

IRC\_JAVA\_COD\_CS\_LOOPING

Test Summary

- No. of Sections: 1
- No. of Questions: 15
- Total Duration: 180 min

Section 1 - CODING

Section Summary

- No. of Questions: 15
- Duration: 180 min

Additional Instructions:

None

Q1. Problem Statement :

Lucas Sequence

a = 0, b=0, c=1 are the 1st three terms. All other terms in the Lucas sequence are generated by the sum of their 3 most recent predecessors. Write a program to generate the first n terms of a Lucas Sequence.

Input Format

The input contains an integer 'n' which denotes the given number

Output Format

Print the 'n' terms of the Lucas Sequence, separated by a single space. There are no leading or trailing spaces in the output.

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

0 0 1 1 2

Sample Input

4

Sample Output

0 0 1 1

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q2. Problem Statement :

Trendy Numbers

Write a program to check whether the given number is a trendy number or not. A number is said to be a trendy number if and only if it has 3 digits and the middle digit is divisible by 3.

Input Format

The input containing an integer 'n' which denotes the given number

Output Format

If the given number is a trendy number, then print "Trendy Number". Otherwise, print "Not a Trendy Number".

Sample Input

164

Sample Output

164 is trendy number

Sample Input

123

Sample Output

123 is not a trendy number

Sample Input

Sample Output

4

4 is not a trendy number

Sample Input

Sample Output

2345

2345 is not a trendy number

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q3.        **Problem Statement:-**

Write a program to generate the first 'n' terms of the following series 1, 4, 9, 16, 25,...

**Input Format**

The input consists of an integer 'n' which denotes the number of terms to be printed in the series.

**Output Format**

The output consists of the series.  
Refer to the sample output for formatting.

Sample Input

Sample Output

5

1 4 9 16 25

Sample Input

Sample Output

4

1 4 9 16

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q4.        **Problem Statement:-**

Write a program to generate the first 'n' terms of the following series 6, 11, 21, 36, 56,...

**Input Format**

The input is an integer 'n' which denotes the number of terms to be printed in the series.

**Output Format**

The output consists of the series.  
Refer to the sample output for formatting.

Sample Input

Sample Output

5

6 11 21 36 56

Sample Input

Sample Output

6

6 11 21 36 56 81

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q5.        **Problem Statement :**

**Kaprekar Number**

Consider an n-digit number k. Square it and add the right n digits to the left n or n-1 digits. If the resultant sum is k, then k is called a Kaprekar number. For example, 9 is a Kaprekar number since  $9^2 = 81$  &  $8+1=9$ . and 297 is a Kaprekar number since  $297^2 = 88209$  &  $88+209 = 297$

**Input Format**

Input consists of a single integer.

**Output Format**

Refer sample output for details.

**Sample Input**

9

**Sample Output**

Kaprekar Number

**Sample Input**

92

**Sample Output**

Not a Kaprekar Number

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q6. **Problem Statement:-**

Write a program to generate the first n terms in series 3, 9, 27, and 81,...

**Input Format**

The input consists of an integer 'n' which denotes the number of terms to be printed in the series.

**Output Format**

The output consists of the series.  
Refer to the sample output for formatting.

**Sample Input**

3

**Sample Output**

3 9 27

**Sample Input**

5

**Sample Output**

3 9 27 81 243

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q7. **Problem Statement :**

**Target Practice**

Drona normally trains his disciples using a board that consists of concentric circles. When the student correctly hits the center of the concentric circles, his score is 100. The score gets reduced depending on where the students hit on the board. When the student hits outside the board, his score is 0. Drona will not allow a student to have his food unless he scores 100. Arjuna will always hit the target in his first attempt and he will leave early. Others may take more turns to reach a score of 100. Can you write a program to determine the number of turns a disciple takes to reach the target score of 'n'?

**Input Format**

Input consists of a list of positive integers. The first integer corresponds to the target score 'n'. Assume that all the other integers input are less than or equal to target score

**Output Format**

Output consists of a single line representing number of turns. Refer sample output for format details.

