if ((a > b && a < c) || (a < b && a > c)) {
 System.out.println(a);
} else if ((b > a && c > b) || (a > b && b > c)) {
 System.out.println(b);
} else if ((c > a && b > c) || (a > c && c > b)) {
 System.out.println(c);
}

e.g.,

a

b

c

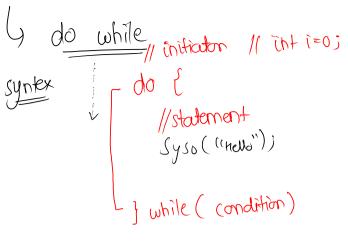
y8>59 && y8>9

y8<59 && y8>9

Lubilo

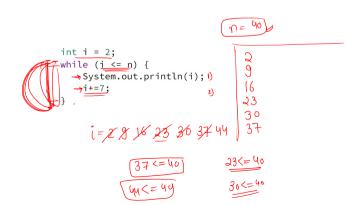
AGO

Note: - for loop & while loop both one pre-checking loops do while loop is a post check loop.



## HW GKSTR15 Print Even

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt();
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i+=2) {
    System.out.println(i);
}</pre>
```



```
\overline{\eta}, \overline{n-k}, \overline{n-2k}, \overline{n-3k}, \overline{--3k}
                                    n = 20
// for (int i = n; i > 0; i -= 3) {
      System.out.println(i);
                                                                                                                          \eta = 30
                                 \tilde{l} = 1
                                                                               for (int i = n; i >= 0; i-=k) {
_ int i = 1:
                                   (T <= 50)
                                                                                                                           k = A
                                                                                    System.out.println(i);
cwhile (i <= n) {
  →System.out.println(n);
                                                                                                                      console
                                                                                                                       30
   20
                                                                                                                      26
    17
                                                                                                                       22
                                                                                                                       18
                                                                                                                        14
                                                                                                                       10
                                                                                                                        6
                                                                                                                        2
                 n=30
                                                                          console
   Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                                           an = N-1*K
   int n = scn.nextInt();
                                           on = N-2*K
   int k = scn.nextInt();
   int ans = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
  for (int i = 0; ans >= 0; i++) {
       rif (ans (=) Integer.MAX_VALUE) {
            System.out.println(ans);
                                               (an <0) - stop
                                                                            \omega = \omega
                                                                           on = 36 - 0 * 4
             JU 7=00
                                                                               = 30
                               (In )=00,
```