

Print Alternate Elements of a String

Sample Input 0

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

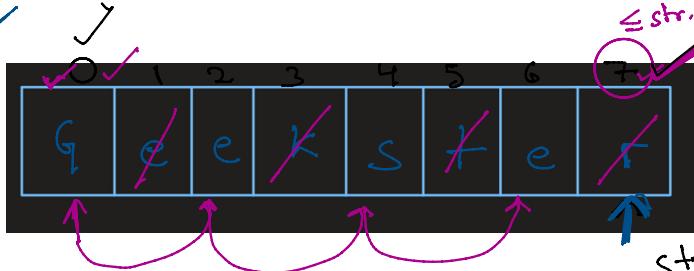
Discussions

Take a String str as input and print the **alternate** elements of the given string.

Note: All character values are present in the string.

Input Format

1. A String.



Sample Output 0

i=0, i < str.length(); i+=2

Gese i < str.length() ✓

str.length() - 1 ✓

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
String str = scn.nextLine();
for(int i = 0 ; i<str.length()-1 ; i+=2){
    System.out.print(str.charAt(i));
}
```

asqmn ✓ 4

Integer → index

i=0 2 4 6 8
10

Str = 'assignment'

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
String str = scn.nextLine();
for(int i = 0 ; i<str.length() ; i+=2){
    System.out.print(str.charAt(i));
}
```

Reverse The String

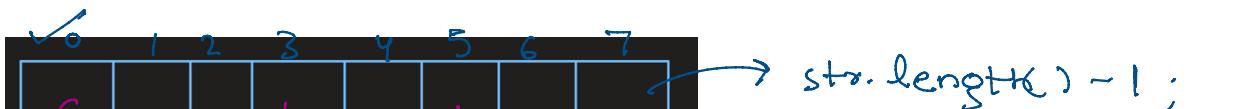
Problem

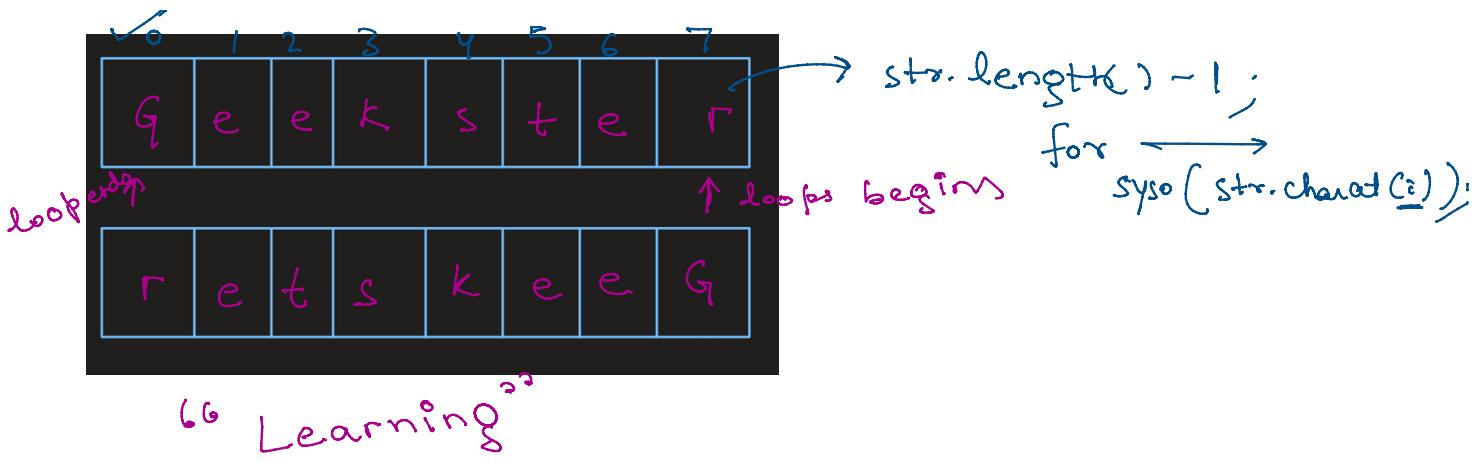
Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

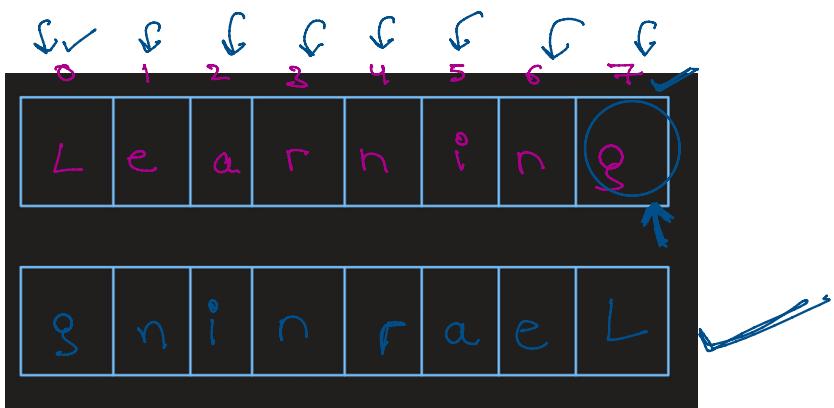
You will be given a string and you have to reverse the string and print it without using any inbuilt string reverse function.





```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
String str = scn.nextLine();
for(int i = str.length()-1; i>=0; i--){
    System.out.print(str.charAt(i));
}
```

i=7 6 5 4 3 2 1



nth power of 2

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Take n as an integer input and you have to print the nth power of 2 as an integer output.

