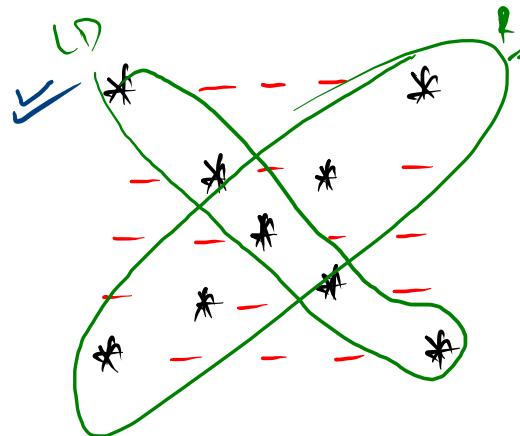


$n=5$



stars
Coordinate
Pattern

$n=5$

	0	1	2	3	4
0	*	-	-	-	*
1	-	*	-	*	-
2	-	-	*	-	-
3	-	*	-	*	-
4	*	-	-	-	*

RD

$\begin{matrix} (0,4) \\ (1,3) \\ (2,2) \\ (3,1) \\ (4,0) \\ (x,y) \end{matrix}$

$x+y = n-1$

LD

$\begin{matrix} (0,0) \\ (1,1) \\ (2,2) \\ (3,3) \\ (4,4) \\ (x,c) \end{matrix}$

$x+c = n-1$

$$n=5, n-1=4$$

```
int n = scn.nextInt(); // 5
```

```
for(int r = 0; r < n; r++){
    for(int c = 0; c < n; c++){
        if(r == c || (r+c) == n-1){
            System.out.print("*\t");
        }else{
            System.out.print("\t");
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

$$\begin{matrix} (\leq n) \\ \varnothing \\ \subseteq \\ \times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \end{matrix}$$

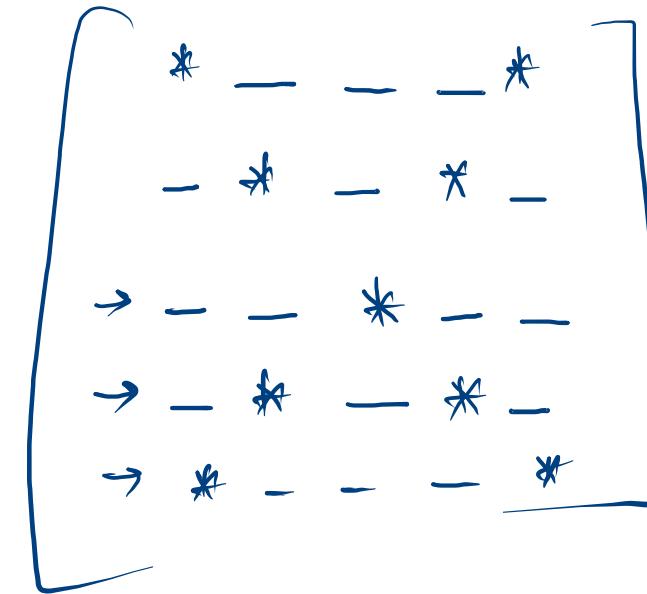
$$\begin{matrix} | \\ \varnothing \\ \times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ \varnothing \\ \times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2 \\ \varnothing \\ \times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ \varnothing \\ \times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \\ \not\times \end{matrix}$$

$$4$$



$$r == c$$

$$r \neq c \Rightarrow \cancel{r} \neq \cancel{c}$$

$$n=5, n-1=4$$

```
int n = scn.nextInt(); // 5
```

```
for(int r = 0; r < n; r++){
    for(int c = 0; c < n; c++){
        if(r == c || (r+c) == n-1){
            System.out.print("*\t");
        }else{
            System.out.print("\t");
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

$$\begin{matrix} (\leq n) \\ \varnothing \\ \subseteq \\ \neq \\ \times \\ \not{x} \\ \not{y} \\ \not{s} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} | \\ \varnothing \\ \times \\ \not{x} \\ \not{y} \\ \not{z} \\ \not{y} \\ \not{s} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2 \\ \hline \varnothing \not{x} \not{y} \not{z} \not{s} \end{matrix}$$

