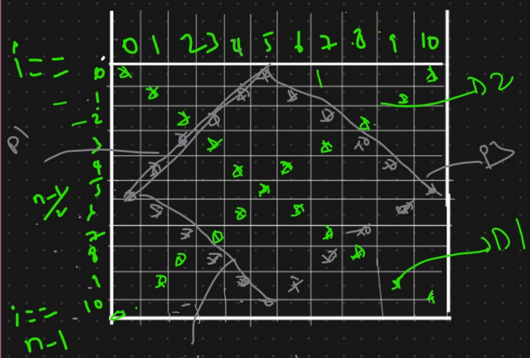
Line equation :-

$j ==$ $n-1/2$ $n-1$



P2 P1

i	j	
0	5	5
1	4	5
2	3	5
5	0	5

$i+j == \frac{(n-1)}{2}$

P2

i	j	
5	0	5
6	1	5
7	2	5
8	3	5
9	4	5
10	5	5

P2: $i - j == \frac{(n-1)}{2} = 5$

i	j
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3

$i == j$

$n = 11$

i	j	$n-1$
0	10	10
1	9	10
2	8	10
3	7	10

$n-1$: $11-1 == 10$

$i + j == n-1$

P3

i	j	
0	5	5 − 0 5
1	6	6 − 1 5
2	7	7 − 2 − 5
5	10	10 − 5 = 5

$j - i == \frac{(n-1)}{2}$

$j - i == \frac{(n-1)}{2}$

P4

i		j
5	+	10
6	+	9
7	+	8
10	+	5

15

$i+j == 15$

$i+j == (n-1) + (n-1)/2$

$(11-1) + (11-1)/2$

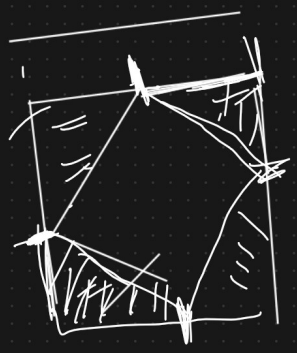
$10 + 5$

$i+j == n-1 + (n-1)/2$

$i == 0$ && $j < (n-1)/2$ ||

$j == 0$ && $i == (n-1)/2$

$i + j < (n-1)/2$



$i == 0$ && $j > (n-1)/2$ ||

$j == n-1$ && $i < (n-1)/2$

$j - i > (n-1)/2$

$j == 0$ && $i >= (n-1)/2$ ||

$i == n-1$ && $j < (n-1)/2$ || $i + j < (n-1)/2$