**Sample Input**

**Sample Output**

100 4 40 50	The number of turns is 3
----------------------	--------------------------

Sample Input

Sample Output

50 20 30 40	The number of turns is 2
----------------------	--------------------------

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q8.        **Problem Statement:-**

Write a program to generate the first 'n' terms of the following series 0.5, 1.5, 4.5, 13.5,...

**Input Format**

The input consists of an integer 'n' which denotes the number of terms to be printed in the series.

**Output Format**

The output consists of the series and refer to the sample output for formatting.

Sample Input	Sample Output
5	0.5 1.5 4.5 13.5 40.5

Sample Input	Sample Output
4	0.5 1.5 4.5 13.5

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q9.        **Problem Statement :**

**SPECIAL NUMBER**  
Write a program to find all special numbers between given range m and n(both inclusive). Assume that m and n are 2-digit numbers.

A 2-digit number is said to be a special number if the sum of its digits and the products of its digits is equal to the number itself.

For example, 19 is a special number.

The digits in 19 are 1 and 9. The sum of the digits is 10 and the product of the digits is 9.  
10+9 = 19.

**Input Format**

The input consists of 2 integers m and n denotes the range

**Output Format**

Print the special numbers as shown in the sample output.

Sample Input	Sample Output
11 30	19 29

Sample Input	Sample Output
28 60	29 39 49 59

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q10.        **Problem Statement:-**

Write a program to generate the first 'n' terms of the following series 121, 225, 361,...

Input Format

The input consists of an integer 'n' which denotes the number of terms to be printed in the series.

Output Format

The output consists of the series.  
Refer to the sample output for formatting.

Sample Input

4

Sample Output

121 225 361 529

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

121 225 361 529 729

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q11. Problem Statement :

Print continuous number

Write a program to print all numbers between a and b (a and b inclusive) using a while loop.

Input Format

The input consists of 2 integers. The first integer corresponds to a and the second integer corresponds to b. Assume a>=b.

Output Format

Refer to sample Input and Output for formatting specifications.

Sample Input

4  
10

Sample Output

4  
5  
6  
7

Sample Input

6  
10

Sample Output

6  
7  
8  
9

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q12. Problem Statement:-

Write a program to generate the following series 0,2,8,14,...,34.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer 'n' which denotes the number of terms to be printed in the series.

Output Format

The output consists of the series and refer to the sample output for formatting.

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

0 2 8 14 24

Sample Input

6

Sample Output

0 2 8 14 24 34

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q13.      **Problem Statement:-**

Write a program to generate the first 'n' terms of the following series 4, 5, 9, 18, 34,...

**Input Format**

The input consists of an integer 'n' which denotes the number of terms to be printed in the series.

**Output Format**

The output consists of the series and refer to the sample output for formatting.

**Sample Input**

5

**Sample Output**

4 5 9 18 34

**Sample Input**

6

**Sample Output**

4 5 9 18 34 59

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q14.      **Problem Statement:-**

Write a program to generate the first 'n' terms of the following series 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, 27,...

**Input Format**

The input consists of an integer 'n' which denotes the number of terms to be printed in the series.

**Output Format**

The output consists of the series.  
Refer to the sample output for formatting.

**Sample Input**

6

**Sample Output**

1 2 3 6 9 18

**Sample Input**

5

**Sample Output**

1 2 3 6 9

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Q15.      **Problem Statement :**

**Handshakes**

It was Stefan's first day at school. His teacher Elena Gilbert asked the students to meet every other student in the class and introduce themselves. The teacher asked them to handshake each other when they meet. If there are n number of students in the class then find the total number of handshakes made by the students.

**Input Format**

The input consists of 1 integer. The first input corresponds to the total number of students.

**Output Format**

The output consists of 1 integer.