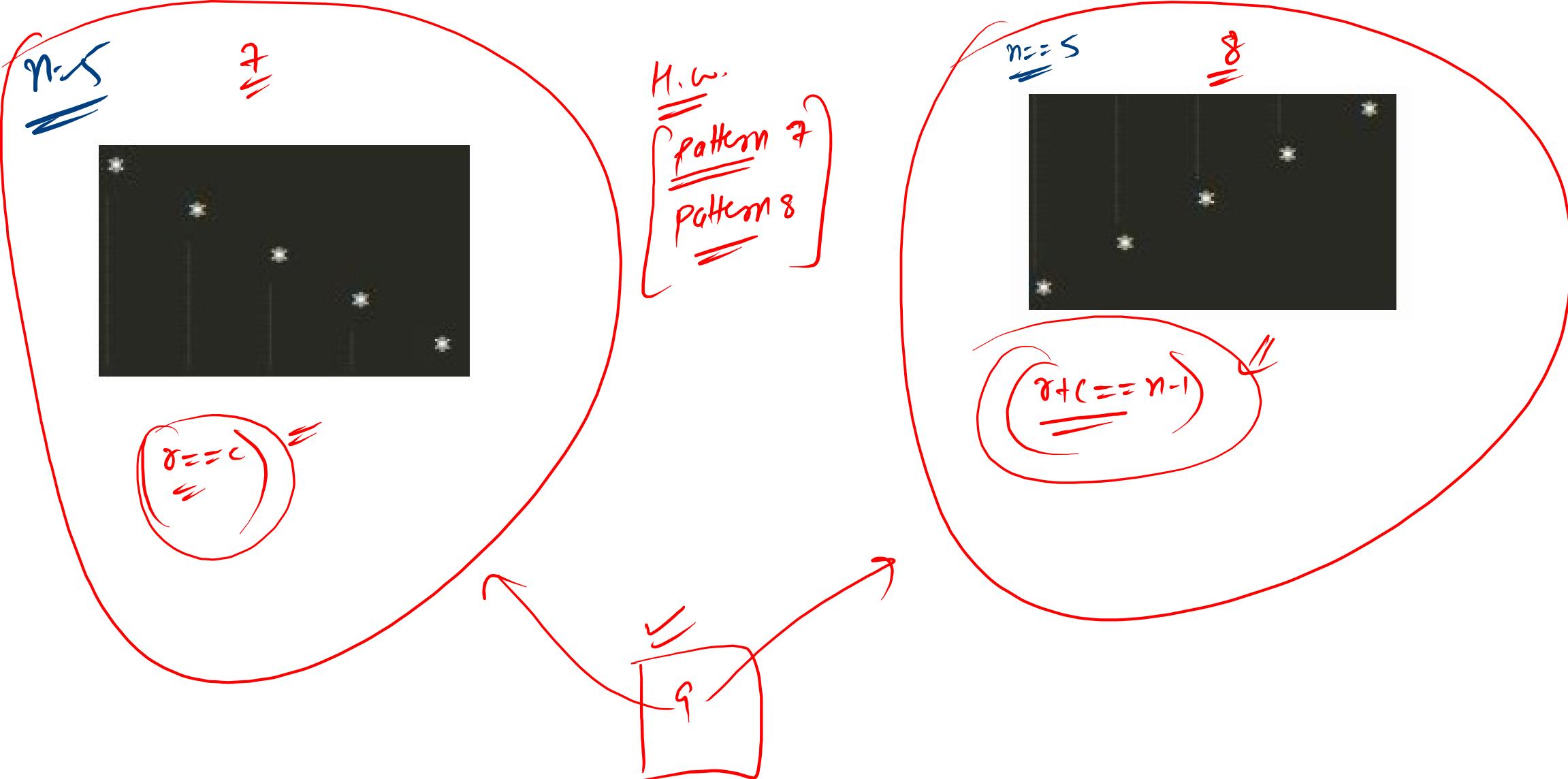
$$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ \hline \varnothing \not{x} \not{y} \not{z} \not{s} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 4 \\ \hline \end{matrix}$$

