

Print first n Fibonacci Numbers

Basic Accuracy: 29.92% Submissions: 140K+ Points: 1



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Given a number **N**, find the first N Fibonacci numbers. The first two number of the series are 1 and 1.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 5

Output: 1 1 2 3 5

Example 2:

Input:

N = 7

Output: 1 1 2 3 5 8 13

Your Task:

C++ (g++ 5.4)

Start Timer

```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
2 //User function template for C++
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11 class Solution
12 {
13 public:
14 //Function to return list containing first n fibonacci numbers.
15 vector<Long Long> printFibb(int n)
16 {
17     vector<Long Long>v(n);
18     v[0] = v[1] =1;
19
20     for(int i = 2 ; i < n ; i++){
21         v[i] = v[i-1] + v[i-2];
22     }
23     return v;
24 }
25 };
26
27 // } Driver Code Ends
```



Custom Input

Compile & Run

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C++ (g++ 5.4) ▾

Average Time: 10m

[🕒 Start Timer](#)

Print GFG n times



Easy

Accuracy: 79.38%

Submissions: 10K+

Points: 2



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Print GFG n times without the loop.

Example:

Input:

5

Output:

GFG GFG GFG GFG GFG

Your Task:

This is a function problem. You only need to complete the **function printGfg()** that takes **N as parameter** and prints N times **GFG** recursively. Don't print newline, it will be added by the driver code.

Expected Time Complexity: $O(N)$.

```
1 *  // } Driver Code Ends
7 * class Solution {
8 *     public:
9 *         void printGfg(int N) {
10 *             // Code here
11 *             if(N == 0){
12 *                 return;
13 *             }
14 *
15 *             cout<<"GFG"<<" ";
16 *             printGfg(N-1);
17 *         }
18 *     };
19 *
20 *  // } Driver Code Ends
```

[Custom Input](#)[Compile & Run](#)[Submit](#)



Find all factorial numbers less than or equal to N



Basic

Accuracy: 48.96%

Submissions: 15K+

Points: 1



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A number **N** is called a factorial number if it is the factorial of a positive integer. For example, the first few factorial numbers are 1, 2, 6, 24, 120, Given a number N, the task is to return the list/vector of the factorial numbers smaller than or equal to N.

Example 1:

Input: N = 3

Output: 1 2

Explanation: The first factorial number is 1 which is less than equal to N. The second number is 2 which is less than equal to N, but the third factorial number is 6 which is greater than N. So we print only 1 and 2.

Example 2:

```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
6 //User function Template for C++
7 class Solution
8 {
9 public:
10 long Long fact(long Long N){
11     if(N==0 || N==1) return 1;
12
13     return N*fact(N-1);
14
15 }
16 vector<Long Long> factorialNumbers(Long Long N)
17 {
18     vector<Long Long>v;
19     Long Long a=1;
20     Long Long i=2;
21     while(a<=N){
22         v.push_back(a);
23         a=fact(i);
24         i++;
25     }
26     return v;
27 }
28 }
29 };
30 // } Driver Code Ends
```





Sum of first n terms



Basic

Accuracy: 23.17%

Submissions: 34K+

Points: 1



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Given an integer N. Calculate the sum of series $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + \dots$ till N-th term.

Example 1:

Input:

N=5

Output:

225

Explanation: $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 = 225$

Example 2:

Input:

N=7

```
1 *  // } Driver Code Ends
7 // User function template for C++
8
9 - class Solution {
10     public:
11         long long res = 0;
12         long long sumOfSeries(long long N) {
13             // code here
14             if(N < 1){
15                 return (res*res);
16             }
17             res = res + N;
18             sumOfSeries(N-1);
19         }
20     };
21  // } Driver Code Ends
```





Print N to 1 without loop

Easy

Accuracy: 80.9%

Submissions: 10K+

Points: 2



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Print numbers from **N to 1** (space separated) without the help of loops.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 10

Output: 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Your Task:

This is a function problem. You only need to complete the **function printNos()** that takes **N as parameter** and prints number from **N to 1** recursively. Don't print newline, it will be added by the driver code.

Expected Time Complexity: $O(N)$.

Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(N)$ (Recursive).

```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
2
3
4
5
6
7 class Solution {
8     public:
9         void printNos(int N) {
10             // code here
11             if(N==0){
12                 return;
13             }
14             cout<<N<<" ";
15
16             printNos(N-1);
17
18         }
19     };
20 // } Driver Code Ends
```



Custom Input

Compile & Run

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Print 1 To N Without Loop



School

Accuracy: 61.33%

Submissions: 102K+

Points: 0



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Print numbers from **1 to N** without the help of loops.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 10

Output: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Example 2:

Input:

N = 5

Output: 1 2 3 4 5

```
1 // } Driver Code Ends
2
3 class Solution{
4     public:
5         //Complete this function
6         void printNos(int N)
7         {
8             //Your code here
9             if(N==0){
10                 return;
11             }
12             printNos(N-1);
13
14             cout<<N<<" ";
15         }
16 };
17 // } Driver Code Ends
```

