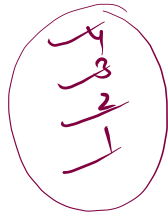
N to 1

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

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

        for(int i = n; i > 0; i--){
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

n = 4



i = 4 4 4>0

3 3>0

2 2>0

1 1>0

0 0>0 ✗

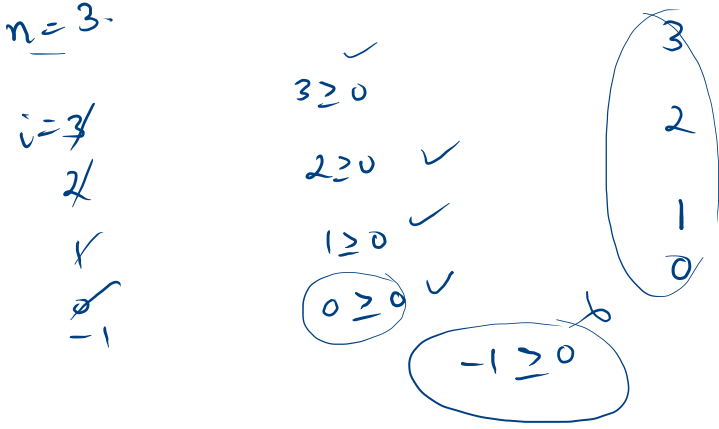
N to 0

Print n to 0

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You will be given an integer input **n** and you have to print the integers from **n to 0** in different lines.

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    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

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You will be given an input n and x as an integer input, and you have to print the numbers from n to x in different lines.

≥ 1
≥ 0
≥ x

n = 20
x = 14

20
19
18
17
16
15
14

?

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    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);
        }
    }
}
```

eg. n = 5
x = 3

5
4
3

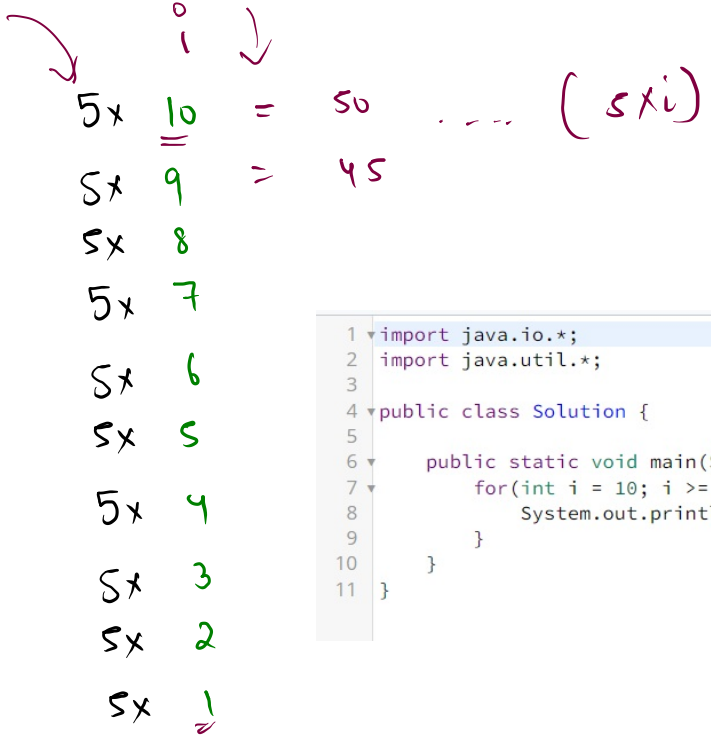
Sample Input 1

```
20
14
```

Sample Output 1

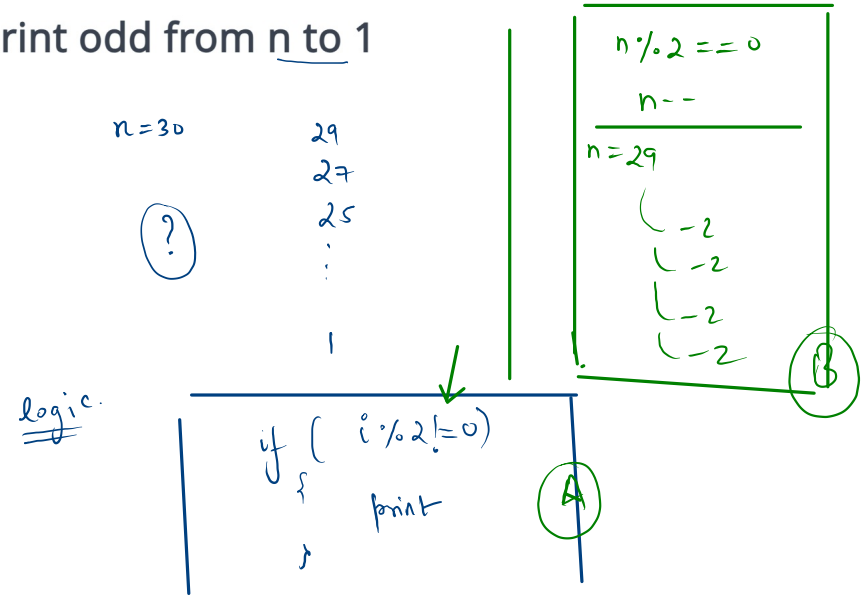
```
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
```

Reverse 5 table




