

Print 0 to n

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will be given an input of integer data-type. → `int n → input`

You have to print numbers from 0 to n in n different lines.

0 → n

for eg. n is 5, so the output should be something like, As given below 0 1 2 3 4 5

Input Format

For each test case, you will be given the value of n as an integer-input.

Constraints

$0 \leq n \leq 2^{31}-1$

`for (int i=0`

Output Format

You have to print the output in n different lines.



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 ... n → `print(i + " ")`

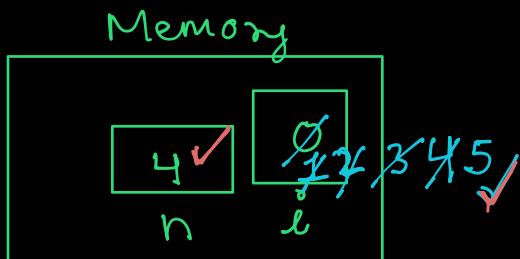
0
1
2
3
:
n

→ `println()`

```
/* Enter your code here. Read input from System.in */
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt();
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    System.out.println(i);
```

2 → 3 → 4

0 ✓
1
2
3
4



Print table of 4

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You have to print the table of 4 using the loop concept as given below:

4x1=4 ✓

4x2=8 ✓

4x3=12 ✓

4x4=16 ✓

4x5=20 ✓

4x6=24 ✓

4x7=28

4x8=32

4x9=36

4x10=40 ✓

```
for (int i=1 ; i<=10 ; i++)  
    print("4x" + i + "=" + (4 * i));
```

```
ublic static void main(String[] args) {  
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print out  
    for(int i = 1; i<=10 ; i++){  
        System.out.println("4x" + i + "=" + (4 * i));  
    }  
}
```

GKSTR11 Multiple Of 7

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Take an integer N as input, and print all the multiples of 7 till N (inclusive).

Sample Input 0

98 → N

0 7

Sample Output 0

horizontal

→ 0 7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70 77 84 91 98

$i = 0, 7, 14, \dots$

print($i + 7^2$);

where → ✓ for ($0 \rightarrow N$; $i + 7$)

