

Print 3 7 11 15... 

$i=3$ $i < n$ $i = i + 4;$

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will be given an integer input n , and you have to print the series 3, 7, 11, 15 till the integer just less than n in n different lines.

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt();
for(int i = 3; i < n; i = i+4){
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

Print n to 1

$i \geq 1$

update
 $i = i - 1$

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

$i = 1 \rightarrow n$
(climbing upward)

$i = n \rightarrow 1$
(climbing downward)

You will be given an input n as an integer data-type. You have to print the series from n to 1 in n different lines.

$n \rightarrow \text{scn.nextInt()}$

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); → 7
for(int i = n; i >= 1; i--){
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

Memory
 $i = 76543210$

7
6
5
4
3
2
1

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.

Input Format

For each test case, you will get an input n of integer data-type.


```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt();
for(int i = n ; i>=0 ; i--){
    System.out.println(i);
}

```

Reverse 5 table

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discuss

You have to print the table of 5 in reverse as given below.

$5 \times 10 = 50$
 $5 \times 9 = 45$
 $5 \times 8 = 40$
 $5 \times 7 = 35$
 $5 \times 6 = 30$
 $5 \times 5 = 25$
 $5 \times 4 = 20$
 $5 \times 3 = 15$
 $5 \times 2 = 10$
 $5 \times 1 = 5$

$\text{for } (\text{int } i = 10 ; i \geq 1 ; i--)$
 $"5 \times" + i + "=" + (5 * i);$

10 am to 11:45 pm → Test timing

window → (14 hrs approx)

1.5 hrs → 1 hr 30 mins

X69

```

for(int i = 10 ; i >=1 ; i--){
    System.out.println("5x" + i + "=" + (5*i));
}

```

$5 \times 10 = 50$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

:

Print n to x

$n \rightarrow x$ both are included

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

update → $i = i - 1$,

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.

Print n to x

$n \rightarrow x$ both are included

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

update $\rightarrow i = i - 1$

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.

Sample Input 0

10 → n ✓
2 → x ✓

Sample Output 0

10 ✓
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); 10
int x = scn.nextInt(); 2
for(int i = n; i >= x; i--){
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

print odd from n to 1

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will get an integer input n, and you have to print all the odd numbers from n to 1 such that each number should be printed in a separate line.

If ($i \% 2 == 1$) \rightarrow odd

If ($i \% 2 != 0$) \rightarrow odd

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); → 30
for(int i = n; i >= 1; i--){
    if(i % 2 == 1){✓}
        System.out.println(i); ✓
}
```

$i = 1$

$i = 9 - 1$

n [30]

$i \rightarrow$

$i =$

$i = 30 29 28 27$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 2 \overline{) 30} \\ 30 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Sample Input 0

30 ✓

Sample Output 0

Sample Output 0

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

Print n, n-3, n-6

[Problem](#)[Submissions](#)[Leaderboard](#)[Discussions](#)

update $i = i - 3$

You will be given an input n of integer data type. $n \rightarrow \text{input}$

You have to print the series n, n-3, n-6....

Important points: 1. You have to print each number in a different line

2. Also you have to print till the time the printed value is greater than 0.

$i > 0$

$i \geq 1$

Sample Input 0

```
20
```

Sample Output 0

```
20  
17  
14  
11  
8  
5  
2
```

Print n, n-k, n-2k, n-3k

```
/* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN.  
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
int n = scn.nextInt(); 20  
for(int i = n ; i >= 1 ; i=i-3){  
    System.out.println(i); 20  
}
```

$i = 20$ 17 14
11 8 5
2 -1

You will be given two integers n and k as an integer input.

$n \rightarrow \text{input}$

$k \rightarrow \text{input}$

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.

≥ 0

Kindly take a look at the sample test cases for a better understanding.

Sample Input 0

