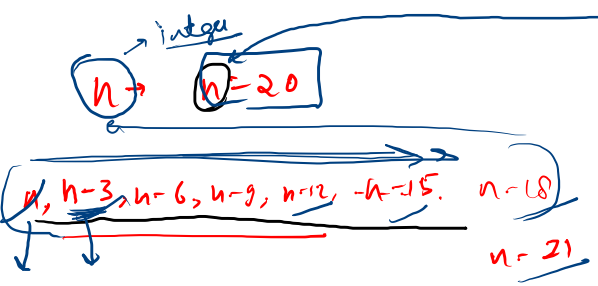
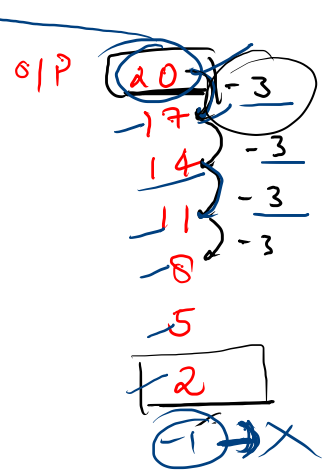




n = 40

40) -3
37) -3
34) -3
31) -3

Input

n > 0

initialization → i = n

cond^n → i >= 0

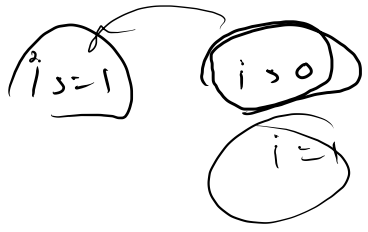
incr/dec → i -= 3

→ for (int i=n; i>=0; i-=3)

{

Syso (i);

}



```
int i=n;

while(i>0){
    // i-=3;
    System.out.println(i);
    i-=3;
}
```

n=20

i=20 > 0 → G

i=17 > 0 → G

i=14 > 0 → G

i=11 > 0 → G

i=8 > 0 → G

i=5 > 0 → G

i=2 > 0 → G

i=-1 > 0 (F)

20
17
14
11
8
5
2

i=20 → 17 → 17 G

i=17 → 14 → 14 G

i=14 → 11 → 11 G

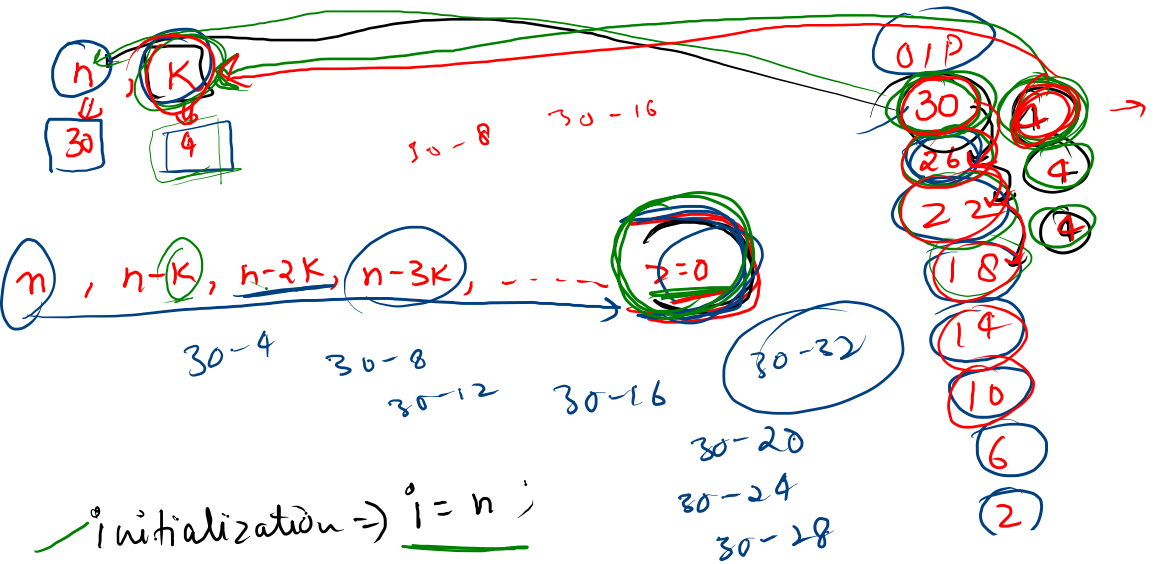
i=11 → 8 → 8 G

i=8 → 5 → 5 G

i=5 → 2 → 2 G

i=2 → -1 → -1 G

i=-1



initialization => i = n ;

cond^n => i >= 0 ;

