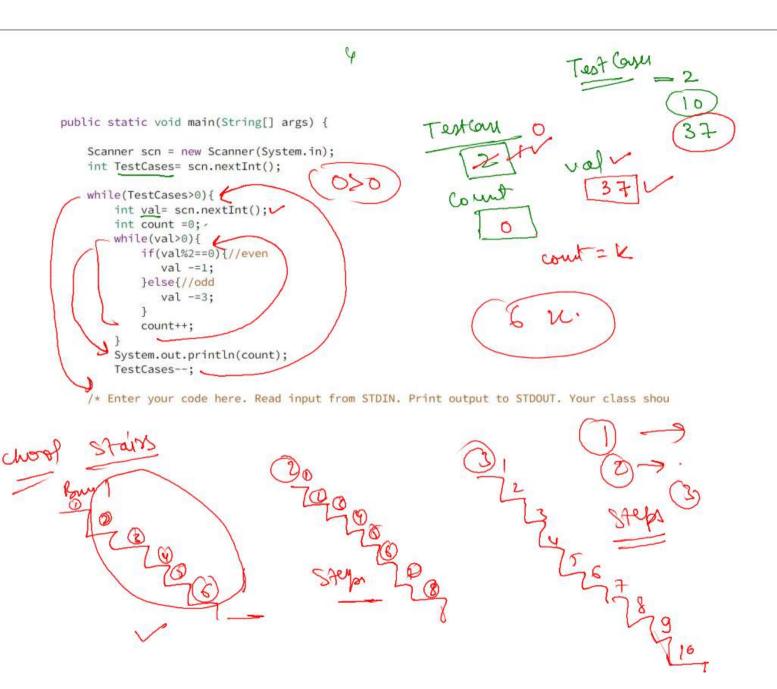
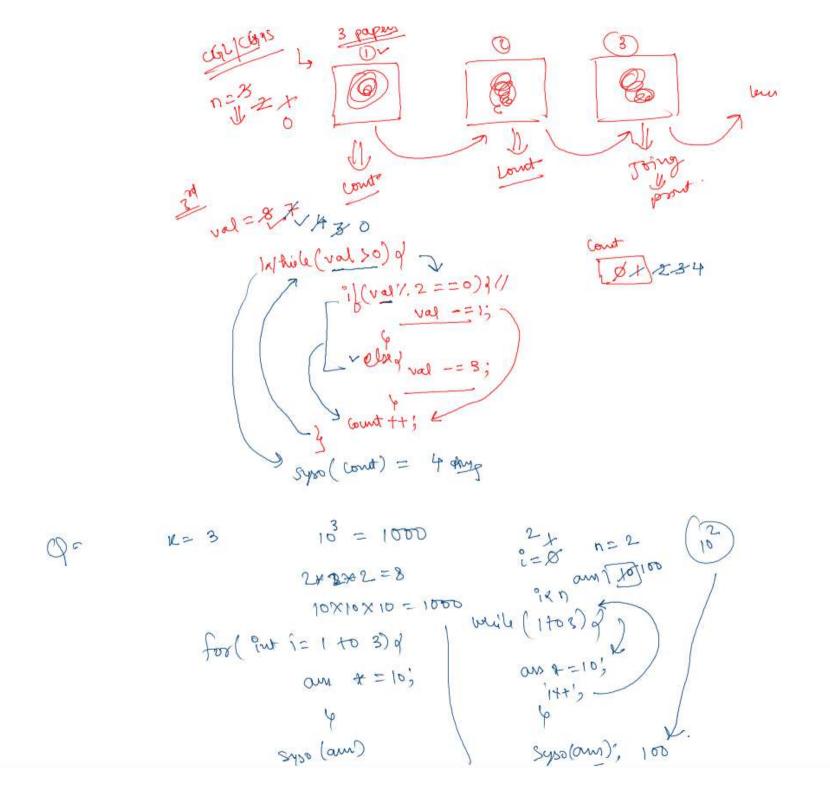
```
Quil) Runtime
                              ab abc abcd
          n = no of injouts
                while (I ton) of
                             operal multiply
Sogro (-);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int i =1;
                                             ans
    int ans =1;
    while(i<=n){
                                              1 #3=3×2=6×6
        int val = scn.nextInt();
        ans = ans * val;
        System.out.print(ans+" ");
        i++;
```

/* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class

întialize înt i = 0; for (int i=0; ix h; it t) while termination while (in) / n, n-k, n-2k, n-8k, --- (31) n=50, K=6, l=4 n, k, l $\begin{array}{c} -3 & 50 \\ 50 - 5 = 45 \\ \hline 45 - 5 = 40 \\ \hline 40 - 5 = 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 50 - 5 \\ 50 - 2 \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ while (m>l) of 2++;

Que Steps Hill o 19 -3 val = 20; = 16-1=15 while (val >0)? if (val = even)? while (Itom) of [12] L - scare





```
Tribonaci
 return => to stop execution of that code;
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int a =0;
        int b=1;
        int c =1;
        int i =2;
        if(n==0){
           System.out.println(0);
            return;
        }
        if(n==1){
           System.out.println(1);
           return;
        if(n==2){
           System.out.println(1);
           return;
        int d=0; ▲
        while(i<n){
           d = a+b+c;
           a=b;
           b=c;
           c=d;
            j++;
        if(>>2){
        System.out.println(d);
```

