## Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's



# INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

# DHULE (M.S.)

### DEPARMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

**Subject: Competitive Programming Lab** 

Name: Mohammed Meraj Mohammed Roll No.: 32

**Ashfaque** 

Class: TY. Comp. Engg. Batch: T2 Division: T

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Title: Pascal's Triangle

Signature

Remark

### Language: C++

```
// Pascal's Triangle Problem by Meraj 32 T2
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  cout << "======= PASCAL'S TRIANGLE OF DEATH ========" << endl;
  cout << "\nINPUT: No input required for this program\n" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "OUTPUT:" << endl;</pre>
  // Define the limit (10^60 is very large, so we'll use a smaller practical limit)
  // For demonstration, using 10<sup>6</sup> instead of 10<sup>6</sup> to see the program work
  long long LIMIT = 1000000; // 10^6 (you can change this to test)
  // Maximum possible rows (assuming we won't exceed 100 rows)
  int MAX_ROWS = 100;
  // Current row and next row arrays
  long long current row[MAX ROWS];
  long long next_row[MAX_ROWS];
  // Initialize first row
  current_row[0] = 1;
```

```
int current_size = 1;
// Main loop to generate Pascal's Triangle
while(true)
  // Print current row
  for(int i = 0; i < current_size; i++)</pre>
     cout << current_row[i];</pre>
     if(i < current_size - 1) // Add space between numbers, but not after last number
       cout << " ";
  cout << endl;</pre>
  // Generate next row
  next_row[0] = 1; // First element is always 1
  int next_size = current_size + 1;
  // Calculate middle elements
  for(int i = 1; i < current size; i++)
     next_row[i] = current_row[i-1] + current_row[i];
  next_row[current_size] = 1; // Last element is always 1
  // Check if any number in next row exceeds limit
  bool exceeds_limit = false;
  for(int i = 0; i < next_size; i++)
     if(next_row[i] >= LIMIT)
       exceeds_limit = true;
       break;
     }
  // If limit exceeded, print the row and exit
  if(exceeds_limit)
     // Print the final row
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < next_size; i++)
      cout << next_row[i];</pre>
      if (i < next\_size - 1)
       cout << " ";
      }
    cout << endl;</pre>
    break; // Exit the loop
  }
 // Copy next_row to current_row for next iteration
  for(int i = 0; i < next_size; i++)
    current_row[i] = next_row[i];
  current_size = next_size;
}
cout << "\nProgram terminated as a number >= " << LIMIT << " was found." << endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

#### **Output:**

