

# Print if divisible by both 3 and 4

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Print Divisible by 3 and 4 if the given integer is divisible by both 3 and 4.

Print Not Divisible if the given integer is not divisible by both 3 and 4.

$x = 12$  }  $x$  factor of 3  
                  A factor of 4

$1 \rightarrow \text{i/p} \Rightarrow x$

$$x \% 3 == 0$$

$$x \% 4 == 0$$

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int x = scn.nextInt();
9
10        if(x % 3 == 0 && x % 4 == 0){
11            System.out.println("Divisible by 3 and 4");
12        }
13        else{
14            System.out.println("Not Divisible");
15        }
16    }
17 }
```

6

```
if(x % 3 == 0){  
    if(y >= 200){  
        z += 10;  
    }  
    else if( y >= 100){  
        z += 5;  
    }  
    else if(y >= 50){  
        z += 4;  
    }  
    else{  
        //y < 50  
        z += 1;  
    }  
}
```

$y \geq 200 \rightarrow \text{not true}$   
 $y < 200 \checkmark$   
 $\rightarrow 2$

If x was divisible by 3, the program checked the value of y.

If y was greater than or equal to 200, the program added 10 to the value of z.

If y was greater than or equal to 100 but less than 200, the program added 5 to the value of z.

If y was greater than or equal to 50 but less than 100, the program added 4 to the value of z.

If y was less than 50, the program added 1 to the value of z.

$y < 100$   
&  
 $y = 50$   
 $y \geq 50$   
 $z = 6$

## runner up 3

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Three numbers **A**, **B** and **C** are the inputs. Write a program to find **second largest** among them.

A

10

B

25

C

5

if - else if - else

max = 25  
min = 5

$x + y + z - \underline{\text{max}} - \underline{\text{min}}$

Switch Statement

↳ in place of if else if else  
ladder.

→ Syntax.

= "A man" =

0 1 2 3

A diagram illustrating string indexing. The string "aman" is written in blue. Below it, the indices 0, 1, 2, and 3 are written. A double-headed arrow points from the top to the index 1 position, which is circled. A curved arrow points from the index 1 position down to the code `charAt(idx)`. Below the code, the word "char:" is written.

$$idx \rightarrow 0$$

"A man"  $\rightarrow$  length = 4.

char-

"4562"

char.

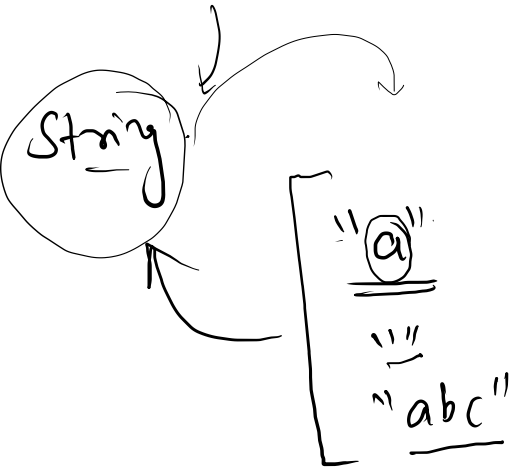
'a'

{ 4 }

'a'

int

a = 4;



```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);

        System.out.println(ch);
    }
}
```

s →

↙  
" y "  
==  
0

s.charAt(0)