



# Pattern Recognition



**At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:**

- Describe the concept of pattern recognition
- Apply pattern recognition to solve complex problems



**What is a Pattern?**



**What is a Pattern Recognition?**



**Why is Pattern Recognition Important?**

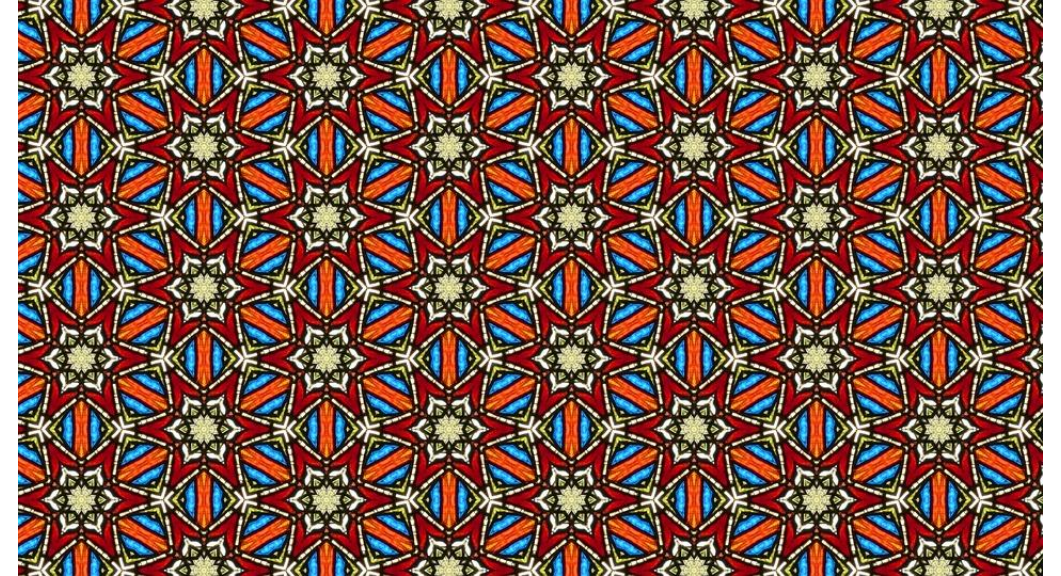


**How to recognize Patterns?**



# What is a Pattern?

- A **pattern** is a discernible regularity.
  - The elements of a pattern repeat in a **predictable manner**.
- In computational thinking, a **pattern** is the spotted **similarities** and **common differences** between problems.



**Example:** 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, ...

$$\downarrow$$

$$A_n = A_{n-1} + 3$$

# What is Pattern Recognition

**Pattern Recognition** is one of the four cornerstones of Computational Thinking.

It involves finding the similarities or patterns among small, decomposed problems, which can help us solve complex problems more efficiently.



# Why is Pattern Recognition Important?

- Patterns make problems simpler and easy to solve.
- Problems are easier to solve when they share patterns, we can use the same problem-solving solution wherever the pattern exists.
- The more patterns we can find, the easier and quicker our problem solving will be.

# How to Recognize Patterns?

Pattern recognition is a process involving the following steps:

- 1 Identifying common elements or features in problems.
- 2 Identifying and interpreting common differences between problems.
- 3 Identifying Individual elements within problems.
- 4 Describing patterns that have been identified.
- 5 Making predictions based on identified patterns.



# Example 1



Suppose we already know that:  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 100 = 5050$

How do we quickly calculate the result of  $2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + 200$ ?

Answer

$$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + 200 = 2 * (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 100)$$



$$= 2 * 5050$$

## Example 2



Suppose we already know that:  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 100 = 5050$

How do we quickly calculate the result of

$101 + 102 + 103 + 104 + \dots + 200$ ?





Answer

$$\begin{aligned} & 101 + 102 + 103 + 104 + \dots + 200 \\ = & \underbrace{100 + 1}_{100 + 1} + \underbrace{100 + 2}_{100 + 2} + \underbrace{100 + 3}_{100 + 3} + \underbrace{100 + 4}_{100 + 4} + \dots + \underbrace{100 + 100}_{100 + 100} \\ = & \underbrace{(100 + 100 + 100 + 100 + \dots + 100)}_{100 \text{ times}} + (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 100) \\ = & \boxed{100 * 100} + \boxed{5050} \end{aligned}$$

**In this lesson, we have learned:**

- What Pattern Recognition is
- Importance of Pattern Recognition
- Steps in Recognizing Patterns

# References for Images

| No. | Slide No. | Image  | Reference  |
|-----|-----------|--|--|
| 1   | 5         |   | Survey icon [Online Image]. Retrieved April 18, 2018 from <a href="https://pixabay.com/en/survey-icon-survey-icon-2316468/">https://pixabay.com/en/survey-icon-survey-icon-2316468/</a> .                    |
| 2   | 5         |   | Pattern [Online Image]. Retrieved July 2, 2018 from <a href="https://pixabay.com/en/pattern-stained-glass-church-2661920/">https://pixabay.com/en/pattern-stained-glass-church-2661920/</a> .                |
| 3   | 6         |   | Twinkle [Online Image]. Retrieved July 2, 2018 from <a href="https://www.deviantart.com/fleur555/art/Twinkle-71905382">https://www.deviantart.com/fleur555/art/Twinkle-71905382</a> .                        |
| 4   | 9, 10     |  | Question problem [Online Image]. Retrieved April 18, 2018 from <a href="https://pixabay.com/en/question-problem-think-thinking-622164/">https://pixabay.com/en/question-problem-think-thinking-622164/</a> . |