*	-	-	-	*
-	*	-	*	-
→	-	-	*	-
→	-	*	-	*
→	*	-	-	*

$$r == c$$

$$r+c == 4+4$$



why?
for(

134-5

$i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

```
for(int i = 1 ; i <= nst ; i++){
    if(i == 1 || i == nst){
        System.out.print("*\t");
    }else{
        System.out.print("\t");
    }
}
```

row	col 1	col 2	col 3
1	1	2	
2	3	1	
3	5		0
4	3	1	
5	1		2

~~Diff~~ \Rightarrow

The diagram illustrates pointer arithmetic and memory layout for two arrays:

- Pattern S** (left): A 4x4 grid of memory locations. Each location contains a red asterisk (*) or a green square. The pattern is as follows:

*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
- Pattern T** (right): A 4x4 grid of memory locations. Each location contains a red asterisk (*). The pattern is as follows:

*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
- sp** (below Pattern T): A label for the starting address of Pattern T.
- step** (below sp): A label indicating the size of one element (likely 4 bytes).
- i == 1** (below the first row of Pattern T): A label indicating the current index of the loop iteration.
- i == next** (below the last row of Pattern T): A label indicating the next index of the loop iteration.
- Dot dot** (bottom right): A label indicating the continuation of the array.

```
int n = scn.nextInt();

int row = 1, nst = 1, nsp = n/2;

while(row <= n){

    // code for each row

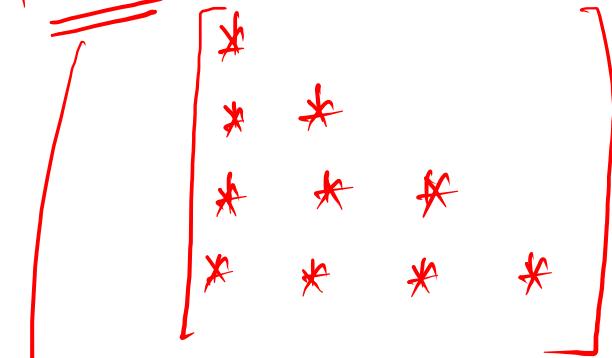
    for(int i = 1 ; i <= nsp ; i++){
        System.out.print("\t");
    }
    for(int i = 1 ; i <= nst ; i++){
        System.out.print("#\t");
    }

    // move to next row
    System.out.println();

    // preparation for next row
    if(row <= n/2){
        nsp = nsp - 1;
        nst = nst + 2;
    }else{
        nsp = nsp + 1;
        nst = nst - 2;
    }

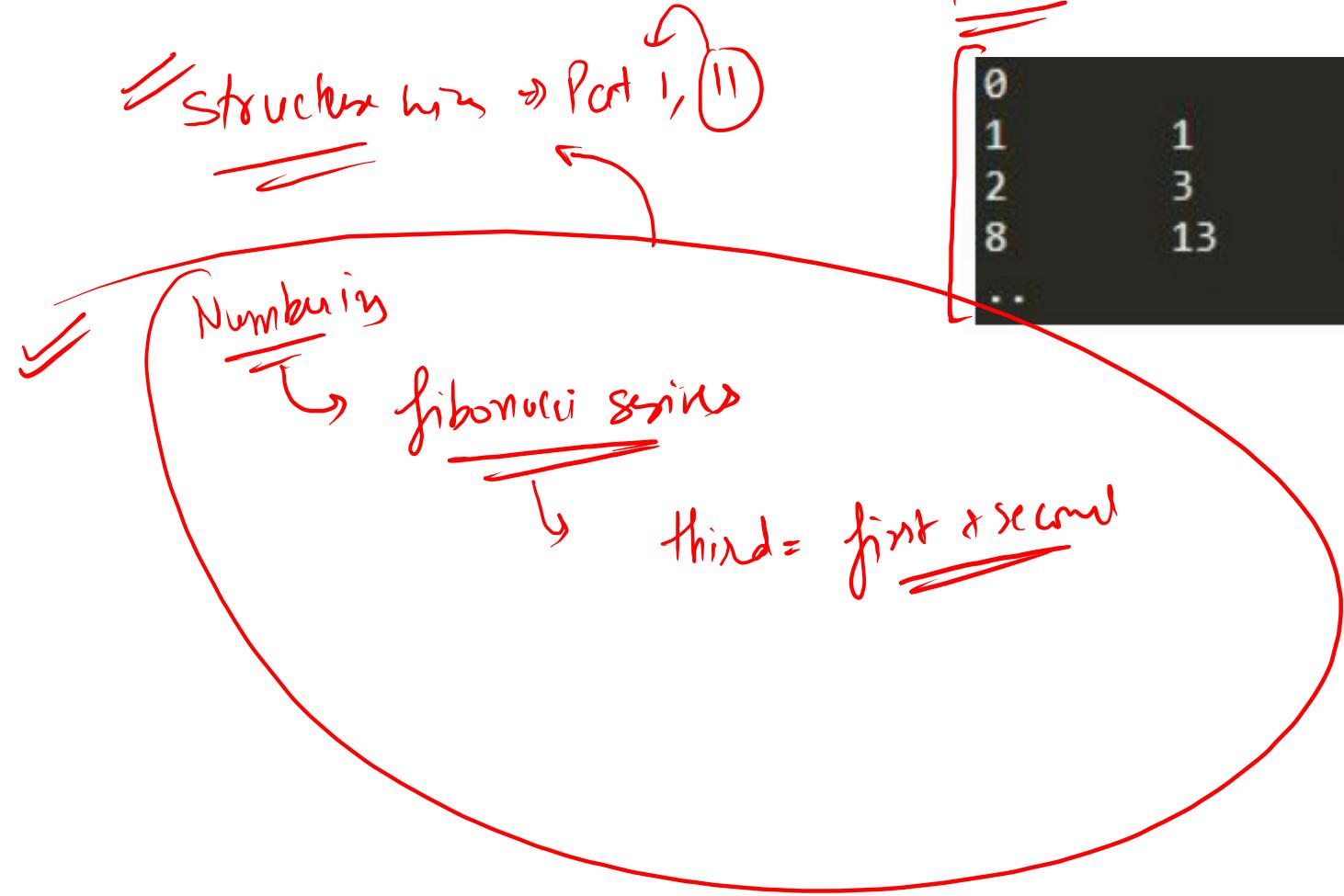
    row++;
}
```

