Horrow Pyramid Patteen

N=1 n=2

n= 3

\* \* \*

X - X

X---X

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

X11+921 1 XX 1 23311925

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

- On=5
- 2) Noof rows=5
- 3) No of cols= (voug)

(4) Analysis

n=5 Y=1- I ot Row - Hispaco + 1x 12=1 n=5 r=2-IInd 120w = 38pace(+1x+15p+1x)=5 r=3-IIIPRow = 3

n=5 r=3- IIPROW = 2Sp + 1x +3Sp+ 1x

n=5 r=H- [Vhrow = 15p+1x+55p+1x

n=5 r=5 - Ith Row = OSP + 9stoc. = 7==n

(2cn)-1) states

N=4 --- \* - I -- \* - \* - I -- \* - \* - I \*\* \* \* \* \* \* \* - I

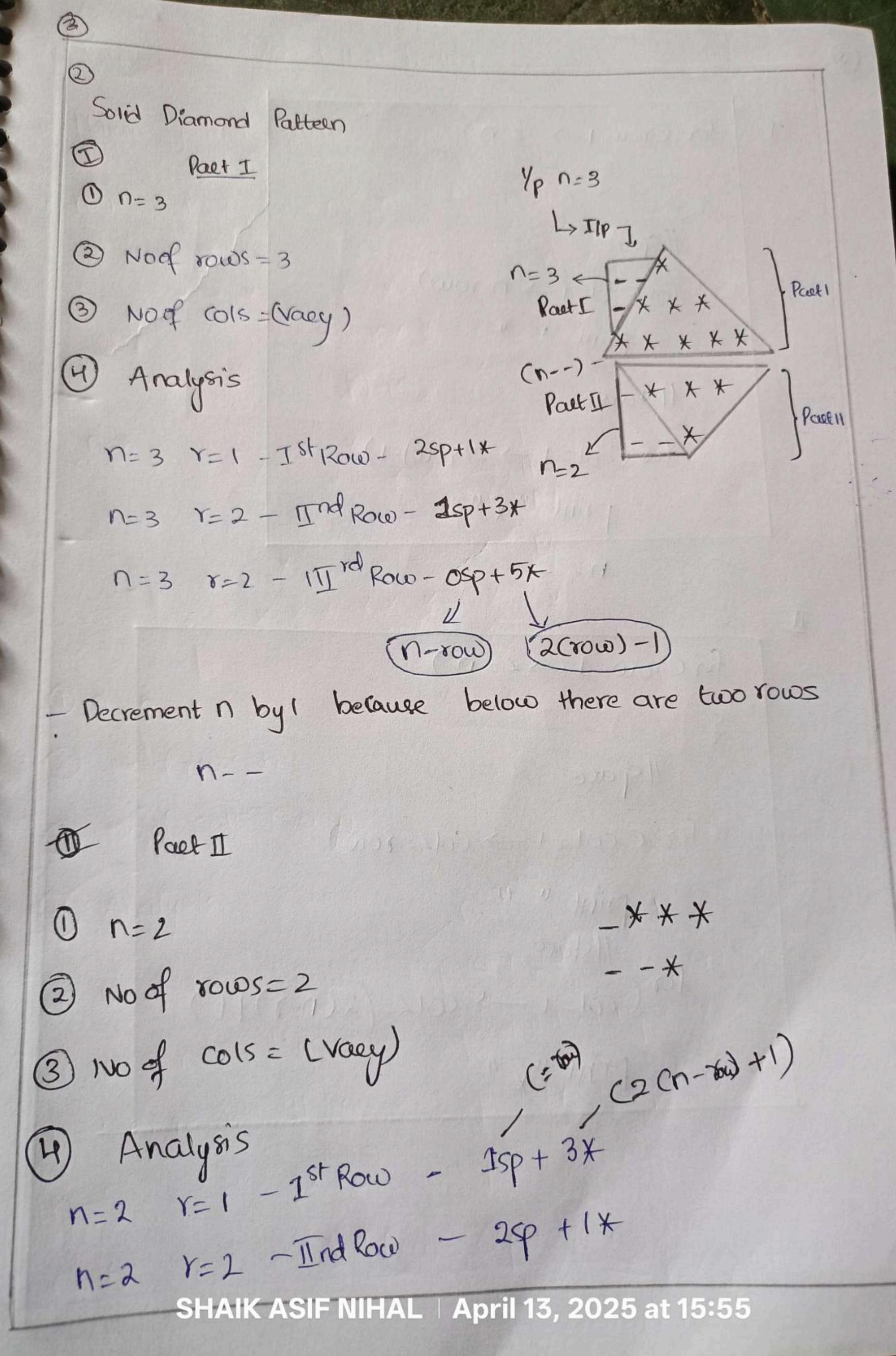
0 n=4 V=1 I& Row - 3 spaces + 1 x 1000 2007-3

