

# Module 5: Series Programming Based On For Loop



**Program** 

Logic

**Syntax** 

### What is a Series??

- ✓ A series is a group of numbers which are placed one after another in a certain order.
- ✓ Example:- 1,2,3,4,.....
- ✓ All numbers in a series follows a specific order such as common difference, or any common order.
- ✓ For Example:- In the above series the common difference between two numbers is 1.
- ✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> Example: 1,4,9,16,25,.........., here the order is the square of all the positive integers from 1 to n ,where n is any +ve integer.

### How to print Series Using Loop??

- Let's say we have to print the series 2, 4, 6, ... n.
- ☐ Step 1: Series is starting from 2. So the loop will start from 2.
- ☐ Step 2: The second number is 4, which means the series is following a order of common difference 2.
- $\square$  Step 3: So the iteration is i=i+2
- ☐ Step 4: Loop will move upto nth terms i.e., 2n. (where n is the number of terms given by user.)
- ☐ Step 5: In loop body, we will simply print the value of i which is the loop counter.

### How will code run??

```
As discussed our code will be
      for(i=2; i<=n*2; i+=2)
          System.out.println(i);
Here n= number of terms in the series which will be given by the user.
For example: If the user enters n=5 then 5 terms of the loop will have to be printed. So loop will go from 2 to 10 and iteration will happen plus two everytime.
So, 1<sup>st</sup> iteration: 2
                     2<sup>nd</sup> iteration · 4
                     3<sup>rd</sup> iteration: 6
                     4th iteration: 8
                     5<sup>th</sup> iteration: 10
```

These terms will be printed in the same line and we will get our series.

### Final Program & Output

#### **Program**

```
import java. util. *;
class series1 {
  public static void main(String[] Args)
   int i,n;
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter the terms in the series");
   n=sc.nextInt();
   for(i=2;i<=2*n;i+=2)
     System.out.print(i+ " ");
```

#### **Output**

Enter the terms in the series - 5

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### How To Find nth Term of the Series.

• In an arithmetic progression, i.e., where there is a common difference between two numbers in a series then

• For Example:- In a series, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, .....n

**Nth Term is** 
$$2 + (n-1)(2)$$

i.e., nth term 
$$\rightarrow$$
 2 + 2n -2  $\rightarrow$  2n

• **For Example**:- In a series, 1, 5, 9, ... *n* 

i.e., nth term 
$$\rightarrow$$
 1 + 4n -4  $\rightarrow$  4n-3

### More Series

WAP to print these series as it is. Here n is the number of terms in series given by the user.

- 1. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, .....n
- 2. 23, 27, 31, 35, 39,....n
- 3. 2, 5, 8, 11, 14,....n
- 4. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25 ... *n*
- 5. 0, 7, 26, 63, 124, 215 ... *n*

# Solution to above questions

```
1. import java. util. *;
class series2 {
  public static void main(String[] Args) {
   int i,n;
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter the terms in the series");
   n=sc.nextInt();
   for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
     System.out.print(i*10+" ");
```

```
2. import java. util. *;
class series3 {
  public static void main(String[] Args)
   int i,n;
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter the terms in the series");
   n=sc.nextInt();
   for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      System.out.print(i*4+19+" ");
```

# Solution to above questions

```
3. import java. util. *;
                                                                 4. import java. util. *;
class series4 {
                                                                 class series5 {
  public static void main(String[] Args)
                                                                   public static void main(String[] Args)
   int i,n;
                                                                    int i,n;
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter the terms in the series");
                                                                    System.out.println("Enter the terms in the series");
   n=sc.nextInt();
                                                                    n=sc.nextInt();
   for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
                                                                    for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
      System.out.print(i*3-1+" ");
                                                                       System.out.print(i*i+" ");
```

# Solution to above questions

```
5. import java. util. *;
class series6 {
  public static void main(String[] Args)
   int i,n;
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter the terms in the series");
   n=sc.nextInt();
   for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
      System.out.print(i*i*i-1+" ");
```