GKSTR09 Print_Range

```
i/p : - int n = 5;
o/p : - 1 2 3 4 5
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
  int n = scn.nextInt(); #5
```

i=1, 1 <= 5 \forall i=2, 2 <= 5 \forall i=3, 3 <= 5 \forall i=4, 4 <= 5 \forall i=5, 5 <= 5 \forall i=6, 6 <= 5 \times

Print x to n

i/p:- int
$$x = 5$$
; $y = \frac{1}{2}$ suppose int $y = \frac{1}{2}$

```
6
7
8
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
            int x = scn.nextInt(); //5
                                                    i=6, 6<=10 5
            int n = scn.nextInt(); // IO
           for (int i = x; <u>i <= n</u>; <u>i++</u>) {
System.out.println(i);
                                                    i=7, 7<=10 √
                                                   (=8, 8<=10 W
                                                    i=9, 9 <=10 ₩
                                                   (= 10, 10 <= 10 V
                                                   (= 11, |1 <= 10 ×
```

Print table of 4

40

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        System.out.println( "4" + "x" + i + "=" + (4 * i));
    }</pre>
```

GKSTR11 Multiple Of 7

$$\frac{y_{i}}{0/p_{i}} = \frac{38}{7}, 14, 21, 28, 35, 35$$

$$\frac{code}{for(int i=1; 7*i <= n; i++)}{}$$

$$\frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{y_{i}}{0} = \frac{38}{7}$$

$$\frac{14}{19}, 21, 28, 35, 35$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

Mote: - au 3 parameters are optimal as well as independent

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                             0 < = 38
      int n = scn.nextInt(); #38
                                                             7 <= 38
     -for (int i = 0; 7 * i <= n; i++) {</pre>
                                                            14 <= 38
          System.out.print((7 * i) + " ");
                                                 \hat{c} = 3
                                                             21 <= 38
                                                             28 <=38
                                                  i= 4 9
                                                             35 <= 38
                                                 i=5,
                                                             42 <= 38 🗶
                                                 (= 6 <sub>2</sub>
                                                                <u>(<= n</u>
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                               0 <= 38 ~
                                                  \tilde{l} = 0
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt(); // 38
                                                               14 C= 38 V
                                                  (= 14,
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i += 7) {
        System.out.print(i + " ");
                                                 i=21,
                                                              21 <= 38 V
    }
}
                                                 i= 28,
                                                              35 <= 38 V
                                                 i = 35,
                                                               42 <= 38 X
                                                 i = 42
```

Print 2,9,16...

```
servier: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, 37,...
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();

    for (int i = 2; i <= n; i += 7) {
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}</pre>
```

Notes-1) Duestion

(2) Logic/Dry Run

(3) Coding

Print 3 7 11 15...

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();

    for (int i = 3; i < n; i += 4) {
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}</pre>
```

Print n to 1

$$i/p :- n = 5$$

for (int
$$i = n$$
; $i >= 1$; $i --$) {

Syso(i);

print odd from n to 1

$$\frac{n = 12}{0/p^{s} - 1197531}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} for \left(\inf i = n ; i > = 1 ; i - = 2 \right) i$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} for \left(\inf i = n ; i > = 1 ; i - = 2 \right) i$$

```
code
```

```
n = 12 11 9 7 5 3 1
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n = scn.nextInt();
  if ( n % 2 == 0 ) {
    n--;
  for (int i = n; i >= 1; i -= 2) {
    System.out.println(i);
}
```