

ch => (a z)

for (char ch = 'a' ; ch ≤ 'z' ; ch++)

{ Sys0(ch);

}

Print z, y, x.... till 26 characters

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Print z, y, x.... till 26 characters where each character is printed in a separate line

z

y

x - - - - -

b a.

z
y
x

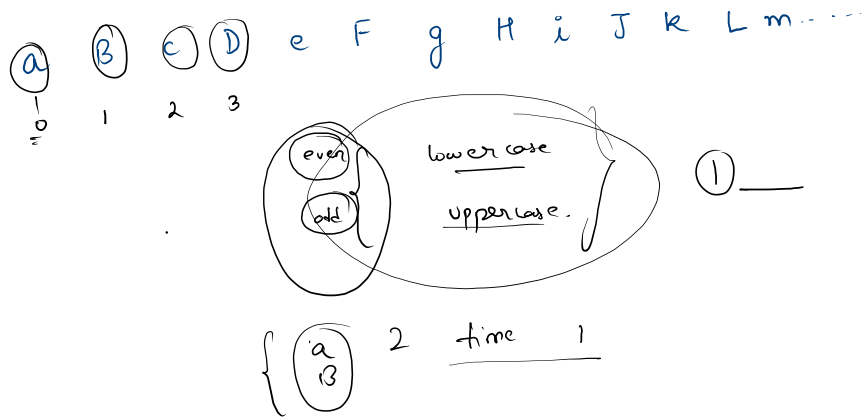
.....
c
b
a

}

Print a, B, c, D, e, F, g..... 26 characters

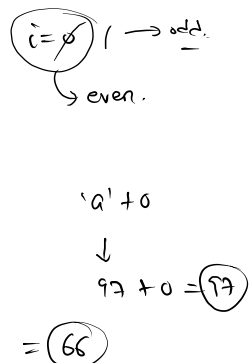
Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions
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Print a, B, c, D, e, F, g..... 26 characters where each character should be printed in a separate line.



```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++){
        if(i % 2 == 0){
            //lowercase
            System.out.println((char)('a' + i));
        }
        else{
            //uppercase
            System.out.println((char)('A' + i));
        }
    }
}
```

a B.



$[0 \dots 25] < 26$

GKSTR15 Print_Even

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Given a integer n , print all even numbers from 0 till n (including, if even)

Input Format

An integer n

Constraints

$$n=8$$

$$[0, 26]$$

$$n=27$$

$$n=26$$

$$[0, 26]$$

```
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i += 2)
    sysout(i)
```

$$n=8$$

- 0
- 2
- 4
- 6
- 8

$$n=7$$

- 0
- 2
- 4
- 6

Print Alternate Elements of a String

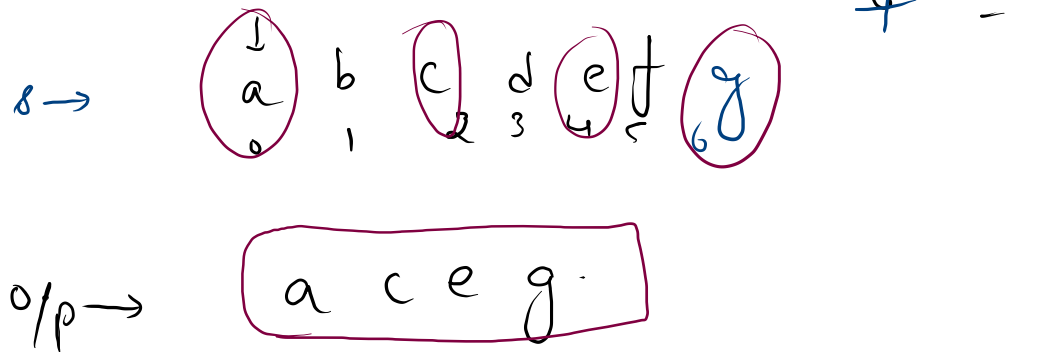
Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Sonu is a computer science student who is working on a project that involves processing text data. He has been asked to write a program that will take a string as input and output every other character of that string, starting with the first character. John is excited to work on this problem because he knows that it will require him to use his programming skills to solve a real-world problem. He knows that the program he writes will be able to take a string as input, such as `abcdefg`, and output the alternate characters, `aceg`. John is confident that he can write a solution to this problem and is eager to get started.