(123 that biceneral orange)

- 2) n=H V=2 Ind Row 2spaces +1x+1sp+1x
- 3) N=H Y=3 II #d Row 1space +1+ +3sp+1x
- 4) n=4 r=4 1 Th Row Ospace+ Tx n-row 2 f 8==F1

11 12 / 11 1 12 3 4 WOLLES

THE THE STREET OF THE PARTY OF



(-)26 + 100 x 10 10 10 10 10 for Crow 1 -> L=n) 11 space for ( col = 1 -> n-row) 11001 print " " 11 stars 11)11 for (co1=1 -> 2(row)-1) print "x" n - - ad paper with the same and for (row 1-> Z=n) ends on the world south south of the total of 11 space for c co1=1 -> co12= row) print " for (col=1-> col2=(2(n-8)+1) print "x"

- let's say if unable to find out the formula of stars in part II then take one count variable use this int totalStates = 2\*n-3 -> outside. for loop of row for Cint col=1; colx= total Stals; Colt+) print 4 x 4 Couter totalstaes = totalstaes - 2; States -> Ka Jab tak totalstals Inhi ho jata tabtak print Kaete rehna hai method-3 -npaet-I \* whenever we divide the (n=3) PactI - - \*\* \* \* \* Part I (n=4) Pacef II [X X X X X X X Inpace II - \* \* \* \* - - \* \* On=3 npact 2) Nod rows = 3 (n=3)PacofIT 3) NO of 0015 = (vacy) 35p+1\* n=9 r=1 Ist row n=3 r=2 Indrow. 25p+ 3\* n=3 Y=3 III rd row - 15p +5x SHAIK ASIF NIHAL | April 13, 2025 at 15:55

npacti-0+3 forGnt 8=1; YK=n; Y++) 11 spaces for ( int col=1; col = (n-8+1); col++) Cout XX "; 1/Stacs for Cint co1=1; co12=2(x)-1; co1++) A sold for the work of the walls cout ZZ" X"; PaetI soft skiriks 2) Noof Yours = 1 3 No of cois = (hydry) 7 (4) Analysis 1=4 8=1-IST8000 -> 7x -2\*n-1 for (co1=1; co12=2(n)-1; co1++) COUPTING ASIF NIHAL April 13, 2025 at 15:55

```
Part m
         n=3
0 n=3
2) Noof rows = 3
3) No of cols = Crock
  Analysis
                        - Ispace+ 5x
               Ist Row
                          - 2space + 3x
          r=2 Ind Row
                 IIIrd Row - 3 space + 1 x
    n=3
                                   addnumbee
                                       (2x-1,2x71)
                            12(n-r)+1]
   for (int row=1; row=n; row++)
     for (int col=1) col L= month; col++)
                              1 (1) (1)
          cout 12 "
      for (int colzi colz= 2cn-r)+1; col++)
```