Pattern



1			
2	3		
4	5	6	
7	8	9	10
..			

Slow → Fast



15

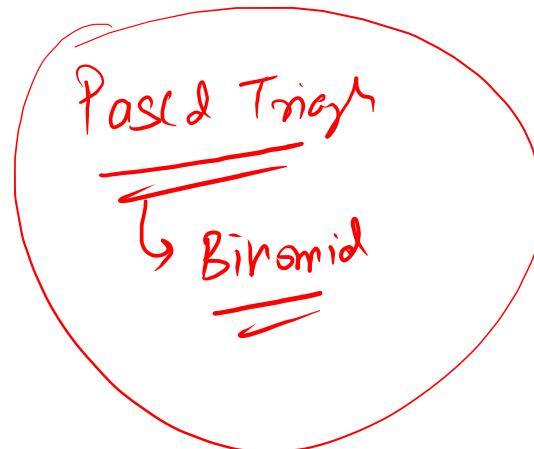
1					
1	1				
1	2	1			
1	3	3	1		
1	4	6	4	1	
1	5	10	10	5	1
..					

5

Pascal Triangle

Sample Output

1				
1	1			
1	2	1		
1	3	3	1	
1	4	6	4	1



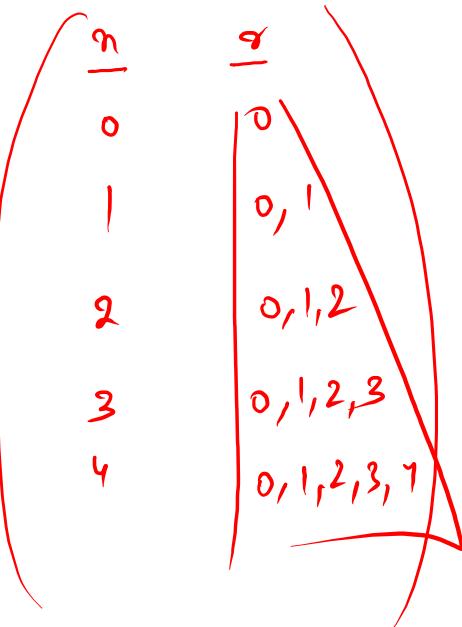
$${}^n C_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)! r!}$$

n	0	1	2	3	4			
0	${}^0 C_0 = 1$							
1		${}^1 C_0 = 1$	${}^1 C_1 = 1$					
2		${}^2 C_0 = 1$	${}^2 C_1 = 2$	${}^2 C_2 = 1$				
3			${}^3 C_0 = 1$	${}^3 C_1 = 3$	${}^3 C_2 = 3$	${}^3 C_3 = 1$		
4				${}^4 C_0 = 1$	${}^4 C_1 = 4$	${}^4 C_2 = 6$	${}^4 C_3 = 4$	${}^4 C_4 = 1$

$$\frac{2}{C_0} = \frac{2!}{(2-0)! 0!} = \frac{2!}{2! \times 1!} = 1$$

$$\frac{2!}{(2-1)! 1!} = \frac{2!}{1! \times 1!} = 2$$

```
for(int n = 0 ; n < inp ; n++){
    for(int r = 0 ; r <= n ; r++){
        }
}
```

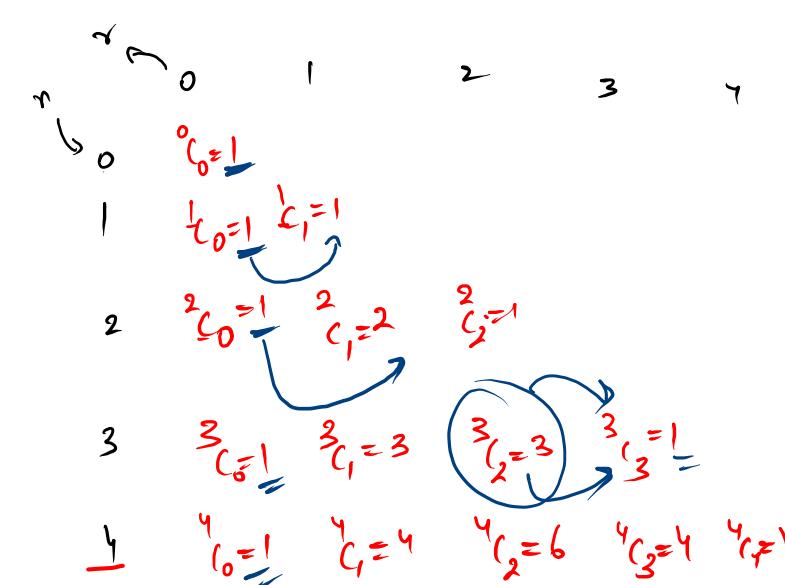


$$n_{(r)} \rightarrow \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

```
int nFact = 1;
for(int k = 1 ; k <= n ; k++){
    nFact = nFact * k;
}
```