**Sample Input**

**Sample Output**

15

105

Sample Input

Sample Output

4

6

Time Limit: - ms Memory Limit: - kb Code Size: - kb

Answer Key & Solution

Section 1 - CODING

Q1

Test Case

Input

10

Output

0 0 1 1 2 4 7 13 24 44

Weightage - 20

Input

12

Output

0 0 1 1 2 4 7 13 24 44 81 149

Weightage - 20

Input

4

Output

0 0 1 1

Weightage - 20

Input

8

Output

0 0 1 1 2 4 7 13

Weightage - 20

Input

6

Output

0 0 1 1 2 4

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

0 0 1 1 2

Sample Input

4

Sample Output

0 0 1 1

Solution



```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{

    int  num;
    cin>>num;
    int thirdLast = 0;
    int secondLast = 0;
    int last = 1;
    int current = 0;
    cout<<thirdLast << " " << secondLast << " " << last << " ";
    for (int i = 3; i < num; i++)
    {

        current = last + secondLast + thirdLast;
        cout<<current << " ";
        int tmp = last;
        last = current;
        thirdLast = secondLast;
        secondLast = tmp;

    }

}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int  num;
        Scanner s= new Scanner(System.in);
        num=s.nextInt();
        Main l= new  Main();
        l.lucas(num);
    }
    private void lucas(int num)
    {
        int thirdLast = 0;
        int secondLast = 0;
        int last = 1;
        int current = 0;
        System.out.print(thirdLast + " " + secondLast + " " + last + " ");
        for (int i = 3; i < num; i++)
        {

            current = last + secondLast + thirdLast;
            System.out.print(current + " ");
            int tmp = last;
            last = current;
            thirdLast = secondLast;
            secondLast = tmp;

        }

    }

}
```

Q2      **Test Case**

**Input**

467

**Output**

467 is trendy number

Weightage - 20

Input	Output
23	23 is not a trendy number

Weightage - 20

Input	Output
2345	2345 is not a trendy number

Weightage - 20

Input	Output
768	768 is trendy number

Weightage - 20

Input	Output
333	333 is trendy number

Weightage - 20

Sample Input	Sample Output
164	164 is trendy number

Sample Input	Sample Output
123	123 is not a trendy number

Sample Input	Sample Output
4	4 is not a trendy number

Sample Input	Sample Output
2345	2345 is not a trendy number

Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n,a,b;
    cin>>n;
    if(n>=100 && n<=999)
    {
        a=n/10;
        b=a%10;
        if(b%3==0)
            cout<<"Trendy Number";
        else
            cout<<"Not a Trendy Number";
    }
    else
        cout<<"Invalid Number";
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a,b,count=0;
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        a=s.nextInt();
        int c=a;
        System.out.print(a+" is ");
        while (a != 0)
        {
            a /= 10;
            ++count;
        }
        if(count!=3)
        {
            System.out.println("not a trendy number");
        }
        else
        {
            b = (c / 10) % 10 ;
            if(b%3==0)
            {
                System.out.println("trendy number");
            }
            else
            {
                System.out.println("not a trendy number");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Q3      **Test Case**

**Input**

10

**Output**

1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100

**Weightage - 20**

**Input**

15

**Output**

1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100 121 144 169 196 225

**Weightage - 20**

**Input**

20

**Output**

1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100 121 144 169 196 225

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

8	1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64
---	----------------------

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

7	1 4 9 16 25 36 49
---	-------------------

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

Sample Output

5	1 4 9 16 25
---	-------------

Sample Input

Sample Output

4	1 4 9 16
---	----------

Solution

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a ;
    scanf("%d", &a) ;
    for(int i=1 ; i<=a ; i++)
        printf("%d ",i*i) ;
    return 0 ;
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a ;
    cin>>a ;
    for(int i=1;i<=a;i++)
        cout<<i*i<<" " ;
    return 0 ;
}
```

```
n = int(input())
for i in range(1,n+1):
    print(i*i,end=' ')
```

```
import java.util.* ;

