

$n^{\text{th}}$  power of 2

take input a no.  $n$

output  $\Rightarrow 2^n$

e.g.,  $n=3$ , o/p =  $2^3 = 8$

$n=4$ , o/p =  $2^4 = 16$

logic

$$2^n = \underbrace{2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * \dots}_{n \text{ times}}$$

```
1) int ans = 1;
2) for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
3)     ans = ans * 2;
4) }
```

```
System.out.println(ans);
```

ans \*= 2;

ans = 1

$i=0$	ans = $1 * 2 = 2$
$i=1$	ans = $2 * 2 = 4$
$i=2$	ans = $4 * 2 = 8$
$i=3$	ans = $8 * 2 = 16$
$i=4$	ans = $16 * 2 = 32$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Ques

Input  $a$  and  $b$ , output  $a^b$

```
int ans = 1;
for (int i = 0; i < b ; i++) {
    ans = ans * 2 a;
}
System.out.println(ans);
```

$$n, 2^n = \underbrace{2 * 2 * 2 * \dots}_{n \text{ times}}$$

$$a, b, a^b = \underbrace{a * a * a * \dots}_{b \text{ times}}$$

$5 < 5$   $\times$

Print powers of 2 less than n

```
int n = scn.nextInt();
int ans = 1;
for (int i = 0; ans < n; i++) {
    System.out.print(ans + " ");
    ans = ans * 2;
}
```

console

1 2 4 8 16

e.g,

n = 20

ans = 1

i=0, ans = 1\*2 = 2 < 20

i=1, ans = 2\*2 = 4 < 20

i=2, ans = 4\*2 = 8 < 20

i=3, ans = 8\*2 = 16 < 20

i=4, ans = 16\*2 = 32 < 20 ∞

## Inbuilt functions

Character.toUpperCase()

// we to convert lower case letters into uppercase

Character.toLowerCase()

// we to convert uppercase letters into lowercase

```
// for (int i = 97; i <= 122; i+=2) {
//     System.out.println( (char)i );
// }
```

```
int i = 97;
while (i <= 122) {
    System.out.println( (char)i );
    i+=2;
}
```

Ques

```
int pos = 1;
for (int i = 97; i <= 122; i++) {
    char ch = (char)i;
    if (pos % 2 == 0) { // even
        ch = Character.toUpperCase(ch);
    } else {
        ch = Character.toLowerCase(ch);
    }
    System.out.println(ch);
    pos++;
}
```

a, b, c, d, e, f, ..., z  
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ... ↑  
1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 26

A B C D E F G ... Z  
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

(pos % 2 == 0) → even

## Toggle the character

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
```

```
1) if ( ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z' ) {
2)     System.out.println( (char)(ch - 32) );
3) } else if ( ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z' ) {
4)     System.out.println( (char)(ch + 32) );
5) }
```

32

a = 97 ↔ A = 65  
b = 98 ↔ B = 66  
c = 99 ↔ C = 67

z = 122 ↔ Z = 90

⇒ Fibonacci series :-

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 .....

definit<sup>n</sup> :- current value is sum of prev. 2 values

Print fibo. series :-