

N to 1

n = 4

4
3
2
1

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         // 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 }
```

i = ~~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.

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9
10        for(int i = n; i >= 0; i--){
11            System.out.println(i);
12        }
13
14    }
15 }
```

n = 3

~~i = 3~~
~~2~~
~~1~~
~~0~~
~~-1~~

✓
3 ≥ 0

2 ≥ 0 ✓

1 ≥ 0 ✓

0 ≥ 0 ✓

-1 ≥ 0

3
2
1
0

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
 $\geq x$

$n = 20$
 $x = 14$

20
19
18
17
16
15
14

?

Sample Input 1

20
14

Sample Output 1

20
19
18
17
16
15
14

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

eg. $n = 5$
 $x = 3$

5
4
3

Reverse 5 table

Handwritten notes showing the reverse 5 table:

	i	
$5 \times$	<u>10</u>	= 50
$5 \times$	9	= 45
$5 \times$	8	
$5 \times$	7	
$5 \times$	6	
$5 \times$	5	
$5 \times$	4	
$5 \times$	3	
$5 \times$	2	
$5 \times$	1	

Formula: $(5 \times i)$

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         for(int i = 10; i >= 1; i--){
8             System.out.println("5x" + i + "=" + (5*i));
9         }
10    }
11 }
```

print odd from n to 1

$n = 30$

29
27
25
:
1

?

logic.

if ($i \% 2 \neq 0$)
{
 print
}

A

$n \% 2 == 0$
 $n--$
 $n = 29$
└ -2
└ -2
└ -2
└ -2

B

Sample Input 0

30

Sample Output 0

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

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9
10        if(n % 2 == 0){
11            n--;
12        }
13        //now n is odd for sure
14
15        for(int i = n; i >= 1; i -= 2){
16            System.out.println(i);
17        }
18
19    }
20
21 }
```

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

n, n-3, n-6, n-9, n-12

-3 -3 -3 -3

eg. n=20

20 17 14 11 8 5 2

> 0

last = n

terminating condⁿ

i > 0

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         for(int i = n; i > 0; i -= 3){
10             System.out.println(i);
11         }
12     }
13 }
```

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.

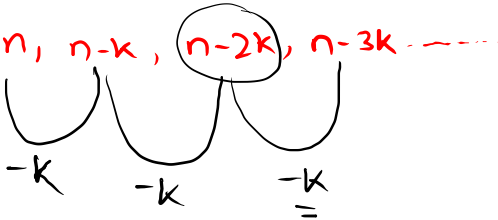
Sample Input 0

```
30
4
```

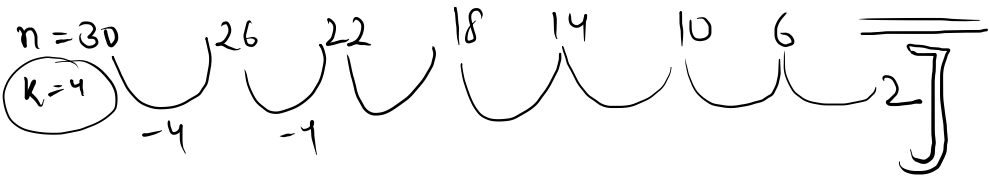
Sample Output 0

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

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int k = scn.nextInt();
10
11         for(int i = n; i >= 0; i -= k){
12             System.out.println(i);
13         }
14     }
15 }
```



term. condⁿ
$$i \geq 0$$



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.

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) { 2
7         for(char ch = 'a' ; ch <= 'z'; ch += 1 ){
8             System.out.println(ch);
9         }
10    }
11 }
```

Handwritten diagram showing the sequence of characters from 'a' to 'g' with arrows indicating the flow from one character to the next. The characters are 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g'. The characters 'b', 'd', 'f' are underlined in red. Blue arrows connect 'a' to 'b', 'b' to 'c', 'c' to 'd', 'd' to 'e', 'e' to 'f', and 'f' to 'g'.

a c e g _ .

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5 |
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         for(char ch = 'a' ; ch < 'z'; ch += 2 ){
8             System.out.println(ch);
9         }
10    }
11 }
```

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 --

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         for(char ch = 'z' ; ch >= 'a' ; ch -= 1){
8             System.out.println(ch);
9         }
10    }
11 }
```

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.

a b c d e f g h i - - -

→ a B c D e F
→ 1 2 3 4 5 6
odd → small
even → capital

✓ 0 1 2 3 4 5
odd → capital
even → small

a B c D e F g H
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

even → small
odd → capital

```

1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7
8
9         for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++){
10             if(i % 2 == 0){           //even - small
11                 System.out.println((char)('a' + i));
12             }else{                   //odd - capital
13                 System.out.println((char)('A' + i));
14             }
15         }
16     }
17 }

```

a B c

'A' + 1
(char) (65 + 1)

'a' + 2

97 + 2 = 99

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