$$3! \rightarrow \textcircled{6}^2$$



$$\eta_{\text{min}} = \eta_x \left(\frac{n-x}{x+1} \right) \quad (3_2 < 3)$$

$$3_{c_3} = 3_{c_2} \left(\frac{3-2}{2+1} \right) = 3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = 1$$

```
for(int n = 0 ; n < inp ; n++){
    for(int r = 0 ; r <= n ; r++){
        n!.
        int nFact = 1;
        for(int k = 1 ; k <= n ; k++){
            nFact = nFact * k;
        }

        r!.
        int rFact = 1;
        for(int k = 1 ; k <= r ; k++){
            rFact = rFact * k;
        }

        n-r!.
        int nMrFact = 1;
        for(int k = 1 ; k <= n-r ; k++){
            nMrFact = nMrFact * k;
        }

        int nCr = nFact / (nMrFact*rFact);
        System.out.print(nCr+"\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

$$\frac{n(r)}{n(r+1)} \Rightarrow \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \div \frac{n!}{(n-r-1)!(r+1)!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} \times \frac{(n-r-1)! \times (r+1)!}{\cancel{n!}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(r+1)!}{r!} \times \frac{(n-r-1)!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(r+1) \cdot r!}{r!} \times \frac{\cancel{(n-r-1)!}}{(n-r)(n-r-1)!} \Rightarrow \frac{(r+1)}{n-r}$$

$$5! \Rightarrow 5 \times 4!$$

$$\frac{n(r)}{n(r+1)} = \frac{(r+1)}{(n-r)}$$

✓

$\frac{(n-r)}{r!} n(r) = n(r+1)$

*

```

int inp = scn.nextInt();