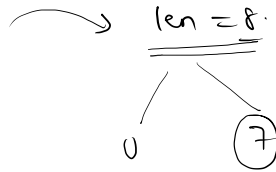


Reverse string.

geekster

reverse → retskeeG.

"geekster"
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
←



"aman"
0 1 2 3

"santush"

"aman"

"geekster"

aman
0 ... ↑↑

<u>len</u>		<u>last idx</u>
7	—	6
4	—	3
8	—	7

N-th power of 2.

$$ans = 1 * 2 * 2 * 2 = 8$$

Sample Input 0



Sample Output 0



$2^3 = 8$
 $[1, n]$
 $[0, n-1]$
 $ans = 1$
 for (n times)
 {
 $ans * = 2;$
 }
 → $syso(ans);$

$n = 2$
 \downarrow
 $ans = 4$
 $2^n = 2^2$
 $n = 4$
 $\hookrightarrow ans = 16$
 $2^4 = 16$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$ans = 1$
 for (2 times)
 {
 $ans * = 2;$
 }
 $syso(ans)$
 $ans = 1$
 $= 1 * 2 * 2$
 (4)

$$2^0 = 1$$

$ans = 1$ ✓
 for (0 times)
 {
 $syso(ans) =$
 }

→ 8

$$ans = 1 * 2 * 4$$

$$i = 1 * 2 * 3 * 4$$

$1 \leq 3$ ✓
 $2 \leq 3$ ✓
 $3 \leq 3$ ✓
 $4 \leq 3$ ✗

```

int n = scn.nextInt(); // n = 5
int ans = 1;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
    ans *= 2;
}
System.out.println(ans);
    
```

Print powers of 2 less than n

Sample Input 0

20

Sample Output 0

1 2 4 8 16

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt(); // 10  
  
    for(int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2){  
        System.out.print(i + " ");  
    }  
}
```

1 2 4 8

$i = 1$
~~2~~ ~~4~~ ~~8~~ 16
 $1 < 10$ ✓
 $2 < 10$ ✓
 $4 < 10$ ✓
 $8 < 10$ ✓
16 $16 < 10$ ✗

1 2 4 8 ✓

Print n/3

$$\textcircled{n} \div p$$

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Imagine Alice is a computer science student and she is trying to understand a concept related to loops. Her friend Bob, who is a computer science professor, gives her the following problem:

"Write a program that takes an integer input from the user. The program should keep **dividing** the integer by **3** and printing the resultant value on each iteration until the value is greater than **0**.

Can you write a solution for this problem?"

Note: Start printing from **n**, keep on updating **n** by dividing **n** by **3** each time, and print the the updated value of **n** each time.

$$\underline{n=24.} / 3 = 8 / 3 = \underline{\underline{2.}}$$

$$\boxed{\underline{24.} \quad 8 \quad 2}$$

$$/ 3$$

$$\underline{> 0}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 8} \textcircled{2} \\ \underline{6} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{\textcircled{2} / 3 = \textcircled{0}}$$

0 ...

Multiples of 3, 5 and Both 3 and 5

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Meet Maria, a math teacher who is preparing a lesson plan for her students. One of the activities she wants to include is a challenge for her students to find all the multiples of 3, 5 and both 3 and 5 within a given range. She has decided to use a program to generate the list of multiples for her students. Can you help Maria write a program that takes in an integer n and returns a list of all the multiples of 3, 5, and both 3 and 5, starting from 1 and going up to n?

3 → 9, 27
5 → 50, 5
(15), 45

3 ✓

5 ✓

(3 & 5) ✓

[1, n]

(x) multiple 3

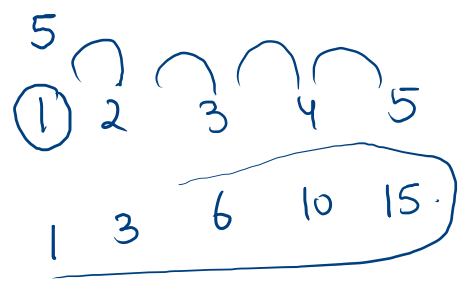
" 5

or

3 and 5

The problem is as follows: Maria will be given a series of n integers as input, she has to print the sum after she take input of an integer each time.

For example, if the series of integers is 3, 4, 5, 6 the output should be 3, 7, 12, 18



$sum = 1 \cancel{+ 3} \cancel{+ 6} \cancel{+ 10} + 15$