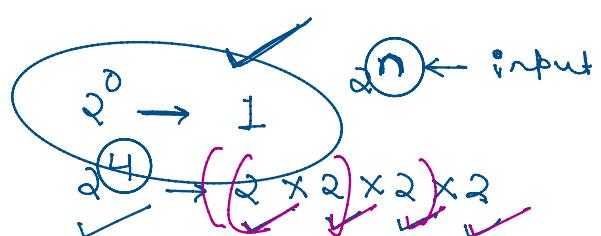
1

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

✓ Identity property

- adding / subtracting

2¹⁰



$$2^7 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\ \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

```
for (int i=1; i<=10;
     i++) {
    ans = ans * 2
}
```

int ans = 0;

- - -

- adding / subtracting $\text{int ans} = \underline{\underline{0}}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5+0=5 \\ 5-0=5 \end{array} \right\}$$

- dividing / multiplying $\rightarrow \text{int ans}=1;$

$$5*1=5$$

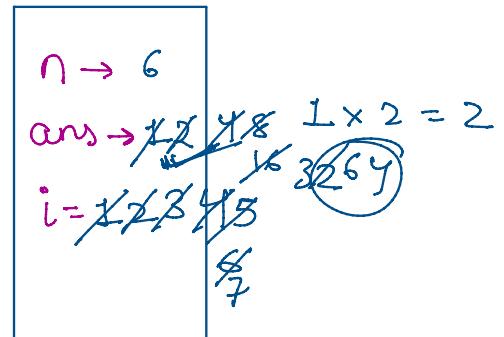
$$5/1=5$$

$$5*1=5 \checkmark$$

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); → 6
int ans = 1;  $\cancel{0}=1$ 
if(n == 0){  $\cancel{y \leq 6}$ 
    System.out.println(1);  $\cancel{X}$ 
} else{
    for(int i = 1;  $i \leq n$ ; i++){
        ans = ans * 2;
    }  $32 * 2 = 64$ 
    System.out.println(ans);
}

```



$$2^6 = ((2 * 2) * 2) * 2 * 2 * 2$$

$ans = \cancel{1} \cancel{2} \cancel{4} \cancel{8} \cancel{16} \cancel{32} \cancel{64}$
 $(2, 3) \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Math.pow}} \rightarrow 8$

4.0
 8.0
 16.0

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in); ✓
int n = scn.nextInt();
int ans = (int) Math.pow(2, n);  $2^3 = 8.0 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{decimal}}}$ 
System.out.println(ans); parameter ✓

```

$$(3, n) - 3^n$$

Print powers of 2 less than n

Sample Input 0

Print powers of 2 less than n

Sample Input 0

50

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Input Format

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i *= 2)  
    print(i);  
    i * 2 = 2
```

For each test case, you will be given n as an integer input from the user.

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
int n = scn.nextInt(); — 200  
for(int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2){  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```

1
2
4
8
16
32
64
128

i = 1 2 4 8 16
32 64 128
256

Print n/3

80

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Take n as an integer input from the user. Keep on dividing n by 3 and print the resultant value of n each time in a separate line, till the value of n is greater than 0.

Note: Start printing from n, keep on updating n by dividing n by 3 each time, and print the updated value of n each time.

n → 80

```
for (int i = n; i > 0; i = i / 3);
```

80

Sample Output

80

26

8

2

Sample Input 1

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); 80
for(int i = n ; i>0 ; i/=3){
    System.out.println(i);
}

```

$$3 \sqrt{80} \quad 3 \sqrt{24}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \hline 80 \\ -6 \\ \hline 20 \\ -18 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

80
26
8
2

GKSTR12 Multiples of 3, 5 and Both 3 and 5

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You have to take integer N(inclusive) as input, and Starting from 1 and till n, Print all the **multiples of 3, 5 and Both 3 and 5.** in the same line.

68 ✓ }

91

Sample Output 0

3 5 6 9 10 12 15 18 20 21 24 25 27 30 33 35 36 39 40 42 45 48 50 51 54 55 57 60 63 65 66 ↗ 70
72 75 78 80

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); 91

for(int i = 1; i<=n ; i++){
    if(i % 3 == 0 || i % 5 == 0){
        System.out.print(i + " ");
    }
}

```

3 5

i=1

81 84
85 87
90