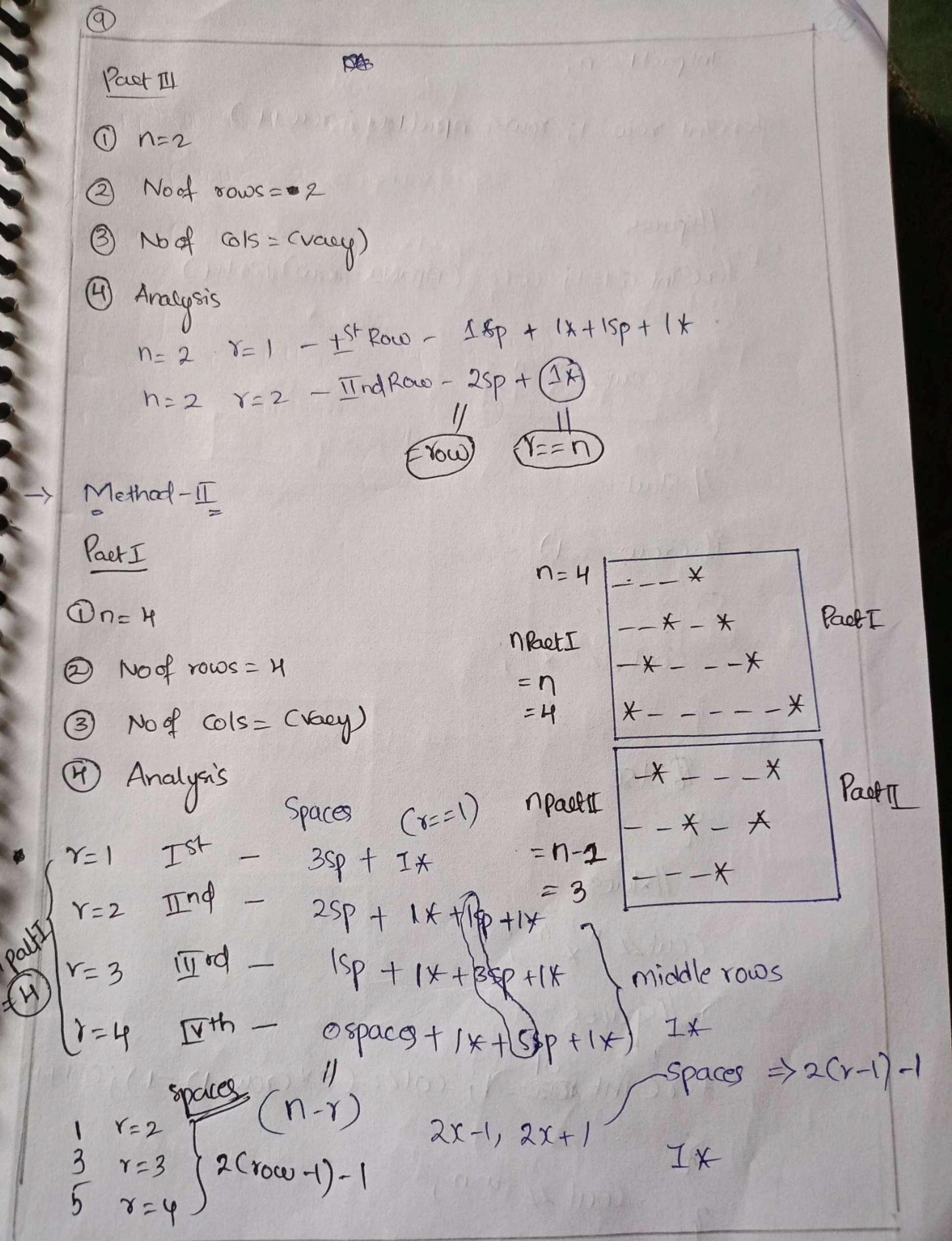
## 3 Hollow Diamond Pattern

## PaetI

25 Part II

① npaet 
$$II = n = 3$$

$$n=3-\gamma=1-1^{st}Row \Rightarrow (1)x+3sp+0)x$$



```
Intpaet 1 = n;
tor Cint row = 1; row = npactIst; row tt)
   11 Spaces
  for Cint co1=1j co12=(npoetI-800) jco1++)
       Cout 12" ";
     Stael
   if Crow==1)
      Cout ZZ "x";
     Relse
      1/8taes
    Cout 11 "x"
      lispaces
   for (int 1000=1; coll=(2+(row-1)-1); col+1)
   Coul LL an;
SHAIK ASIF NIHAL | April 13, 2025 at 15:56
```

1/stacs

Cood Cout/2 "x";

Cout/2 end;

But II

of Spaces at "Yow=4" we have to find out C'bec

noof spaces at row. We have to find out C because

It is (ast row).

