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Java Hyphen Puzzle

I found two solutions.

The first one is that you can change the "i" in the last argument of the for loop to an "n" which causes n to be decreased by 1 each loop. This causes for the iteration of I<n to look like I = 0, n = 20. Which results in a true. N then becomes 19. This means that after 20 loops I = 0 and n = 0, which then stops the loop because I is no longer less than n.

The second solution was less obvious. I added a "-" in front of the I in the middle argument of the for loop to have the conditional statement that is check at the beginning of each loop be –I<n. I is still being decreased by one each loop, which causes the conditional value to look like -0<20,-(-1)<20,-(-2)<20...-(-19)<20, -(-20)<20.

```
System.out.println();
}
```