```
30
```

```
4
```

Sample Output 0

to print till the time the printed integer is greater than or equal to zero.

30

Kindly take a look at the sample test cases for a better understanding.

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); 30
int k = scn.nextInt(); 4
for(int i = n; i >= 0; i = i - k){
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

30
26
22
18
14
10
6

i=30
26
22
18
14
10
6
2

Sample Output 0

30
26
22
18
14
10
6
2

Print n, n-k, n-2k, n-3k.... till l

n — input
k → "
l = "

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

i >= 0
i >= l

i = i - k

You will be given three integer inputs n,k and l and you have 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.

To be clear: You will print l if l belongs to the series.

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); 50
int k = scn.nextInt(); 5
int l = scn.nextInt(); 4
for(int i = n; i >= l; i = i - k){
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5

Sample Input 0

50
5
4

Sample Output 0

50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5

print a to z

for(char ch = 'a';
 ch <= 'z';
 ch++);

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You have to print characters from a till z where each character should be printed in a separate line.


```

// Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN.
for(char ch = 'a' ; ch<='z' ; ch++){
    System.out.println(ch);
}

```

a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h

for int i=97 <=122 i++

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

(char)(i)

odd → lowercase
even → uppercase

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Print a, B, c, D, e, F, g..... 26 characters where each character should be printed in a separate line.

ASCII Table

{:
<linuXhint/>

Code Char	Code Char	Code Char	Code Char
0 NUL (null)	32 SPACE	64 @	96 `
1 SOH (start of heading)	33 !	65 A	97 a ✓
2 STX (start of text)	34 *	66 B	98 b
3 ETX (end of text)	35 #	67 C	99 c
4 EOT (end of transmission)	36 \$	68 D	100 d
5 ENQ (enquiry)	37 %	69 E	101 e
6 ACK (acknowledge)	38 &	70 F	102 f
7 BEL (bell)	39 '	71 G	103 g
8 BS (backspace)	40 (72 H	104 h
9 TAB (horizontal tab)	41)	73 I	105 i
10 LF (NL line feed, new line)	42 *	74 J	106 j
11 VT (vertical tab)	43 +	75 K	107 k
12 FF (NP form feed, new page)	44 ,	76 L	108 l
13 CR (carriage return)	45 -	77 M	109 m
14 SO (shift out)	46 .	78 N	110 n
15 SI (shift in)	47 /	79 O	111 o
16 DLE (data link escape)	48 0	80 P	112 p
17 DC1 (device control 1)	49 1	81 Q	113 q
18 DC2 (device control 2)	50 2	82 R	114 r
19 DC3 (device control 3)	51 3	83 S	115 s
20 DC4 (device control 4)	52 4	84 T	116 t
21 NAK (negative acknowledge)	53 5	85 U	117 u
22 SYN (synchronous idle)	54 6	86 V	118 v
23 ETB (end of trans. block)	55 7	87 W	119 w
24 CAN (cancel)	56 8	88 X	120 x
25 EM (end of medium)	57 9	89 Y	121 y
26 SUB (substitute)	58 :	90 Z	122 z ✓
27 ESC (escape)	59 ;	91 [123 {
28 FS (file separator)	60 <	92 \	124
29 GS (group separator)	61 =	93]	125 }
30 RS (record separator)	62 >	94 ^	126 ~
31 US (unit separator)	63 ?	95 _	127 DEL

```

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

```

int i=97 ; i<=122 ; i++
odd → toLowerCase((char)i);
even → toUpperCase((char)i);

a
B
c
D

a
B
c
D

i=97
98
99
100

Character.toLowerCase((char)i) → 'a' → 'a'
Character.toUpperCase((char)i) → 'b' → 'B'

~

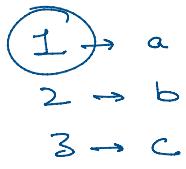
$\text{char}(10) \rightarrow 'd' - 'D'$

char ch1 = 'a'; 'c'
char ch2 = 'B'; 'D'

for(char i = 1; i <= 26; i++) {
 if(i%2 == 1){ → odd
 System.out.println(ch1);
 ch1 += 2; ✓ 'a'+2 = 'c'
 } else{ — even ✓ 'c'+2 = 'e'
 System.out.println(ch2);
 ch2 += 2;
 }
}

$B+2 = 'D'$ $'D'+2 = 'F'$
 $66+2 = 68 \rightarrow 'D'$

$26 \rightarrow \text{alphabet}$



'a'
'B'
'C'
'D'
'E'
'F'