for(int n = 0 ; n < inp ; n++){
    int nCr = 1;
    for(int r = 0 ; r <= n ; r++){
        System.out.print(nCr+"\t");
        nCr = ((n-r)*nCr)/(r+1);
    }
    System.out.println();
}

```

$$\frac{n}{\cancel{r}} \quad \frac{\cancel{r}}{1} \quad \frac{n_r}{x_0} \quad \left(\frac{n-r}{\cancel{r}!}\right) \cdot nCr$$

$$1 \quad \emptyset \mid \quad \frac{1 \cdot 1}{1} = 1$$

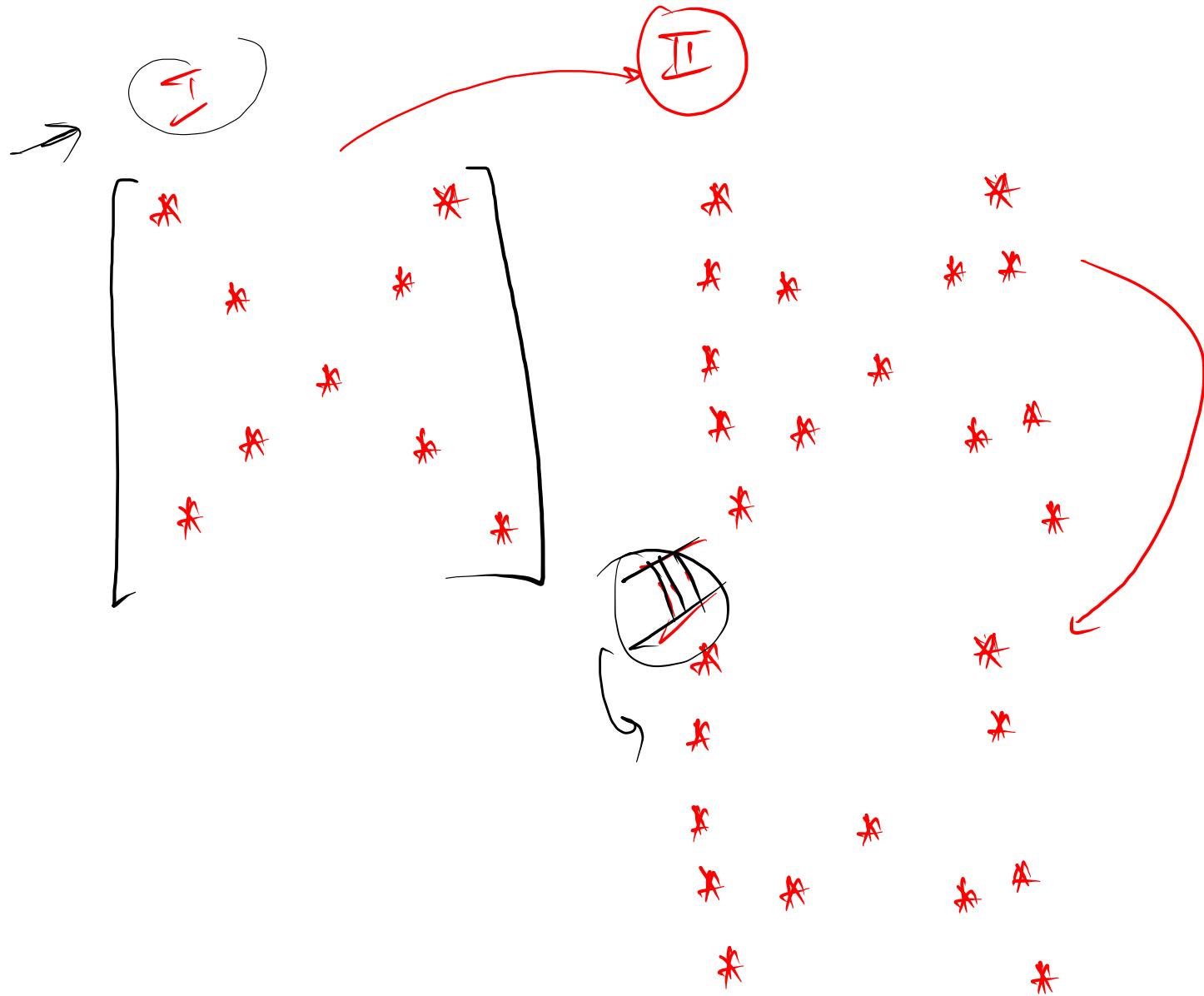
$$2 \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 0,1,2 \end{matrix} \quad \cancel{2} \mid$$