class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
        int a = sc.nextInt() ;
        for(int i=1;i<=a;i++)
            System.out.print(i*i+" ") ;
    }
}
```

Input

10

Output

6 11 21 36 56 81 111 146 186 231

Weightage - 20

Input

15

Output

6 11 21 36 56 81 111 146 186 231 281 336 396 461

Weightage - 20

Input

20

Output

6 11 21 36 56 81 111 146 186 231 281 336 396 461

Weightage - 20

Input

25

Output

6 11 21 36 56 81 111 146 186 231 281 336 396 461

Weightage - 20

Input

30

Output

6 11 21 36 56 81 111 146 186 231 281 336 396 461

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

6 11 21 36 56

Sample Input

6

Sample Output

6 11 21 36 56 81

Solution

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n) ;
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n;
```

```
n = int(input())
j = 6
for i in range(1,n+1):
```

```
int j=6;
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    printf("%d ",j) ;
    j=j+(5*i) ;
}
return 0 ;
}
```

```
cin>>n;
int j=6;
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    cout<<j<<" ";
    j=j+(5*i);
}
return 0;
```

```
print(j,end=' ')
j=j+(5*i)
```

```
import java.util.* ;

class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
        int n = sc.nextInt() ;
        int j = 6 ;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            System.out.print(j+" ") ;
            j=j+(5*i) ;
        }
    }
}
```

Q5

Test Case

Input

297

Output

Kaprekar Number

Weightage - 20

Input

10

Output

Not a Kaprekar Number

Weightage - 20

Input

2972

Output

Not a Kaprekar Number

Weightage - 20

Input

50

Output

Not a Kaprekar Number

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

81	Not a Kaprekar Number
----	-----------------------

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

Sample Output

9	Kaprekar Number
---	-----------------

Sample Input

Sample Output

92	Not a Kaprekar Number
----	-----------------------

Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n,a,b;
    cin>>n;
    if(n>=1 && n<10)
    {
        a=(n*n)/10;
        b=(n*n)%10;
    }
    else if(n>=10 && n<100)
    {
        a=(n*n)/100;
        b=(n*n)%100;
    }
    else if(n>100 && n<1000)
    {
        a=(n*n)/1000;
        b=(n*n)%1000;
    }
    if(a+b==n)
        cout<<"Kaprekar Number";
    else
        cout<<"Not a Kaprekar Number";
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int k,n=0,r,s,sum1=0,sum2=0,c,temp,l,sum,a=1;
        Scanner io=new Scanner(System.in);
        k=io.nextInt();
        temp = k;
        s = k*k;
        do
        {
            n++;
            temp /= 10;
        }while(temp>0);
        for(c = 0; c < n; c++)
        {
            r = s % 10;
            s = s/10;//8
            sum1 = sum1 + r*a;
            a*=10;
        }
        a=1;
        while(s>0)
        {
            r = s %10;
            s = s/10;
            sum2 = sum2 +r*a;
            a*=10;
        }
        sum = sum1 + sum2;
        if(sum == k)
        {
            System.out.print("Kaprekar Number");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.print("Not a Kaprekar Number");
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }
    }
}

System.out.print("Not a Kaprekar Number");
```

Q6

Test Case

Input

10

Output

3 9 27 81 243 729 2187 6561 19683 59049

Weightage - 20

Input

15

Output

3 9 27 81 243 729 2187 6561 19683 59049 177147 590493

Weightage - 20

Input

6

Output

3 9 27 81 243 729

Weightage - 20

Input

8

Output

3 9 27 81 243 729 2187 6561

Weightage - 20

Input

12

Output

3 9 27 81 243 729 2187 6561 19683 59049 177147 590493

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

3

Sample Output

3 9 27

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

3 9 27 81 243



Solution

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>

int main()
{
    int n , i , x = 1 ;
    scanf("%d", &n) ;
    for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
    {
        x = x*3 ;
        printf("%d ", x );
    }
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std ;

int main()
{
    int n , i , x = 1 ;
    cin >> n ;
    for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
    {
        x = x*3 ;
        cout << x << " " ;
    }
}
```

```
n = int(input())
x = 1
for i in range(1,n+1):
    x = x*3
    print(x,end=' ')
```

```
import java.util.* ;

class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
        int n , i , x = 1 ;
        n = sc.nextInt() ;
        for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
        {
            x = x*3 ;
            System.out.print(x+" ") ;
        }
    }
}
```

