GKSTR15 Print_Even

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discuss

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



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

public class Solution {

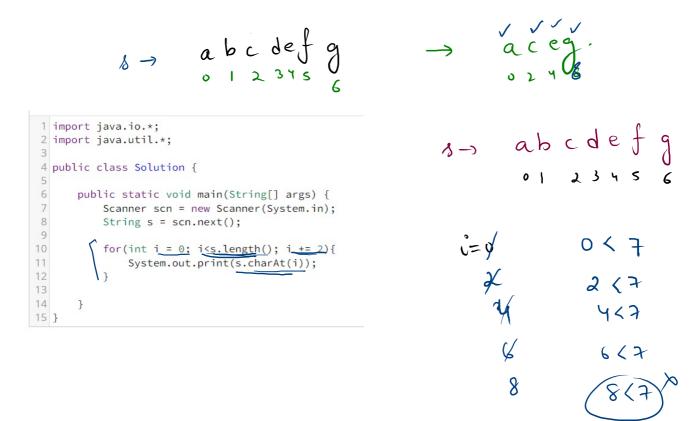
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();

for(int i = 0; i <= n; i += 2){
    System.out.println(i);
}

System.out.println(i);
}
</pre>
```

Print Alternate Elements of a String

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 The String

Meet Sarah, a software developer who is working on a new project for her company. One of the tasks she has been assigned is to write a program that takes <u>in a string</u> and returns the <u>string in reverse order</u>. Can you help Sarah come up with an algorithm to solve this problem?

```
Ren=8

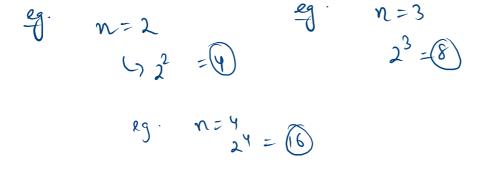
s \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1
```

nth power of 2

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Meet John, a computer science student who is working on a project for his algorithms class. On<u>e of the tasks</u> he has been assigned is to write a function that takes in an integer <u>n</u> and returns the <u>nth power of 2</u>. For example, if <u>n</u> is <u>3</u>, the function should return <u>8</u> because <u>2</u> to the power of <u>3</u> is <u>8</u>.

Can you help John come up with a solution for this problem?



Sample Input 0

3

Sample Output 0

8

$$n = 3$$
.

 $n = 4$
 $n = 4$
 $n = 4$
 $n = 4$
 $n = 3$
 $n = 4$
 $n = 3$
 $n = 3$

```
1 vimport java.io.*;
   import java.util.*;
 3
  vpublic class Solution {
 5
 6 •
       public static void main(String[] args) {
 7
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
           int n = scn.nextInt(); N=3
8
9
       int ans =(1;
10
11
12
          for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
13
               ans *= 2;
14
15
           System.out.println(ans);
16
       }
17
```



Print powers of 2 less than n

Problem

Submissions

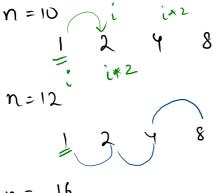
Leaderboard

Discussions

Imagine you are a computer science teacher and one of your students, Ben, is learning about loops and control structures. You decide to give him a problem to work on as practice.

The problem is as follows: Ben needs to <u>write a program</u> that takes in an integer **n** as input and prints out all the **powers of 2** that are less than **n**. For example, if **n** is **10**, the program should print out 1, 2, 4, and 8.

lg.



Sample Input 0

20

Sample Output 0

1 2 4 8 16

16

n=17

```
2 import java.util.*;
                                                                                              16
4 public class Solution {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
          int n = scn.nextInt();
                                                                          1<17
          for(int i = 1; i<n; i *= 2){
                                                      (= X
              System.out.print(i + " ");
10
11
                                                                          2<17
12
13 }
         1 ... 2 ... 4 ... 8 ... 16 ...
```

1 import java.io.*;

n=17

Print n/3

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 \mathbf{n} , keep on updating \mathbf{n} by dividing \mathbf{n} by $\mathbf{3}$ each time, and print the the updated value of \mathbf{n} each time.

N=24

24

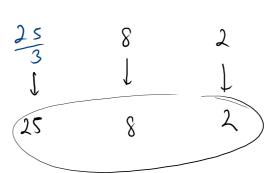
2



0

0.6

n=25



Sample Input 0

24

Sample Output 0

24 8 2

$$n=24$$
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30
 30

```
1 import java.io.*;
 2 import java.util.*;
 4 public class Solution {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
             int n = scn.nextInt();
           for(int <u>i = n; i > 0; i /= 3)</u>{
    System.out.print(i + " ");
13 }
```

10

11

24... 8 ... 2 ...

```
2470
8>0
 270
```

n=24

Multiples of 3, 5 and Both 3 and 5 Sample Input 0 15 Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions Sample Output 0 Meet Maria, a math teacher who is preparing a lesson plan for her students. One of the activities she wants 3 5 6 9 10 12 15 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? <n 15 n=15 1 import java.io.*; 2 import java.util.*; 4 public class Solution { 6 public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in); int n = scn.nextInt(); for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){ if(i%3 == 0 || i%5 == 0){ System.out.print(i + " ");

next no. = 8 mm of prev 2 no.

$$f(n) = f(n-i) + f(n-2)$$

Imptend

Questions Responses (32) Settings	
Placements	0
Form description	Đ
ronnuescription	Тт
Name *	Þ
Short answer text	吕
Name * Short answer text	
Batch *	
Short answer text	

backend

logic

Labare

Jata