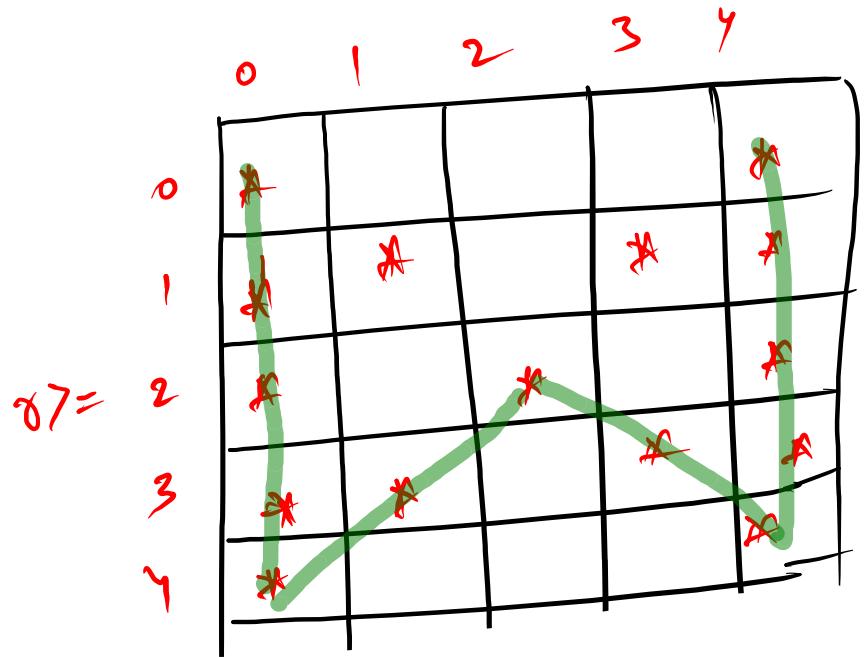
$$3 \quad \begin{matrix} \overset{\circ}{0}, \overset{\circ}{1}, \overset{\circ}{2}, \overset{\circ}{3} \end{matrix} \quad \cancel{3} \cancel{3} \mid$$

$$4$$

$\rightarrow \quad |$
 $\rightarrow \quad | \quad |$
 $\rightarrow \quad | \quad 2 \quad |$
 $\rightarrow \quad | \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad |$

$n=s$





$S \rightarrow 2$
 $q_1 \rightarrow q_1/2$

$r < n/2$

