

Print powers of 2 less than n

$$n = 20$$

Series:- $2^0, 2^1, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4, \cancel{2^5}$

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

1 2 2×2 $2 \times 2 \times 2$ $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

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

```
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2) {  
        System.out.print(i + " ");  
    }  
}
```

o/p ⇒ 1 2 4 8 16 32 64

$$i = 1, (1 < 100) \checkmark$$

$$i = 2, (2 < 100) \checkmark$$

$$i = 4, (4 < 100) \checkmark$$

$$i = 8, (8 < 100) \checkmark$$

$$i = 16, (16 < 100) \checkmark$$

$$i = 32, (32 < 100) \checkmark$$

$$i = 64, (64 < 100) \checkmark$$

$$i = 128, (128 < 100) \times$$

Print n/3

"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.

loop

from where to start = n
when to stop = $n > 0$
how to move = $n /= 3$

code

```
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.print(i + " ");  
    }  
}
```

Multiples of 3, 5 and Both 3 and 5

$$\underline{\underline{n = 20}}$$

from 1 to n by +1 (i)

→ $i \% 3 == 0 \ \&\& \ i \% 5 == 0$ ✓

→ $i \% 3 == 0$ ✓

→ $i \% 5 == 0$ ✓

which operator

A	B	<u>result</u>
T	F	T
F	T	T
T	T	T

code

```
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 + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

o/p:- 3 5 6 9 10 12 15 18 20

dry run

n=20

i=1,

i=2,

i=3, divisible by 3

i=4,

i=5, divisible by 5

i=6, divisible by 3

i=7,

i=8,

i=9, divisible by 3

i=10, divisible by 5

i=11,

i=12, divisible by 3

i=13,

i=14,

i=15, divisible by 5 & divisible by 3

i=16,

i=17,

i=18, divisible by 3

i=19,

i=20, divisible by 5

⇒ While loop

Syntax :- initialization
while (cond.) {
 // Statement
 upgradation
}

Note:- Every task that can be solved using for loop, can also be solved using while loop and vice versa is also true

Ex:-

print from 1 to 10

code

```
int i = 1 ;  
while (i <= 10) {  
    syso(i);  
    i++  
}
```

Note:- we can access i variable outside the loop as well.

Print 0 to n

n = 5

print

0

1

2

3

4

5

code

```
int i = 0;
```

```
while ( i <= n ) {
```

```
    Syso(i);
```

```
    i++;
```

[y

Printing 5 to N(While Loop)

n = 7

```
int i = 5 ;
```

```
while ( i <= n ) {
```

```
    syso(i);
```

```
    i++ ;
```

```
}
```



Exo-

```
for (int i = 1; true; i++) {  
    }  
    ∞
```

```
int i = 1;  
while (true) {  
    i++;  
    }  
    ∞
```

⇒ do-while loop

syntax

```
int i = 1;  
do {  
    // statement  
    i++;  
} while (i < n);
```

Note:-

do while loop
always executes
atleast 1 time

Ex:- print from 1 to 10

```
int i = 1;
```

```
do {  
    Syso(i);  
    i++;  
} while (i <= 10);
```