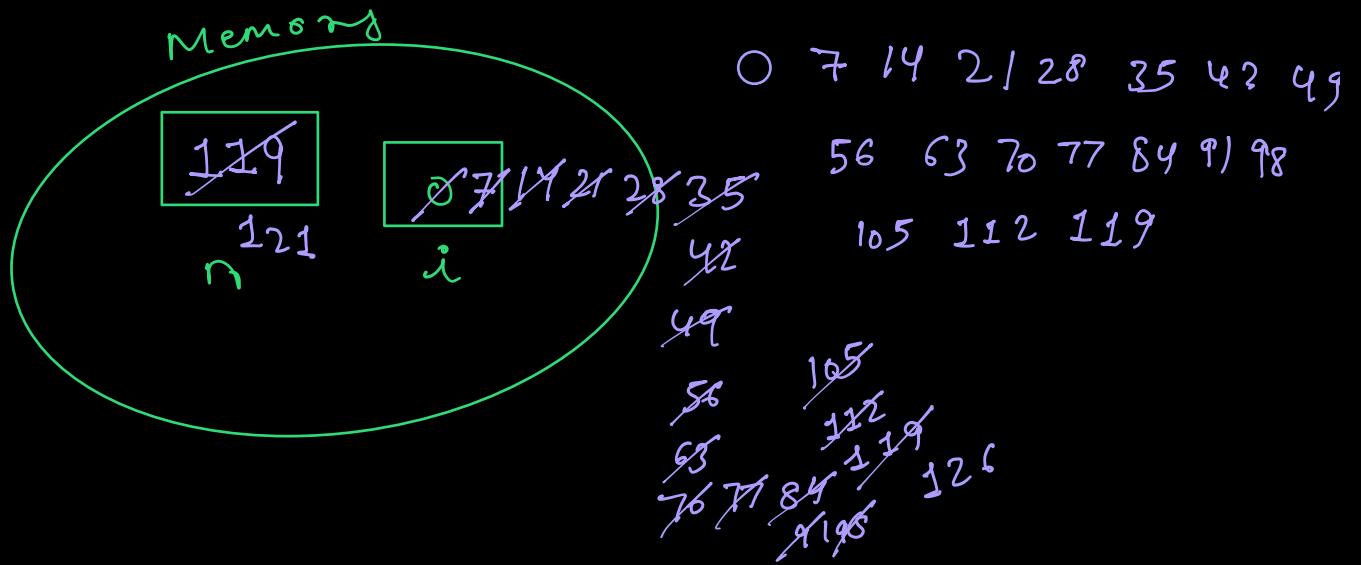
$i = i + 7$

below ✓ for ($0 \rightarrow N$; $i++$)
if ($i \% 7 == 0$){
 print (i)
}

$i = \frac{i + 7}{7 + 7} = 14$

public class Solution {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    for(int i = 0 ; i <= n; i+=7){
        System.out.print(i + " ");
    }
}
```



Print x to n

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will be given x and n as an integer input from the user. You have to print the number from x to n (both inclusive), each number in the different line.

Input Format

For each test case, you will get x as an integer input in the first line. n as an integer input in the second line.

Constraints

-2³¹

for $(x \rightarrow n)$

Output Format

Print the integer output in n different lines.

Sample Input 0

3
10

Sample Output 0

3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

$x, n \rightarrow \text{input}$

for (x → n ; i++)

```
cout << endl(i);
```

```

// Enter your code here. Read input from System.in
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int x = scn.nextInt(); ✓ 2
int n = scn.nextInt(); ✓ 20

for(int i = 2 ; i<=n ; i++){
    System.out.println(i);
}

```

HW_GKSTR15 Print_Even

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Given a integer n , print all even numbers from 0 till n (*including, if even*)

Input Format

Single line of Input

1. An integer n

Constraints

1. $0 \leq n \leq 1000$

$\text{h} \rightarrow \text{input} \rightarrow 1000$
 $\text{for } (\text{o} \rightarrow \leq n) \text{ it}=2 \} \rightarrow 500$
 $\text{printc}()$

Output Format

A range/series of even numbers from 0 till n , with each number in one line

Sample Input 0

10

Sample Output 0

0
2
4
6
8
10

$\rightarrow \text{if } (i \% 2 == 0) \} \rightarrow 1000$
 $\text{println }(i);$

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN.
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); → 20
for(int i = 0 ; i<=n ; i+=2){ ↗
    System.out.println(i); ↗
}
}

for(int i = 0 ; i<=n ; i++){ ↗
    if(i%2==0){ ↗
        System.out.println(i); ↗
    }
}
}

```

0 twice time as
2 compared to the
4 above code.

Print 2,9,16...

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

 You will be given an input n of integer data-type. You have to print numbers of the series 2, 9, 16, 23... till n in different lines, where the last number printed should be an integer just less than n or equal to n.

To be clear, you will print n if it belongs to the series.

Input Format

For each test case, you will be a value n of integer data-type.

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 2^{31}-1$

Output Format

You have to print first n numbers of the series 2, 9, 16, 23 as integer data-type in different lines.

 
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow + 7$
 $\text{int } n \rightarrow \text{input}$
 $\text{for } (2 \rightarrow N)$
 $\quad \quad i += 7$
 $\quad \quad \text{print}(i)$

Sample Input 0

40 ✓

Sample Output 0

2
9
16
23
30
37

2 → +7
9 → +7
16 → +7
23 → +7
30 → +7
37 → +7

```
> class Solution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from  
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
        int n = scn.nextInt();  
        for(int i = 2; i<=n; i+=7){  
            System.out.println(i); ↴  
        }  
    }  
}
```

HW_Print 3 7 11 15...

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.

Input Format

For each test case, you will be given an integer input n .

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 2^{31}-1$

$n \rightarrow \text{input}$
 $\text{for } (3, i < n ; i + = 4)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{print}(i)$

Output Format

You have to print the series 3, 7, 11, 15 in n different lines.

Print n to 1

$\text{update} \rightarrow i--;$

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

$i = 2$
 $i = 3$
!

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.

Input Format

$\text{int } n \rightarrow \text{input}$

For each test case, you will be given a number n as an integer data-type.

