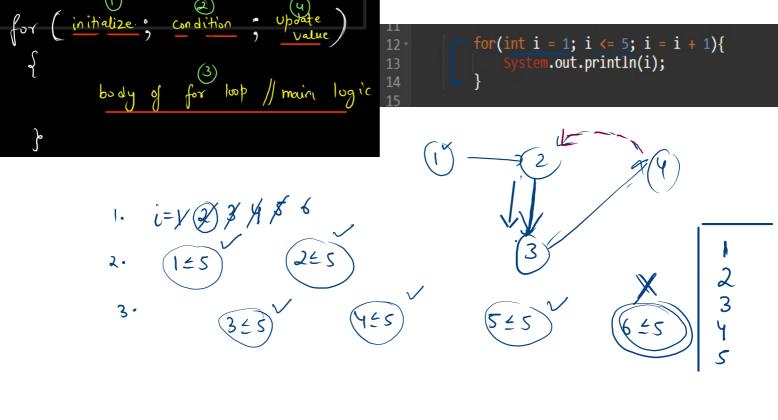
(00 ps. again & again 1000 point numbers mon f. Syson= print (1) print (2) 1000 times. brint no of times print (1000) 100000 times.

```
System.out.println(i);
for ( (); (2); (4))
 for (initialize; condition; upoate value)

Sody of for loop // main, logic
    for(int i = 1; i \le 5; i++){
         System.out.println(i);
```

for(int i = 1; $i \le 5$; i++){



(3)

- 23 45

for(int i = 1; i <= 5; i = i + 1){
 System.out.println(i);</pre>

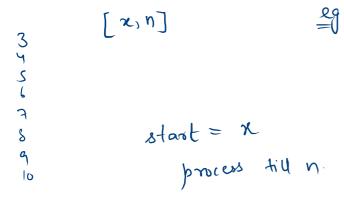
```
1 vimport java.io.∗;
   import java.util.*;
 3
 4 *public class Solution {
 5
 6
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
 8
            int n = scn.nextInt();
9
10
            for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
11
                System.out.println(i);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

```
1 1 1 1 2 3 × 3 ± 3 × 4 4 ± 3 ×
```

Print x to n

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

You will be given x and n as an integer input from the user. You have to print the number from x to n both inclusive), each number in the different line.



Sample Input 0



Sample Output 0

```
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

$$\chi = 3$$
 $\eta = 7$

j=3/

Print table of 4

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discu

You have to print the table of 4 using the loop concept as given below:

| blue -> fixed | yellow -> vary - va

U=1

i=10

4x 100 =

16

20

4x1=4

4x2=8

4x3=12

4x4=16

4x5=20

4x6=24

4x7=28

4x8=32

4x9 = 36

4x10=40

1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

GKSTR11 Multiple Of 7

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussi

Sample Input 0

98

Sample Output 0

F +,

Take an integer N as input, and print all the multiples of 7 till N(inclusive).





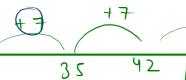


0

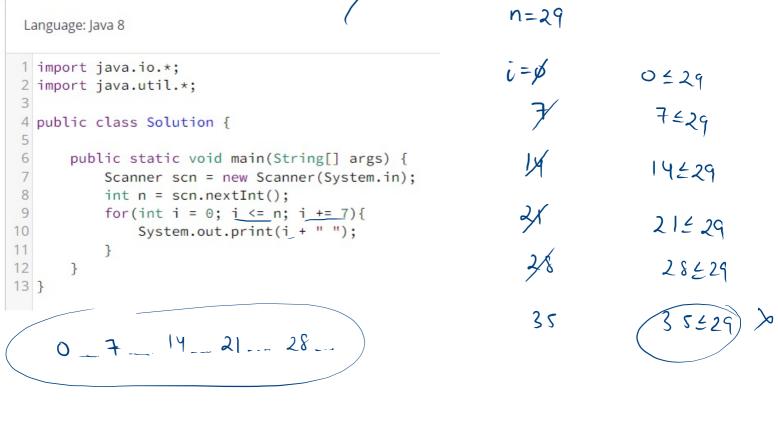
14

21

28



+7



n=29

Print 2,9,16... Problem Submissions equal to n. Sample Input 0 40 Sample Output 0

Discussions

You will be given an input n of integer data-type. You have to print numbers of the series 2, 9, 16, 23.... till n in different lines, where the last number printed should be an integer just less than n or

Leaderboard

7

8

9 ,

10

11 12 13

To be clear, you will print **n** if it belongs to the series.

30

37

F 4

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);

for(int i = 2; $i \le n$; i += 7){

System.out.println(i);

int n = scn.nextInt();

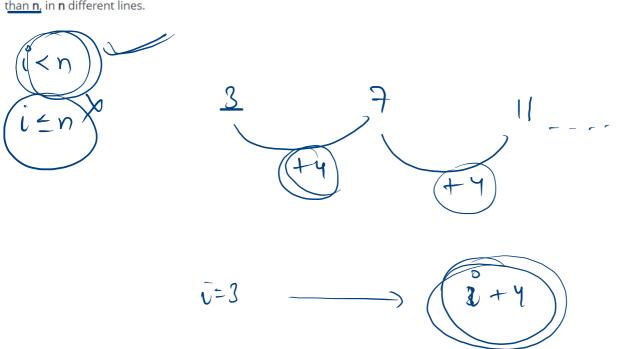
1 vimport java.io.∗; import java.util.*; 4 *public class Solution { 5 6 public static void main(String[] args) {

1

Print 3 7 11 15...

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

You will be given an integer input **n**, and you have to print the series 3, 7, 11, 15 till the integer just less than **n**, in **n** different lines.



Print n to 1

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will be given an input \mathbf{n} as an integer data-type. You have to print the series from \mathbf{n} to $\mathbf{1}$ in \mathbf{n} different lines.

for (int

int i=n;

Syso(i)

n=5

32

n=3

3 2 1

(22)

0 (02)

```
import java.io.*;
 2 import java.util.*;
                                                      2<sup>ne</sup>
  public class Solution {
5
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
           int n = scn.nextInt();
           // for(int i = n; i >= 1; i--){
10
                  System.out.println(i);
11
12
13
           for(int i = n; i > 0; i--){
14
               System.out.println(i);
15
16
```

17 }