

Revision.

✓ Small Capital or Digit

Success Rate: 100.00% Max Score: 10 Difficulty: Medium

✓ Add if a digit

Success Rate: 100.00% Max Score: 10 Difficulty: Medium

✓ Toggle the character

Success Rate: 100.00% Max Score: 10 Difficulty: Medium

✓ Print character at 3rd index

Success Rate: 100.00% Max Score: 10 Difficulty: Medium

✓ Concatenate_Two_Strings

s = "Hello"
t = "World"

ch } ip $\begin{cases} \text{capital} \\ \text{small} \\ \text{digit} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \text{isDigit} \\ \text{isUpperCase} \\ \text{isLowerCase} \end{cases}$

→ (ch) * ip

()

1. '7' - '0'

= 7 + 100

2. getNumericValue

ch ≥ 'a' & ch ≤ 'z' is LowerCase

A Z
0 9

charAt(3)

CH - 'A' = ch - 'a'

(len > 4)?

0	1	2	3
---	---	---	---

stt

string concatenate 2

Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions
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Given 2 strings s1 and s2, return a string of the form short+long+short, with the **shorter** string on the **outside** and the **longer** string on the **inside**. The strings will not be the same length, but they may be empty (length 0).

```
comboString("Hello", "hi") → "hiHellohi"  
comboString("hi", "Hello") → "hiHellohi"  
comboString("aaa", "b") → "baaab"
```

b a a a b . ?

""

s1 Aman
s2 Srivastava

Aman SrivastavaAman

Loops

↳ for

some ^{particular.} task → repeat.

eg.

Hello World.

3 times.

↳
Print (HW)
Print (HW)
Print (HW)

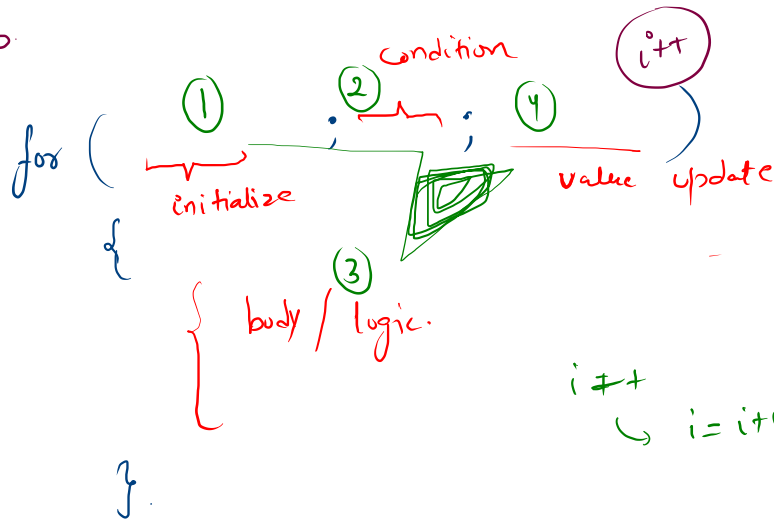
} print 3 times.

3000 times.

{ 3000 times.

Repeat task ∴ → loops.

1. For Loop



```
for (
  int  $i = 1$  ;  $i \leq 3000$  ;  $i++$ 
  {
    cout << "Hello world" ;
  }
)
```

$i = 1$ ~~2~~ 4

$1 \leq 3000 ?$

↓ true
body,

$2 \leq 3000$

$3 \leq 3000$ ✓

4
⋮

HW
HW HW

GKSTR09 Print_Range

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

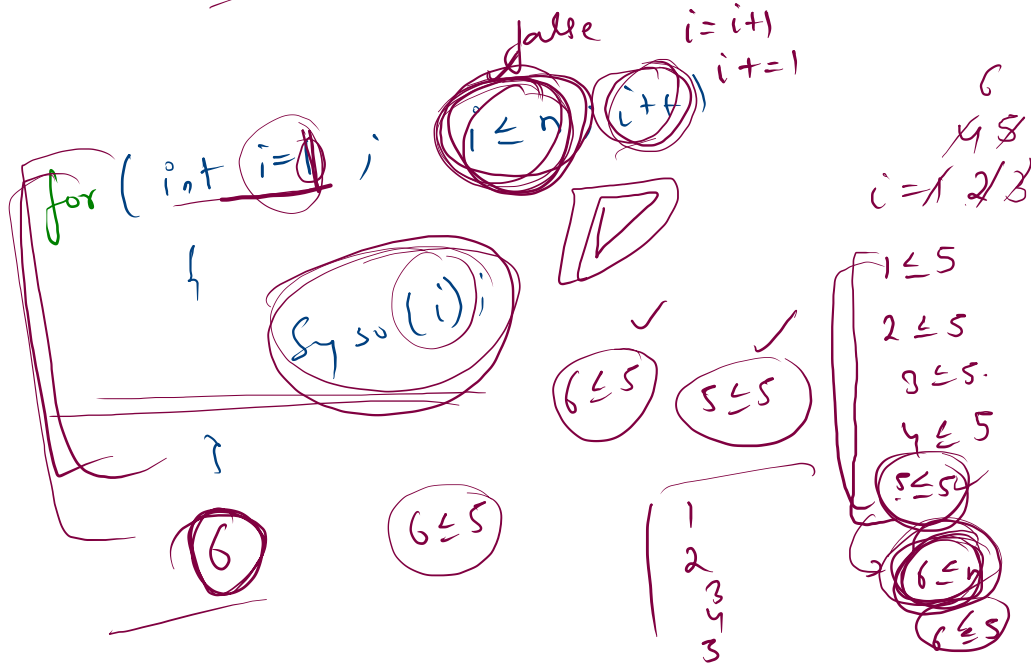
Given a number n , print all integers in range 1 to n .
You can assume that input is a positive integer