```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    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



Sample Input 0

```
30
```

Sample Output 0

```
29
27
25
23
21
19
17
15
13
11
9
7
5
3
1
```

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();

        if(n % 2 == 0){
            n--;
        }
        //now n is odd for sure

        for(int i = n; i >= 1; i -= 2){
            System.out.println(i);
        }


    }
}
```

Print n, n-3, n-6 .....

You will be given an input n of integer data type.

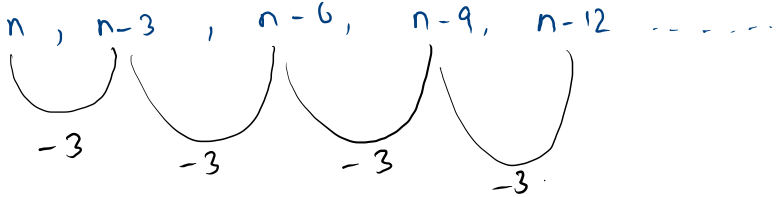
You have to print the series `n, n-3, n-6....`

Sample Input 0

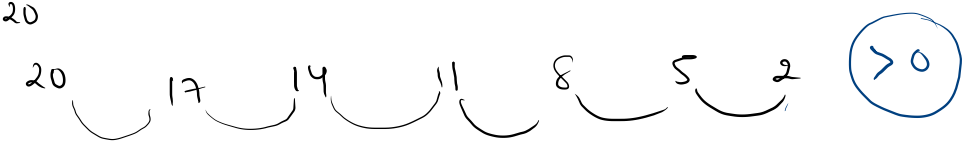
```
20
```

Sample Output 0

```
20
17
14
11
8
5
2
```



eg. n=20

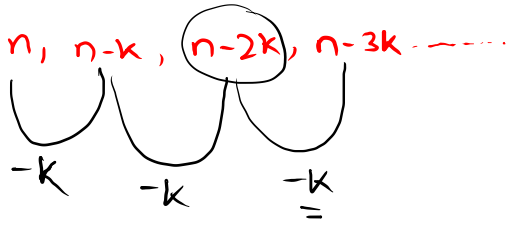


start = n

terminating condn (i>0)

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    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 .....



Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You will be given two integers N and K as an integer input.

You have to print the series `N, N-K, N-2K` where each number should be printed in a separate line and you have to print till the time the printed integer is **greater than or equal to zero.**

term. cond^n
$>= 0$

Sample Input 0

```
30
4
```

Sample Output 0

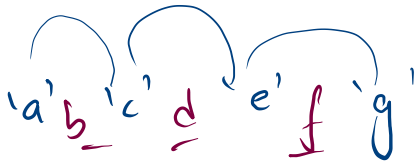
```
30
26
22
18
14
10
6
2
```

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    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

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You have to print characters from **a** till **z** where each character should be printed in a separate line.




```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for(char ch = 'a' ; ch <= 'z'; ch += 1 ){
            System.out.println(ch);
        }
    }
}
```

a c e g . — .

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for(char ch = 'a' ; ch < 'z'; ch += 2 ){
            System.out.println(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.

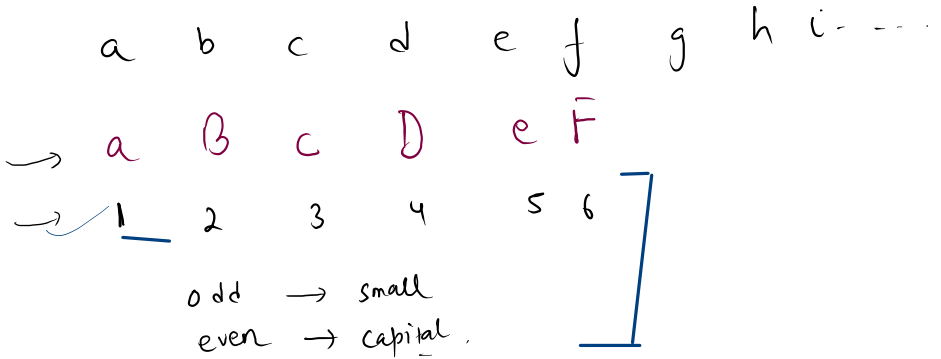
ch -=1

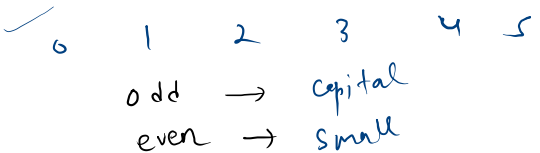
ch = 'z' ch >= 'a' ch - -

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for(char ch = 'z' ; ch >= 'a' ; ch -= 1){
            System.out.println(ch);
        }
    }
}
```

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

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





even → small

odd → capital.

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {


        for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++){
            if(i % 2 == 0){     //even - small
                System.out.println((char)('a' + i ));
            }else{              //odd - capital
                System.out.println((char)('A' + i ));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

a B c D e F g H . . .

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 . . .

even → small

odd → capital

i = 0 0 < 26

0 % 2 == 0 → e

0 == 0

i = 1 1 < 26 ✓

1 % 2 != 0 → odd

i = 2

a B c

'A' + 1

(char) (65 + 1)

'a' + 2

97 + 2 = 99