- if we get the last row (in pact) spaces (ha pact) we can easily get next row (which is at pacts) Spaces.

How? (Subract 2 from last row Spaces)

Let int maxSpace = (2\*(row)-3)

= 2(4)-3

= B-3 = 6) spaces at row4

rows = maxSpace - 2 = (no of spaces = 3) of parti

0 n=3 (npart [ = 3)

2) Noof rows = 3

(3) No of cols = (valy)

npacet [=3, Y=1 I - 19P + 1X+3SP+1X - X - npace+II = 3, 4= 2 II - 2sp+1\*+1sp+1\* npaetII=3, Y=3 III -35p+1x Spaces or we can ose Ls (2(n-r)-1 maxSpace-2 Pirst - IX Colony of Charge of Lower Hert and Johnson H Int maxSpace = 2\* 8-3 int nPaet2 = n-1 for Cint row=1; row== nPaet2; row++) 11 Spaces for Cint Colzlj ColZ= Yow; coltt) cout 11 1

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11 Stales if (row = = 1)

```
for (int row=1; row =n; row++)
          11 spaces
          for ant col=1; col2=n-row; col++)
           3 Out II u y
           for Cint col=1; col=1; col=1)
              cout 11 " * "
            Couf 1/2 endl;
-> Have-Glass Patteen.
                         1/p - n=3
                               * * * * *
                          Pact - * * *
 3 Nod rows = 3
 3) Noof Cols = Cracy)
 n=3-Y=1-I8tROW-68P+6X
                                 _* * * *
                                * * * * *
  n=3 r=2 - Ind Row-1869+44
                           2(x) = 2*(n-r+1)
  n=3 8=3 - IIIrd Row - 25p+2*
           SHAIK ASIF NIHAL | April 13, 2025 at 16:01
```

2\*(x) 6 2\*(x) 4 2\*(x) 4

PaetI

On=3 @

2 Noofrows = 3

3) Noof cois = (very)

(4) Avalysis

 $n=3 \quad r=1 \quad \text{ISTROW} \quad - \quad 2Sp+2x$ 

n= 3 Y=2 Ind Row - 19p+4x

n=3 r=3 mrd Row - 08p+ 6x

7 Zig-Zag Patteen 1/p -> n=3 PaetI npaet I = n = 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  0 n=3ASIT 3) No of columns = (vaey) = n=3) --X-X (A) Aracysis species n Pact II take maxspace = 2(n)-1 f decrement by 2

```
int nPactI = n;
int maxspace = 2*n-1;
                                H Dunger
for (int row=1; rowz=nlastI frant+)
                              12 -20101 10011 3
   11 spaces
   for Cint col=1; col L= (row-1); col++)
                               212/11/2 (3)
     Cout II "
    1) states + spaces
                  wall I - 2 - wol H - H toll
    11 staces
    cout 12 " x " jost 12 2 2006 x 17 17 1000
    for cint co1=1; co11=2(n-r)+1; co1++)
       cout 11
                              Little Hotelin
  1196 - 200 - War Broit - we was to was to the
   cout LL" X "i
      cout 11 endij
```

Valet Uback = H On= 4 2) NOOF rows = 4 (3) Noof cols= (mey) (w-2000) (4) Analysis - 3sp +1 x (3==1) npaet11=4-row=1-#StRow - 2SP + 1x + 1SP+17 nfauti = 4 - row = 2 - Indrow nPacelIII = 4 - YOW=3 - III rd ROW - 1Sp+1x+3Sp+1x nPact II = H - row=H - 17th Row - 05p + 1x+5sp+1x int Past II= n+1; for cint row=1; row== n Pact Hjrouts) 2(Y-1)-1 11 spaces) - for (col=1; coll=(n-row); ( Chove sirs) you can take maxspace. leff@ (row==1) print \* -> for (co=1; co1 L= (2 (Y-2)+1) ; co1+7) -> cout LL x 4, 4 7 Coultendli