Print n, n-k, n-2k, n-3k.... till l

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You will be given three integer inputs **N**,**K** and **L** and you to print the series `N, N-K, N-2K, N-3K....` till last where the value printed in the end should be just greater than or equal to the given input **L**.

To be clear: You will print **L** if **L** belongs to the series.

Input Format

For each test case, you will get

N in the first line as an integer input,

K in the second line as an integer input,

L in the third line as an integer input.

Constraints

```
0 <= N , K < 2^10

-2^31 <= L <= 2^31-1
```

Output Format

You have to print the series where each number should be printed in a separate line.

Sample Input 0

```
50
5
4
```

Sample Output 0

```
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
```

Sample Input 1

```
70
9
10
```

Sample Output 1

```
70
61
52
43
34
25
16
```

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.util.*;
3
4  public class Solution {
5
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8          int n= sc.nextInt();
9          int k=sc.nextInt();
10         int l=sc.nextInt();
11
12         for(int i = n ;i>=l;i-=k)System.out.println(i);
13     }
14 }
```

The task was given to a novice programmer named Kim to print the first **n** numbers of the series `5, 11, 17, 23, 29, 35, 41` using a **while loop**. Kim took the input value of **n** from the user and completed the task successfully.

Input Format

Given a Int Input **N**

Constraints

```
NA
```

Output Format

Print the sequence till **N**

Sample Input 0

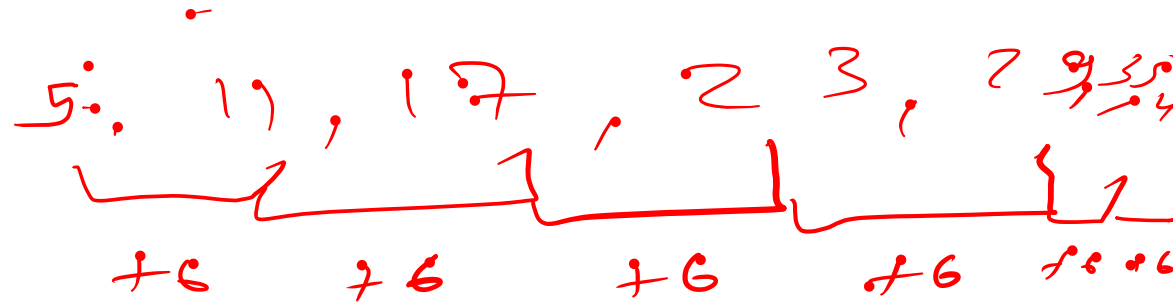
```
50
```

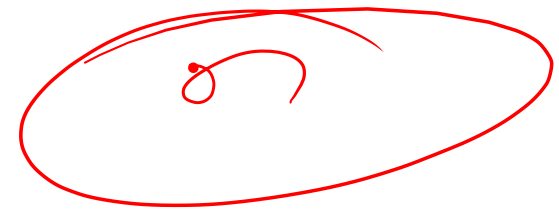
Sample Output 0

```
5
11
17
23
29
35
41
47
```

Explanation 0

Printed All the Number till 50 of the following sequence





Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int i =5;
        while(i<=n){
            System.out.println(i);
            i+=6;
        }
    }
}
```

Sarah was tasked with printing numbers from **x** till **y**, including both **x** and **y**, using a while loop. She took inputs for **x** and **y** from the user using a while loop, initialized a variable to **x**, and used a while loop to print the numbers until the value exceeded **y**. Sarah successfully completed the task, gained experience in using while loops, and felt more confident in her programming abilities.

