CANDIES

Description

Let's consider a scenario where there are K candies to be distributed among N children, each uniquely numbered from 1 to N. The distribution commences with Child A, followed by a sequential allocation to the subsequent children in the order: A, A+1, A+2,...,

N. The query at hand is to identify which child will be the last recipient of a candy.

In more explicit terms, after Child x (where 1 <= x < N) receives a candy, the subsequent candy is granted to Child x + 1. Upon Child N receiving a candy, the distribution cycle restarts. and Child 1 becomes the next recipient.

The primary objective is to ascertain the identity of the child who will receive the last candy in this cyclic distribution.

**Note:** Each child receives only 1 candy.

## **Input Format:**

The first line of input contains 3 space seperated integers N, K and A.

# **Output Format:**

Print the friend who will be the final recipient of the candy.

### **Constraints:**

# 1<=N<=K<=10^8

Sample Input:

521

Sample Output:

```
Source Code:
def last_candy_recipient(N, K, A):
    last_child = (A - 1 + K - 1) % N + 1
    return last_child
# Example usage:
N, K, A = map(int, input().strip().split())
print(last_candy_recipient(N, K, A))
```

**RESULT** 

38 lechte

6 / 6 Test Cases Passed | 100 %

2/2