Q7 Test Case

Input

80

4

30

50

Output

The number of turns is 3

Weightage - 20

Input

50

20

30

10

Output

The number of turns is 2

Weightage - 25

Input

100

4

40

60

Output

The number of turns is 3

Sample Input

100  
4  
40  
50

Sample Output

The number of turns is 3

Sample Input

50  
20  
30  
40

Sample Output

The number of turns is 2

Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int target , temp , count = 0 , score = 0 ;
    cin >> target >> temp ;

    while ( 1 )
    {
        score = score + temp ;
        count++ ;
        if( score >= target )
            break ;
        cin >> temp ;
    }
    cout << "The number of turns is " << count ;
    return 0 ;
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int target, score, attempt=0, sum=0;
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        target=s.nextInt();
        while(sum<target)
        {
            score=s.nextInt();
            sum=sum+score;
            attempt++;
        }
        System.out.println("The number of turns is "+attempt);
    }
}
```

Q8 Test Case

Input

10

Output

0.5 1.5 4.5 13.5 40.5 121.5 364.5 1093.5 3280.5 9

Weightage - 20

Input	Output
9	0.5 1.5 4.5 13.5 40.5 121.5 364.5 1093.5 3280.5

Weightage - 20

Input	Output
8	0.5 1.5 4.5 13.5 40.5 121.5 364.5 1093.5

Weightage - 20

Input	Output
7	0.5 1.5 4.5 13.5 40.5 121.5 364.5

Weightage - 20

Input	Output
6	0.5 1.5 4.5 13.5 40.5 121.5

Weightage - 20

Sample Input	Sample Output
5	0.5 1.5 4.5 13.5 40.5

Sample Input	Sample Output
4	0.5 1.5 4.5 13.5

Solution

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
    int n ;
    scanf("%d", &n) ;
    double r = 0.5 ;
    for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
    {
        if(i==0)
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std ;

int main()
{
    int n ;
    cin >> n ;
    double r = 0.5 ;
    for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
    {
```

```
n = int(input())
r = 0.5
for i in range(n):
    if(i==0):
        print(r,end=' ')
        continue
    else:
        t = 3**(i-1)
        x = t+r
```

```
        {
            printf("%.11f", r) ;
            continue ;
        }
        else
        {
            double t = pow(3,i-1) ;
            double x=t+r ;
            r = x ;
            printf(" %.11f", x) ;
        }
    }
}
```

```
if(i==0)
{
    cout << r ;
    continue ;
}
else
{
    double t=pow(3,i-1) ;
    double x=t+r ;
    r=x ;
    cout << " " << x ;
}
}
```

```
r = x
print(x,end=' ')
```

```
import java.util.* ;
import java.lang.* ;

class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
        int n = sc.nextInt() ;
        double r = 0.5 ;
        for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
        {
            if(i==0)
            {
                System.out.print(r) ;
                continue ;
            }
            else
            {
                double t=Math.pow(3,i-1) ;
                double x=t+r ;
                r=x ;
                System.out.print(" "+x) ;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Q9      **Test Case**

Input	Output
20 60	29 39 49 59

**Weightage - 30**

Input	Output
30 50	39 49

**Weightage - 30**

Input	Output
20 60	29 39 49 59

Weightage - 20

Input	Output
20 60	29 39 49 59

Weightage - 20

Sample Input	Sample Output
11 30	19 29

Sample Input	Sample Output
28 60	29 39 49 59

Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int m,n,a,b;
    cin>>m>>n;
    for(;m<=n;m++)
    {
        a=m/10;
        b=m%10;
        if(((a+b)+(a*b))==m)
        {
            cout<<m<<endl;
        }
    }
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n,m,sum=0,i,pro=1,sum1,j;
        Scanner io=new Scanner(System.in);
        m=io.nextInt();
        n=io.nextInt();
        for(i=m;i<=n;i++)
        {
            j=i;
            int first=i/10;
            int last=i%10;
            sum=first+last;
            pro=first*last;
            sum1=sum+pro;
            if(sum1==j)
                System.out.println(sum1);
        }
    }
}
```

