

Print digit by digit of a three digit number

Problem

Submissions

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Given a three-digit positive number. Print its digits one by one starting from the digit at one's place to the digit at hundred's place in a separate line.

Sample Input 0

345 ✓

rem $\rightarrow n \% 10$
print $\rightarrow \text{rem}$
 $n = r / 10;$

Sample Output 0

5
4
3

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int num = scn.nextInt(); → 345
while(num>0){ 545 % 10 → 5
    int rem = num % 10; → 3
    System.out.print(rem); → 3
    num = num / 10;
}
```

$$\begin{array}{r} 534 \\ 10 \sqrt{ } \\ 50 \\ \hline 34 \\ 30 \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{rem} \end{array}$$

Output ✓
4
3
5

$\%$ → fetching last digit
 $/$ → removing last digit

Reverse a 3 digit number

→ 765

Sample Input 0

234 4
3 3
2 2

Sample Output 0

432 ✓

num → 2 3 4 ✓ hundred's ten's one's place
 rem = 2
 $\underline{\text{sum}} = \cancel{0} \ 4 \rightarrow 43$
 $\text{sum} = \overset{0}{\cancel{\text{sum}}} * 10 + 4 \rightarrow 4$
 $\text{sum} = \overset{4}{\cancel{\text{sum}}} * 10 + 3 \rightarrow 43$
 $\text{sum} = \overset{43}{\cancel{\text{sum}}} * 10 + 2 \rightarrow 432$

num = 2 3 4
 int sum = 0; 43
 while (num > 0)
 {
 rem = num % 10 → 2 ✓
 $43 * 10 + 2 = 432$
 $\text{sum} = \cancel{\text{sum}} * 10 + \cancel{\text{rem}}$
 $\text{sum} = \cancel{\text{sum}} / 10;$
 }
 system.out.println (sum);

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int num = scn.nextInt(); → 5894
int sum = 0;
while(num > 0){
    int rem = num%10; → 5
    num = num/10;
    sum = sum * 10 + rem;
}
System.out.println(sum);
```

sum = 4935

Print count of digits and digits line by line

Print count of digits and digits line by line.

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You will be given a number greater than or equal to zero. Print the count of digits in the first line and then you have to print its digits from the digit at one's place till the digit at the largest place value such that each digit should be printed in a separate line.

① loop → count
int num = n;
n → 56943

while(n > 0)

n = n / 10;
count++

↓ System.out → count

② loops → reverse digit line by line
num

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); → 56943
int num = n; → 56943
int count = 0;
for(int i = 1 ; i <=n ; i++){ 56943
    n/=10;
    count++;
}
System.out.println(count); → 56943
for(int i =1 ; i<=num ; i++){ while(num>0)
    int rem = num % 10; → 5
    num/=10;
    System.out.println(rem);
}
```

n → 56943
num → 56943

Count → 56943

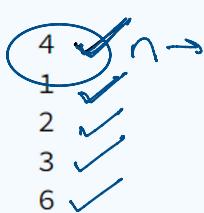
5
3
4
9
6
5

Print the final number xyzw...

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Take n as an integer input. Then take n digits as integer inputs and form a number from it and print that number as an integer output.

Sample Input 0



int n → input 4

int num = 0;
while (~~(n > 0)~~)

{
 num = num * 10 + scn.nextInt();
 n--;

$$1230 + 6 = 1236$$

$$123 * 10 + 6 = 1236$$

$$120 + 6 = 126$$

num = 0 | 1236 ✓

Sample Output 0

1236 ✓

}
 point (num);
 1236

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); ✓
int num = 0;
while (n > 0) { 3916 * 10 + 6
    num = num * 10 + scn.nextInt();
    n--;
    ⇒ 3910 + 6 ⇒ 3916
}
System.out.println(num); ✓ — 3916
```

4
3 ✓
9 ✓
1 ✓
6 ✓

num = 0 | 3916