Input Format

x and **y** are given to you as Input

Constraints

```
0 <= x < y <= 10^4
```

Output Format

Print from X to Y(both Included)

Sample Input 0

```
10
15
```

Sample Output 0

```
10
11
12
13
14
15
```

Explanation 0

x is 10 y is 15 Printing Done from 10 to 15

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x= sc.nextInt();
        int y =sc.nextInt();

        while(x<=y){
            System.out.println(x);
            x++;
        }
    }
}
```

A programming task was assigned to a beginner named Mike. He was asked to print numbers from **n** to **3** using a **while loop**, where **n** is taken as input from the user. Mike took the input value of **n** from the user and used a while loop to print the numbers in reverse order until **3**.

Input Format

Int Given as Input 'N'

Constraints

-100 < N < 3

Output Format

Print all the numbers from **N** to **3**

Sample Input 0

```
-9
```

Sample Output 0

```
-9
-8
-7
-6
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
```

Explanation 0

Printing from n=-9 to 3

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.util.*;
3
4  public class Solution {
5
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8          int n = sc.nextInt();
9          while(n<3){
10             System.out.println(n);
11             n++;
12         }
13     }
14 }
```

A programming task was assigned to a novice programmer named Max to print a sequence of numbers `n, n-5, n-10, n-15, n-20....` using a while loop. Max took the input value of **n** from the user and used a while loop to print the numbers in decreasing order. Within the loop, he used decrement the value of the current number by **5** to print the next number until the value became **zero**. Max successfully completed the task, learned how to use while loop, and gained experience in manipulating values in a loop.

Input Format

Integers **N** as an input value.

Constraints

```
1 <= n <= 10^6
```

Output Format

A **series** of n,n-5,n-10,n-15,n-20...