Inc/dec => i -= K ;

→

```
for(int i=n; i>=0; i-=K)
{
    syso(i);
}
```

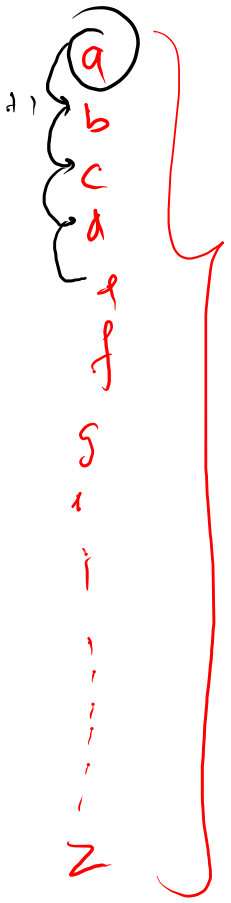
n = 50, k = 5, l = 4

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

i = 50 >= 4 (T) → 50
i = 45 >= 4 (T) → 45
i = 40 >= 4 (T) → 40
i = 35 >= 4 (T) → 35
i = 30 >= 4 (T) → 30
i = 25 >= 4 (T) → 25
i = 20 >= 4 (T) → 20
i = 15 >= 4 (T) → 15
i = 10 >= 4 (T) → 10
i = 5 >= 4 (T) → 5
i = 0 >= 4 (F)

print 'a' to 'z'

O/P



initialization → i = 'a'

cond^n :- i <= 'z'

inc | dec :- i++ ;

```
for(char i='a' ; i<='z' ;i++){
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

i='a' <= 'z'

97 <= 122

→ ASCII

O / P :-

a

i = i + 1

a + 1

97 + 1 = (auto) (98) → 'b'

i++

+, -, <--

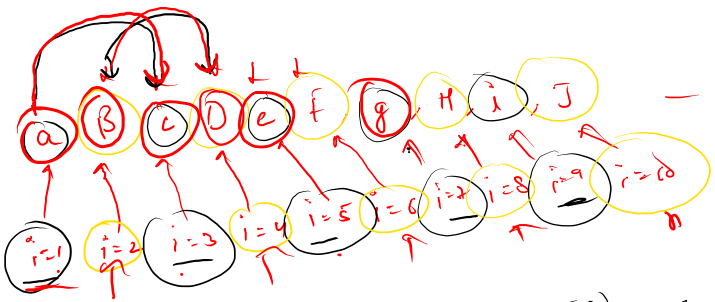
i = 'b' <= 'z' → b

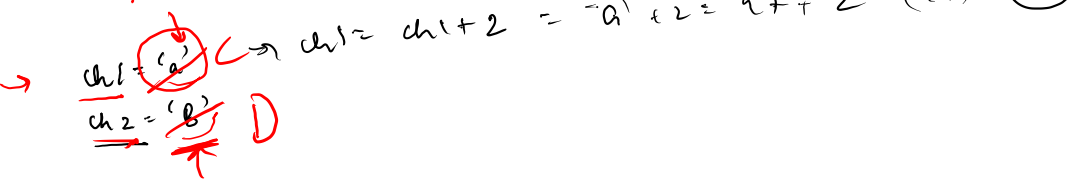
i = 'c' <= 'z'

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

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

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 ,

You will be given three integer inputs n,k and l and you to print the series n, n-k, n-2k, n-3k.... till last where the value printed in the end should be just greater than or equal to the given input l.

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.