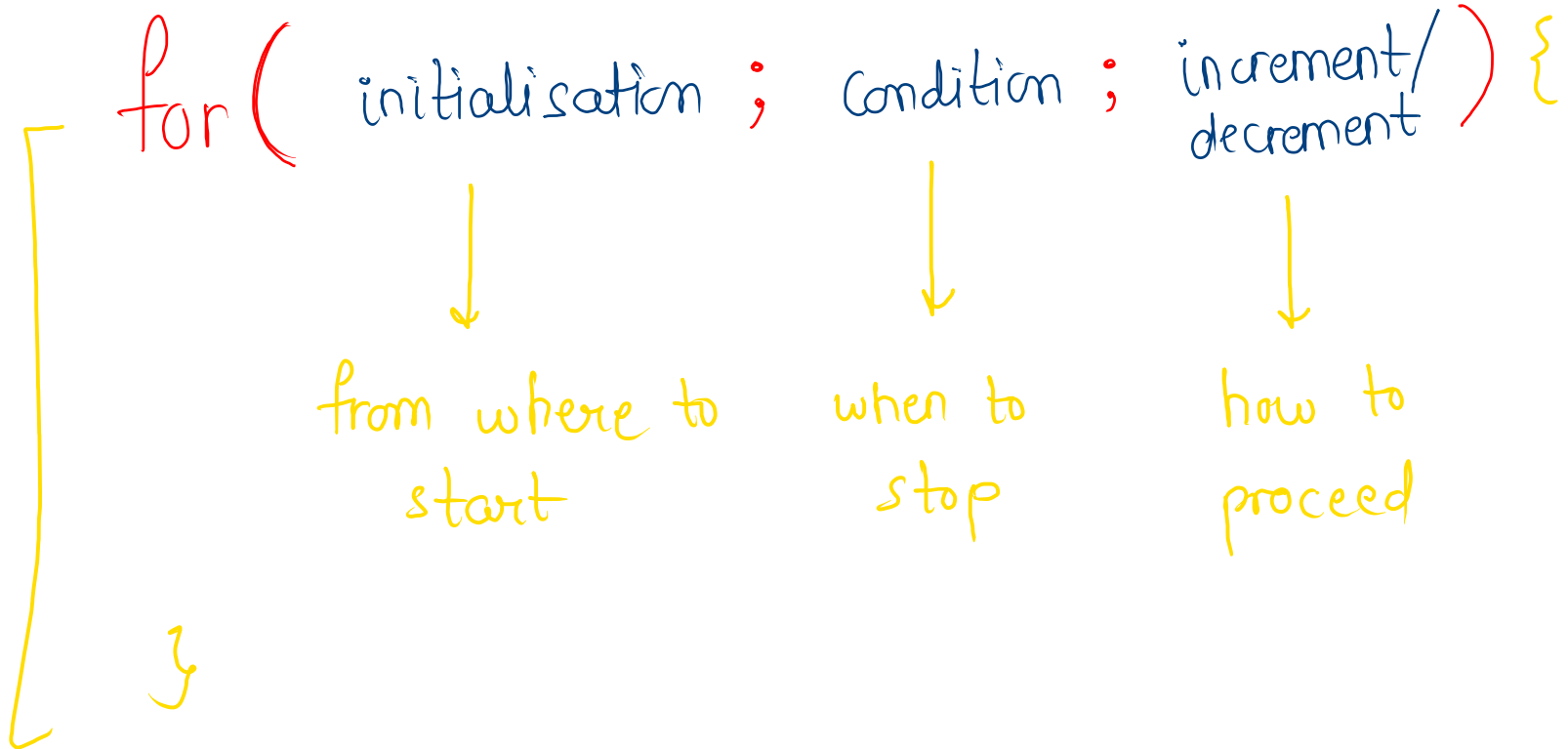


⇒ For loop

Syntax



Print x to n

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

```
for (int i = 1 ; i <= 10 ; i++) {  
    System.out.println( "4" + "x" + i + "=" + (4 * i) );  
}
```

Concatenation

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

GKSTR11 Multiple Of 7

$$\underline{\underline{n = 98}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{7 * i}} \rightarrow 0, 7, 14, \dots$$

```
[ for ( int i = 0 ; 7 * i <= 98 ; i++ ) {  
    Sys0( 7 * i );  
}
```

i=11, 77
i=12, 84
i=13, 91
i=14, 98
i=15, 105
i=16

i=0, 0
i=1, 7
i=2, 14
i=3, 21
i=4, 28
i=5, 35
i=6, 42
i=7, 49
i=8, 56
i=9, 63
i=10, 70

GKSTR11 Multiple Of 7

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
  
    for (int i = 0; 7 * i <= n; i++) {  
        System.out.print( (7 * i) + " " );  
    }  
}
```

Print 2,9,16...

```
public class Solution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
        int n = scn.nextInt();  
  
        for (int i = 2; i <= n; i += 7) {  
            System.out.println(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Print 3 7 11 15...

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
  
    for (int i = 3; i < n; i += 4) {  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

Print n to 1

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
  
    for (int i = n; i > 0; i--) {  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```


Print n to x


```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
    int x = scn.nextInt();  
  
    for ( int i = n; i >= x; i-- ) {  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

Reverse 5 table

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    for (int i = 10; i >= 1; i--) {  
        System.out.println( "5x" + i + "=" + (5 * i) );  
    }  
}
```

print odd from n to 1

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
  
    for (int i = n; i >= 1; i--) {  
        if ( i % 2 != 0 ) {  
            System.out.println(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The image shows a Java code snippet with red brackets. A large bracket on the left side of the for loop indicates the loop body. A smaller bracket on the right side of the if statement highlights the condition i % 2 != 0.

Print n, n-3, n-6

Expression :- $n, n-3, n-6, n-9, \dots$

$n = 14$

14
11
8
5
2

$\left[\text{for (int } i = n ; i > 0 ; i -= 3) \{ \right.$
 $\left. \right]$

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
  
    for (int i = n; i > 0; i -= 3) {  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

Print n, n-k, n-2k, n-3k

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
    int k = scn.nextInt();  
  
    for (int i = n; i >= 0; i -= k) {  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

print a to z

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    for (char i = 'a'; i <= 'z'; i++) {  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

TLE :- Time Limit Exceed

MLE :- Memory Limit Exceed