Sample Input 0

```
30
```

Sample Output 0

```
30 25 20 15 10 5
```

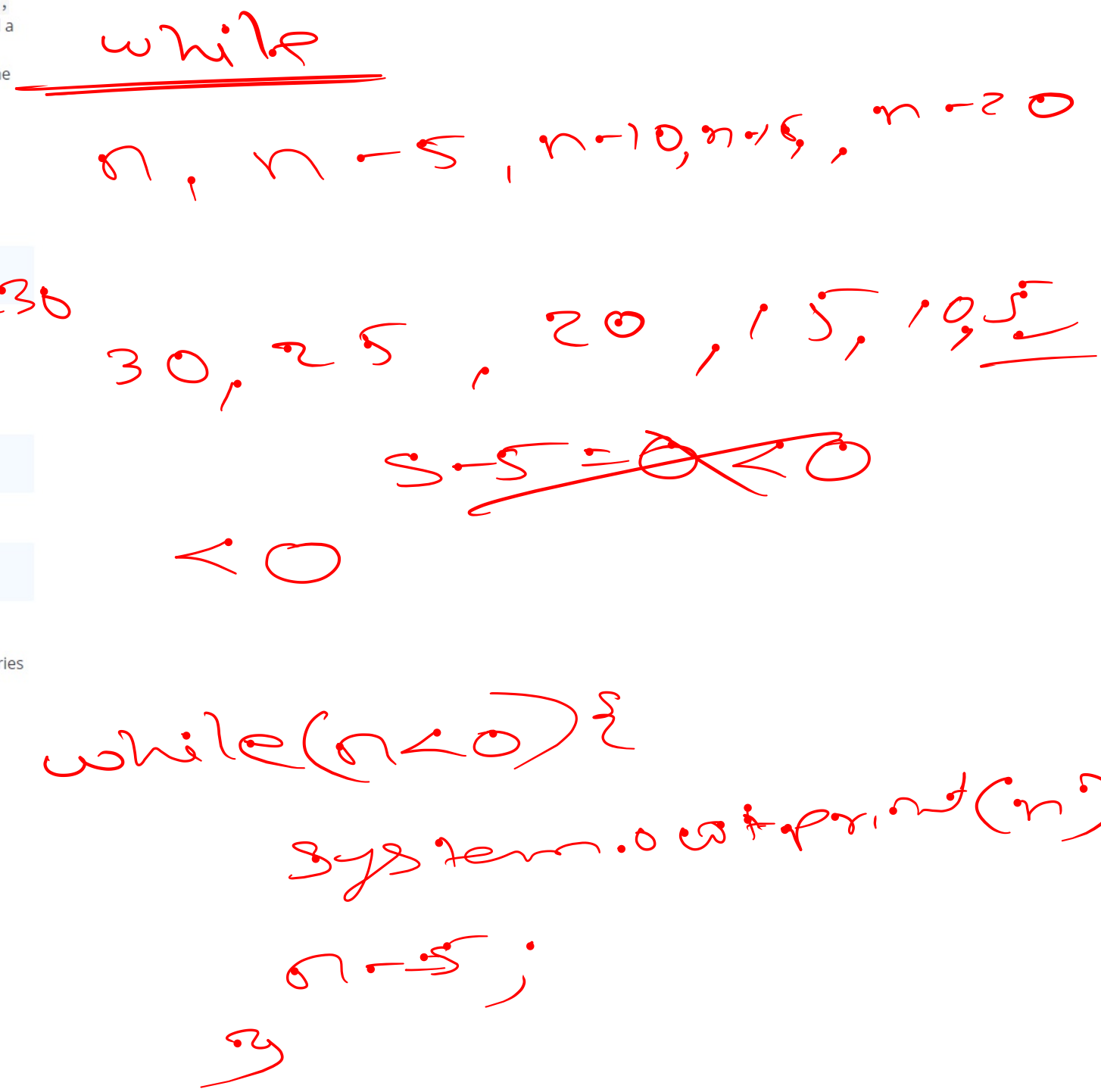
Explanation 0

starting with n = 30 and printed till n is greater than 0 with difference of 5 between each term. therfore series is 30 25 20 15 10 5

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n =sc.nextInt();
        while(n>0){
            System.out.print(n+" ");
            n-=5;
        }
    }
}
```



HW_Find Permutation 1

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Given **n** and **r**, find the value of **nPr**.

```
( formula of npr=n!/(n-r)! )
```

Input Format

Take 2 input **n** and **r** as integer.

Constraints

```
1 <= n,r <= 10^4
```

Output Format

Print a integer as output.

Sample Input 0

```
5
2
```

Sample Output 0

```
20
```

Explanation 0

Take n = 5 and r = 2.

Output should be 20 by the formulae mentioned above.

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.util.*;
3
4  public class Solution {
5
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8          int n =sc.nextInt();
9          int r = sc.nextInt();
10
11         int nfact=1;
12         for(int i=n;i>0;i--)nfact*=i;
13
14         int nrfact=1;
15         for(int i=n-r;i>0;i--)nrfact*=i;
16
17         int permutation = nfact/nrfact;
18
19         System.out.print(permutation);
20     }
21 }
```

HW_Print fibonacci series 2

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You are given an input **n** as an integer input , Write a program to print the **alternate** fibonacci numbers starting from the **first** fibonacci till the **nth** fibonacci numbers accordingly , if **nth** fibonacci number is part of the series or not.

Input Format

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

Constraints

```
1 <= n <= 50
```

Output Format

Print the output in a single line.