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 2^{31}-1$

Output Format

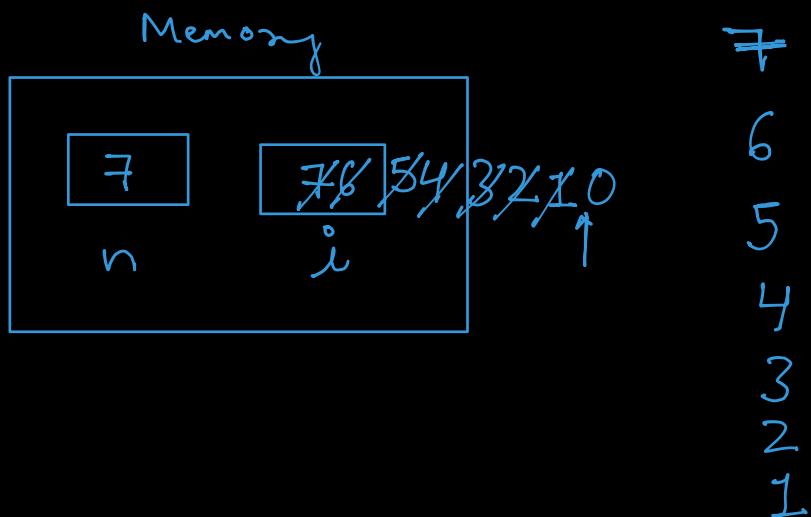
$\text{for } (\text{int } i=n ; i \geq 1 ; i--)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{print}(i);$

You have to print the series where each number is printed in a different line.

10
9
8
7

$i \geq 1 \quad \quad \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right\}$
 $i > 0 \quad \quad \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right\}$ same

```
/* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt();
for(int i = 7 ; i >= 1; i--){
    System.out.println(i); ✓
}
```



Print n to 0

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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.

Constraints

$0 \leq n \leq 2^{31}-1$

Output Format

$n \rightarrow \text{input}$
 $\text{for } (i = n ; i \geq 0 ; i--)$
 $\quad \text{print}(i)$

You have to print the numbers such that each number is in the int data-type format and in a different line.

```
8     Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
9     int n = scn.nextInt();
10    for(int i = n ; i>=0 ; i--){
11        System.out.println(i);
12    }
13 }
14 }
```

Reverse 5 table

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

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

“ $5 \times ^2$ ” ↓ 10 “ $=^2$ ”
5 × 10 = 50 → 5 * i
5 × 9 = 45 → 5 * i
5 × 8 = 40 → 5 * i
5 × 7 = 35
5 × 6 = 30
5 × 5 = 25
5 × 4 = 20
5 × 3 = 15
5 × 2 = 10
5 × 1 = 5

for (int i=10 ; i>1 ; i--)
 print(“ $5 \times ^2 + i + “=^2$ ” +
 (5 * i));

```
/* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print ou
for(int i = 10 ; i>=1; i--){
    System.out.println("5x" + i + "= " + (5*i));
}
```

HW_Print n to x

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions



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.

Input Format

$n \rightarrow \text{input}$
 $x \rightarrow \text{input}$

For each test case, you will get n as an integer input in the first line, x as an integer input in the second line.

Constraints

$-2^{31} \leq n, x \leq 2^{31}-1$

Output Format

You have to print the numbers as integer outputs as given in the problem statement.

Sample Input 0

$10 \rightarrow n$
 $2 \rightarrow x$

for (int n → 2 ; i--)
print (i)

Sample Output 0

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2 ✓

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); q
int x = scn.nextInt(); -l

for(int i = n ; i>=x ; i--){ q
    System.out.println(i); → q
}
: -l

```

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.

Input Format

$n \rightarrow \text{input}$

For each test case, you will get an integer input n.

Constraints

$n \rightarrow \geq 1 ; i--$
 $\text{if } (i \% 2 \neq 0)$
 $\text{Print}(i)$

Output Format

You have to print all the odd numbers in an integer format from n to 1.

$(i \% 2 == 1)$

```
/ ^ Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = scn.nextInt(); → 10
for(int i = 10 ; i>=1 ; i--){
    if(i%2 == 1){
        System.out.println(i); ✓
    }
}
q
7
```

5

3

1