Q10 Test Case

Input	Output
10	121 225 361 529 729 961 1225 1521 1849 2209

Weightage - 20

Input

15

Output

121 225 361 529 729 961 1225 1521 1849 2209 2601

Weightage - 20

Input

20

Output

121 225 361 529 729 961 1225 1521 1849 2209 2601

Weightage - 20

Input

25

Output

121 225 361 529 729 961 1225 1521 1849 2209 2601

Weightage - 20

Input

30

Output

121 225 361 529 729 961 1225 1521 1849 2209 2601

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

4

Sample Output

121 225 361 529

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

121 225 361 529 729

Solution

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n , i , num = 11 ;
    scanf("%d",&n) ;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
    {
        printf("%d ", num*num) ;
        num += 4 ;
    }
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n , i , num = 11 ;
    cin >> n ;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
    {
        cout << num*num << " " ;
    }
}
```

```
num = 11
n = int(input())
for i in range(n):
    print(num*num , end=' ')
    num += 4
```

```
    }
    num += 4 ;
return 0 ;
}

return 0 ;
}
```

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

```
class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
        int n , i , num = 11 ;
        n = sc.nextInt() ;
        for ( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
        {
            System.out.print(num*num + " ") ;
            num += 4 ;
        }
    }
}
```

Q11 Test Case

Input

5

12

Output

5

6

7

8

Weightage - 20

Input

4

8

Output

4

5

6

7

Weightage - 20

Input

1

5

Output

1

2

3

4

Weightage - 20

Input

5

10

Output

5

6

7

8

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

10  
15

10  
11  
12  
13

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

Sample Output

4  
10

4  
5  
6  
7

Sample Input

Sample Output

6  
10

6  
7  
8  
9

Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a,b,i;
    cin>>a>>b;
    for(i=a;i<=b;i++)
    {
        cout<<i<<endl;
    }
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a,b,i;
        Scanner io=new Scanner(System.in);
        a=io.nextInt();
        b=io.nextInt();
        for(i=a;i<=b;i++)
        {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

Q12

Test Case

Input

Output

8

0 2 8 14 24 34 48 62

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

10

0 2 8 14 24 34 48 62 80 98

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

15

0 2 8 14 24 34 48 62 80 98 120 142 168 194 224



Weightage - 20

Input

Output

25

0 2 8 14 24 34 48 62 80 98 120 142 168 194 224

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

40

0 2 8 14 24 34 48 62 80 98 120 142 168 194 224

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

Sample Output

5

0 2 8 14 24

Sample Input

Sample Output

6

0 2 8 14 24 34

Solution

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n , i , val = 0 , diff = 2 , count = 0 ;
    scanf("%d", &n) ;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
    {
        if ( i == 0 )
            printf("%d ", val) ;
        else
        {
            val += diff ;
            printf("%d ", val) ;
        }
        count++ ;
        if ( count % 2 == 0 )
            diff += 4 ;
    }

    return 0 ;
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n , i , val = 0 , diff = 2 , count = 0 ;
    cin >> n ;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
    {
        if ( i == 0 )
            cout << val << " " ;
        else
        {
            val += diff ;
            cout << val << " " ;
        }
        count++ ;
        if ( count % 2 == 0 )
            diff += 4 ;
    }

    return 0 ;
}
```

```
n = int(input())
val = 0
diff = 2
```

```
import java.util.* ;

class Main
```

```
count = 0
for i in range(n):
    if (i==0):
        print(val,end=' ')
    else:
        val += diff
        print(val, end=' ')
    count += 1
    if (count % 2 == 0):
        diff += 4
```

```
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
        int n , i , val = 0 , diff = 2 , count = 0 ;
        n = sc.nextInt() ;

        for ( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
        {
            if ( i == 0 )
                System.out.print(val+" ") ;
            else
            {
                val += diff ;
                System.out.print(val+" ") ;
            }
            count++ ;
            if ( count % 2 == 0 )
                diff += 4 ;
        }
    }
}
```