Sample Input 0

```
10
```

Sample Output 0

```
0 1 3 8 21
```

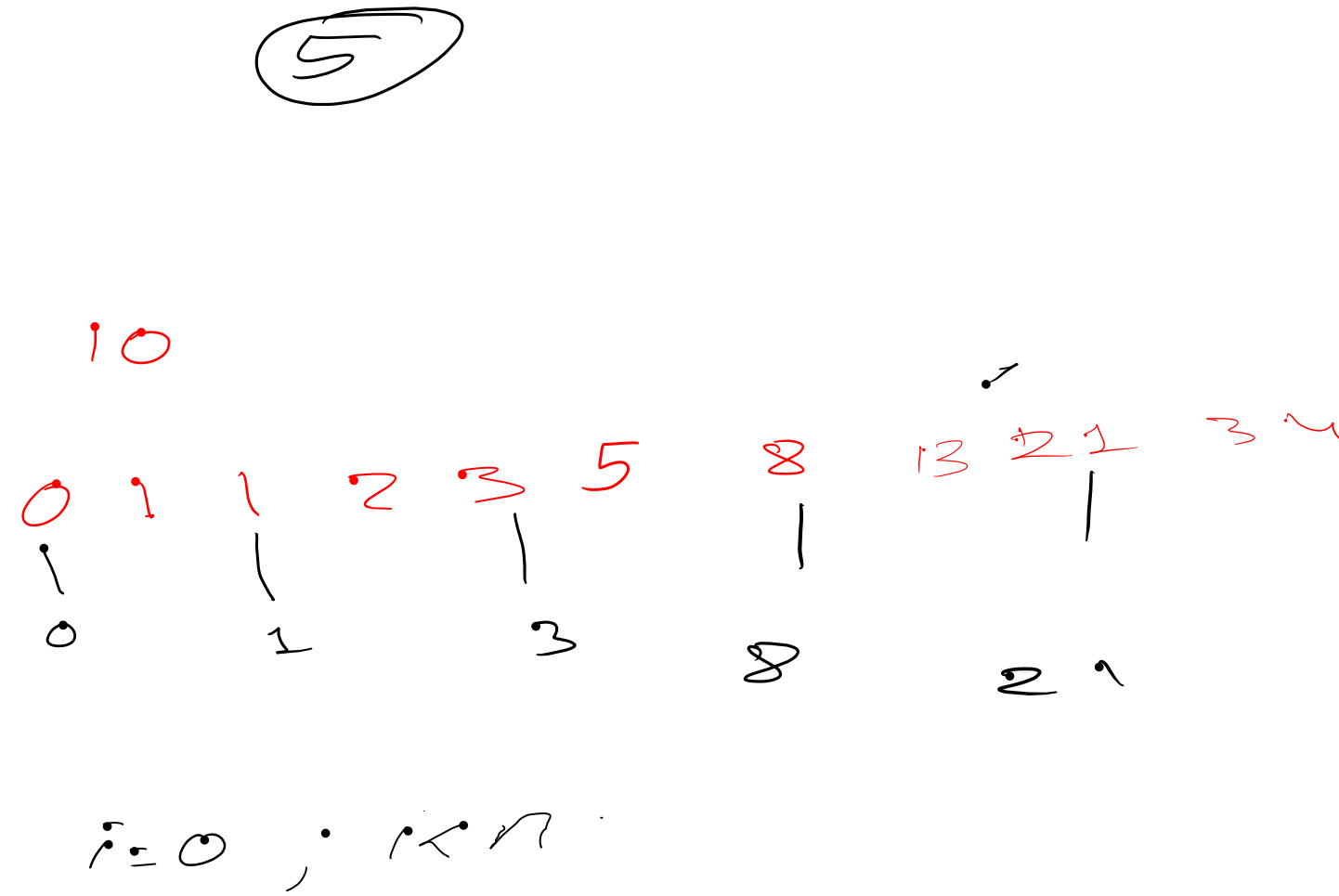
Explanation 0

Alternate fibonacci till **nth** fibonacci are **0 1 3 8 21**

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n =sc.nextInt();
        int a=0;
        int b=1;
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
            if(i%2!=0){
                System.out.print(a+" ");

            }
            sum=a+b;
            a=b;
            b=sum;

        }

    }
}
```



HW_Running sum and average

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Emma was given a programming task to create a program that takes an integer input **n** and prints the **running sum** from **1 to n** along with its **average**. Emma created a loop to calculate the **sum and average** and printed the results to the console. The program worked perfectly, and Emma was praised for her coding skills.

Input Format

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

Constraints

```
1 <= n <= 1000
```

Output Format

First line print the **sum**.

Second line print its **average**.

Sample Input 0

```
5
```

Sample Output 0

```
15
3
```

Explanation 0

First line sum from 1 to 5 is 15.

Second line average is 3.

n = 5

Running sum = 5+4+3+2+1+0 => 15

Average = sum of the total no of val

15/5 => 3

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int runSum=0;
        int avg=0;
        for(int i =n;i>=0;i--)runSum+=i;

        avg=runSum/n;


        System.out.println(runSum);
        System.out.println(avg);


    }
}
```