

For Loop Based Programming



Program

Logic

Syntax

Problems Set 1

- 1. WAP to print all even numbers from 1 to n using for loop, when n will be given by the user. Explanation: If n is 10 then the result will be the even numbers which lie between 1 and 10 i.e., 2,4,6,8,10
- 2. WAP to print all odd numbers from a to b using for loop, when a and b will be given by the user.

Explanation: If a is 3 and b is 10 then the result will be the odd numbers which lie between 3 and 10 i.e., **3,5,7,9**

3. WAP to input a number & print its well formatted table.

Explanation: If the number is 5 then the result will be the well formatted table of 5 i.e.,

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

.

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$


```
2. WAP to print all odd numbers from a to b
import java.util.*;
class odd_numbers{
 public static void main(String Args[]) {
    int i,a,b;
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter lower limit and upper limit");
    a = sc.nextInt();
    b = sc.nextInt();
    for(i=a; i<=b; i++)
        if(i\%2!=0)
         System.out.println(i);
```

3. WAP to input a number & print its well formatted table.

```
import java.util.*;
  class table
  public static void main(String Args[])
    int i,n;
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter a number of which table has to printed");
    n= sc.nextInt();
    for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
       System.out.println(n+" * "+i+" = "+(i*n));
```

Problems Set 2

1. WAP to print the sum of first *n* natural numbers.

Explanation: If n is 10 then the result will be the sum of natural numbers from 1 to 10 i.e., 1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10=55

2. WAP to input a number n & print its factorial.

Explanation: If n is 5 then the factorial of 5 is the product of the natural numbers from 1 to 5 i.e., 1*2*3*4*5 = 120

3. WAP to input a number n & print all its factors.

Explanation: If the number is 10 then the result will be its list of factors (which are divisible by that number) i.e., 1, 2, 5, 10

4. WAP to input a number & print its odd factors.

Explanation: If the number is 10 then the result will be its list of odd factors(which are divisible by that number and are odd) i.e., **1, 5**

1. WAP to print the sum of first *n* natural numbers.

```
import java.util.*;
class sum
  public static void main(String Args[])
    int i,n,s=0;
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter a number");
     n= sc.nextInt();
    for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
       s=s+i;
     System.out.println("Sum is:"+ s);
```

2. WAP to input a number n & print its factorial.

```
import java.util.*;
class factorial
  public static void main(String Args[])
    int i,n,f=1;
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter a number");
    n= sc.nextInt();
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       f=f*i;
     System.out.println("Factorial is:"+ f);
```

3. WAP to input a number n & print all its factors.

```
import java.util.*;
class factors
  public static void main(String Args[])
   int n,i;
   Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter a number");
   n= sc.nextInt();
   for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
     if(n\%i==0)
        System.out.print(i+" ");
```

4. WAP to input a number & print its odd factors. import java. util. *; class odd factors public static void main(String Args[]) int i,n,flag=0; Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.println("Enter a number"); n=sc.nextInt(); $for(i=1;i \le n;i++)$ if(n%i==0 && i%2!=0)System.out.println(i+" ");