$n=5$

$n=3$

$n=5$

~~1~~
~~2~~
~~3~~
~~4~~
5



for (① ; ② ; ④)

}

③

}

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    for(int i = 1; i <= n ; i++ ){
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}

```

$i = 1/2/3/4/5$

$1 \leq 4$ ✓

$2 \leq 4$

$3 \leq 4$ ✓

$4 \leq 4$

$5 \leq 4$ ✗

5

4 → correct

5 → false.

```
for(int i = 0; i < n ; i++){  
    System.out.println(i+1);  
}
```

$n=3$

$\left. \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \right\} 940$

$i = 0, 1, 2, 3$

$0 < 3 \checkmark$

$1 < 3 \checkmark$

$2 < 3 \checkmark$

$3 < 3$ ✗

$\left. \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \right\}$

Print x to n

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will be given x and n as an integer input from the user. You have to print the number from x to n (both inclusive), each number in the different line.

$\left. \begin{matrix} x \\ n \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ i/p}$

$n = 3.$
 $n = 6.$

$[x, n]$

$x = 2$
 $n = 7$

$n = 1$
 $n = 2$

1
2

$\left. \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{matrix} \right\}$

?

$\left. \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{matrix} \right\} ?$

$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ n \end{pmatrix}$

$[x$

for ($i = x$; $i \leq n$; $i++$)
{
 syso(i).
}

Print table of 4

4x1=4

4x2=8

4x3=12

4x4=16

4x5=20

4x6=24

4x7=28

4x8=32

4x9=36

4x10=40

↓ generate.

4 x 1 = 4

4 x 2 = 8

3

4

5

⋮

10

⋮

⋮

1

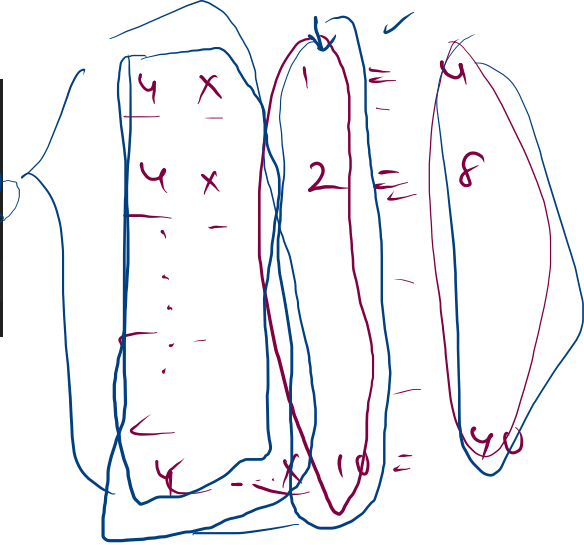
40

$i=1 \dots i \leq 10$

4x*i*

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    for(int i = 1; i <= 10; i++){  
        System.out.println("4x" + i + "=" + 4*i);  
    }  
}
```

syso(4x i);



GKSTR11 Multiple Of 7

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take an integer N as input, and print all the multiples of 7 till N (inclusive).

$n = 21$ ✓✓

0 7 14 21

?

```
{ for ( int i = 0 ; i <= n ; i = i + 7 )  
    {  
        syso (i);  
    }  
}
```

```
int n = scn.nextInt();
```

```
//1 + 7
```

```
for(int i = 0; i <= n; i += 7){  
    System.out.print(i + " ");  
}
```

$i = 0$ ~~7~~ ~~14~~ ~~21~~
28

$0 \leq 22$ ✓
 $7 \leq 22$ ✓

$14 \leq 22$ ✓

$21 \leq 22$ ✓

$28 \leq 22$ ✗

$n = 22$
0 7 14 21

0 7 14 21

```
int n = scn.nextInt();
```

n=22.

i = 0 1 2 3 4

$0 \times 7 = 0 \leq n$ ✓

$0 \leq 22$ ✓

$1 \times 7 \leq 22$

$7 \leq 22$ ✓

4×7
 $28 \leq 22$ ✗

2×7
 $14 \leq 22$ ✓

3×7
 $21 \leq 22$ ✓

```
//1 + 7  
for(int i = 0; i*7 <= n; i++){  
    System.out.print(i*7 + " ");  
}
```

0 7 14 21

Print 2,9,16...

n

$\leq n$

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

You will be given an input n of integer data-type. You have to print numbers of the series 2, 9, 16, 23.... till n in different lines, where the last number printed should be an integer just less than n or equal to n .

To be clear, you will print n if it belongs to the series.