Q13

Test Case

Input

8

Output

4 5 9 18 34 59 95 144

Weightage - 20

Input

10

Output

4 5 9 18 34 59 95 144 208 289

Weightage - 20

Input

15

Output

4 5 9 18 34 59 95 144 208 289 389 510 654 823 1063

Weightage - 20

Input

20

Output

4 5 9 18 34 59 95 144 208 289 389 510 654 823 1063 1376

Weightage - 20

Input

25

Output

4 5 9 18 34 59 95 144 208 289 389 510 654 823 1063 1376 1720

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

Sample Output

5

4 5 9 18 34

Sample Input

Sample Output

6

4 5 9 18 34 59

Solution

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n , i , val = 4 ;
    scanf("%d", &n) ;

    for (i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
    {
        printf("%d ", val) ;
        val = val + i*i ;
    }

    return 0 ;
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n , i , val = 4 ;
    cin >> n ;

    for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
    {
        cout << val << " " ;
        val = val + i*i ;
    }

    return 0 ;
}
```

```
n = int(input())
val = 4
for i in range (1,n+1):
    print(val, end = ' ')
    val += i*i
```

```
import java.util.* ;

class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
        int n , i , val = 4 ;
        n = sc.nextInt() ;

        for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
        {
            System.out.print(val+" ") ;
            val = val + i*i ;
        }
    }
}
```

Q14      Test Case

Input

Output

10

1 2 3 6 9 18 27 54 81 162

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

15

1 2 3 6 9 18 27 54 81 162 243 486 729 1458 2187

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

20

1 2 3 6 9 18 27 54 81 162 243 486 729 1458 2187

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

30

1 2 3 6 9 18 27 54 81 162 243 486 729 1458 2187

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

25

1 2 3 6 9 18 27 54 81 162 243 486 729 1458 2187

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

Sample Output

6

1 2 3 6 9 18

Sample Input

Sample Output

5

1 2 3 6 9

Solution

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n , i , first = 1 , second = 2 , val ;
    scanf("%d", &n) ;

    for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
    {
        if ( i == 1 )
            printf("%d ", i) ;
    }
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n , i , first = 1 , second = 2 , val ;
    cin >> n ;

    for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
    {
        if ( i == 1 )
            cout << i << " " ;
    }
}
```

```

else if ( i == 2 )
    printf("%d ", i) ;

else
{
    if ( i % 2 == 1 )
    {
        val = first + second ;
        first = second ;
        second = val ;
        printf("%d ", val) ;
    }
    else
    {
        val = 2 * second ;
        first = second ;
        second = val ;
        printf("%d ", val) ;
    }
}

return 0 ;
}

```

```

else if ( i == 2 )
    cout << i << " " ;

else
{
    if ( i % 2 == 1 )
    {
        val = first + second ;
        first = second ;
        second = val ;
        cout << val << " " ;
    }
    else
    {
        val = 2 * second ;
        first = second ;
        second = val ;
        cout << val << " " ;
    }
}

return 0 ;
}

```

```

n = int(input())
first = 1
second = 2
for i in range (1,n+1):
    if (i == 1):
        print(i, end= ' ')

    elif (i == 2):
        print(i, end= ' ')

    else:
        if (i % 2 == 1):
            val = first + second
            first = second
            second = val
            print(val, end=' ')
        else:
            val = 2 * second
            first = second
            second = val
            print(val, end=' ')

```

```

import java.util.* ;

class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
        int n , i , first = 1 , second = 2 , val ;
        n = sc.nextInt() ;

        for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )
        {
            if ( i == 1 )
                System.out.print(i+" ") ;

            else if ( i == 2 )
                System.out.print(i+" ") ;

            else
            {
                if ( i % 2 == 1 )
                {
                    val = first + second ;
                    first = second ;
                    second = val ;
                    System.out.print(val+" ") ;
                }
                else
                {
                    val = 2 * second ;
                    first = second ;
                    second = val ;
                    System.out.print(val+" ") ;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Q15

Test Case

Input

Output

3

3

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

30

435

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

10

45

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

4

6

Weightage - 20

Input

Output

8

28

Weightage - 20

Sample Input

Sample Output

15

105

Sample Input

Sample Output

4

6

Solution

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n ;
    cin >> n ;
    cout << n*(n-1) / 2 ;
    return 0 ;
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n;
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        n=s.nextInt();
        System.out.println(n*(n-1) / 2 );
    }
}
```