```
int n = scn.nextInt();
```

$! r \geq n/2$

```
for(int r = 0; r < n ;r++){
    for(int c = 0 ; c < n ;c++){
        if(c == 0 || c == n-1){
            System.out.print("*\t");
        }else if(r >= n/2 && (r == c || r + c == n-1)){
            System.out.print("*\t");
        }else{
            System.out.print("\t");
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

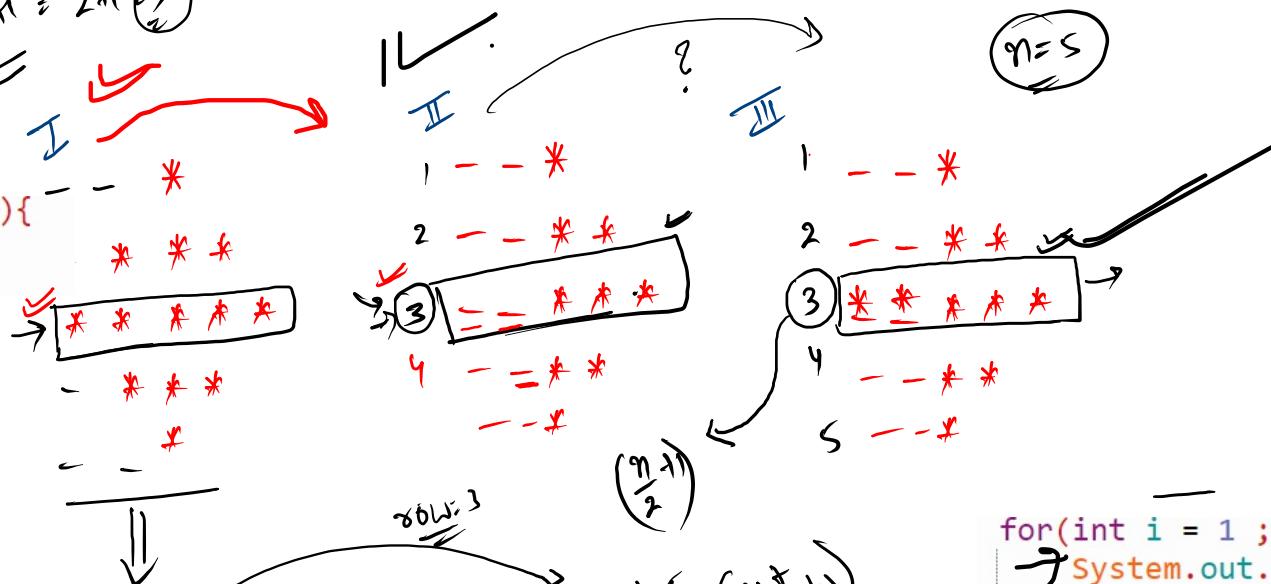


$$\frac{n \times 3}{2} + 1 = 2n + 3$$

```
for(int i = 1 ; i <= nst ; i++){
    System.out.print("*\t");
}
```

$i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

* * *	*
- - *	*



Down nst nsp

1	1	2
2	3	1
3	5	0

4	3	1
5	1	2

$i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

$i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

$i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

for(int i = 1 ; i <= nst ; i++){
 System.out.print("*\t");
}

$\begin{array}{c} * * * \\ \hline \end{array}$

```

int row = 1 , nst = 1 , nsp = n/2;

while(row <= n){
    // code for each row

    for(int i = 1 ; i <= nsp ; i++){
        System.out.print(" ");
    }
    for(int i = 1 ; i <= nst ; i++){
        System.out.print("* ");
    }

    // move to next row
    System.out.println();

    // preparation for next row
    if(row <= n/2){
        nsp = nsp - 1;
        nst = nst + 2;
    }else{
        nsp = nsp + 1;
        nst = nst - 2;
    }

    row++;
}

```

