XXXX

O Find Noof rows = 4 → Outer loop (Hor row pe Jane Keliye)
(Horizantal lines)

@ find No of Cois = 4 -> Inner loop Crow ke and a coit Ke value ke live)

3) Analyze Each Row -> formula relation lobselvation i.e.x

Ist row -> 4A

Ind row -> 4A

11 8d 80w -> 4A

IV th row -> 4A)

Each row
me 4A

hoi

yahan n=4

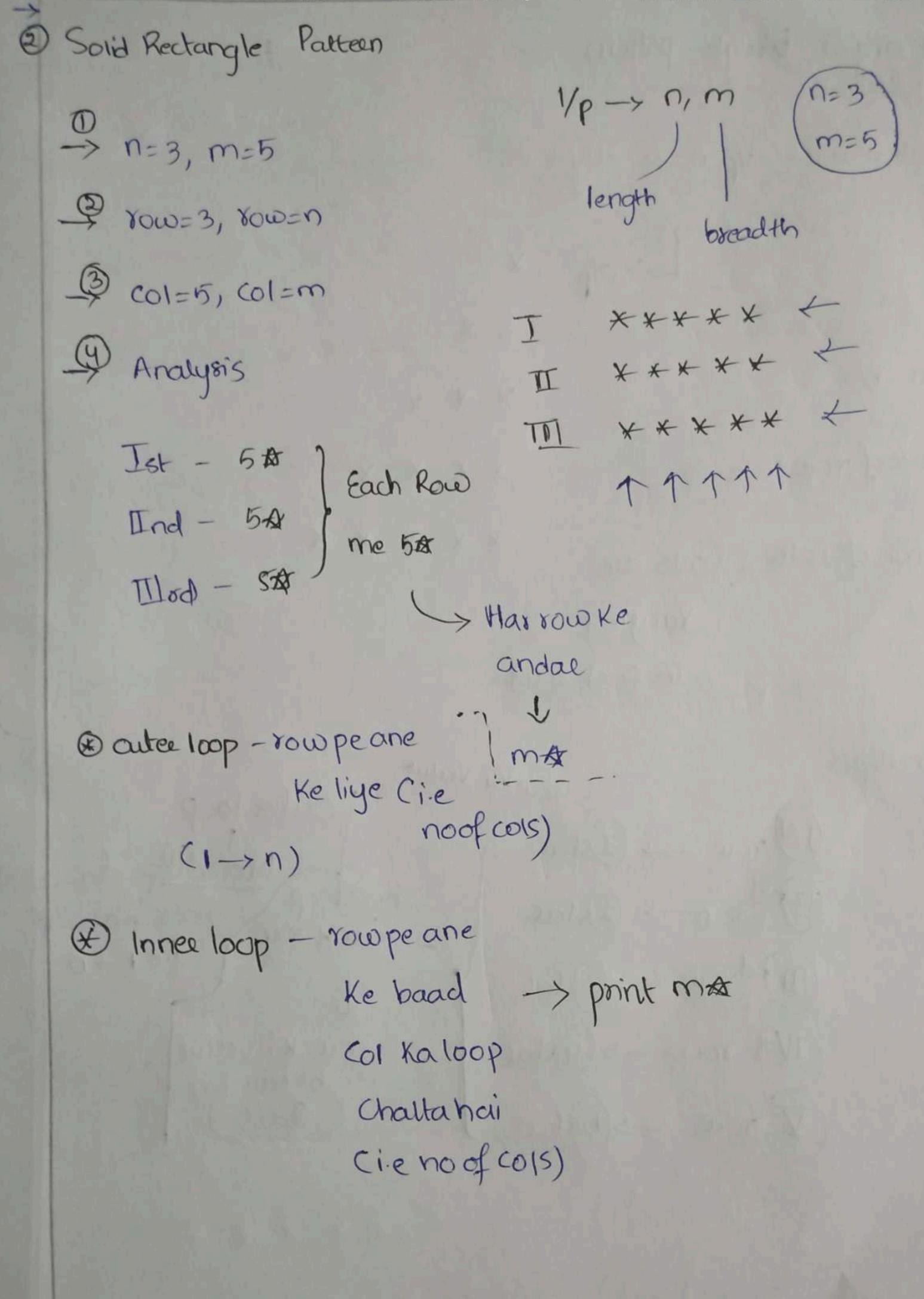
Each row me

print Kaena

na print kanne

Ex: To understand more votan check below Example

il 11, 2025 at 03:10



- Right angled briangle pattern Question me 1/p n=5 diya L>01p SHAIK AS * * * * 2 Noof rows = 5 * * * * * 3) No of cols = (cols are in each rowt - Youki Value Analysis Outer 100p Noofranspe dependent Innelloop = hota hai The row 2stal III rdrow -> (3) stale Yow Ki Value 11/2 8000 -> (4) stal Ke balabal Stals) V 100 -> (58tal.

- O. n=8
 - 2) No of rows = 0008
 - 3) Noof cols = 8
 - (4) Analysis

print x

erse

-1 x -1 x

n=6

of (row == 1 | row == n)

L>point nx

else

Cout LL *

-> (n-3) 8taes - for (Prit col=1); (011=n-2)

cout 12 "x"

* * * * *

Shackeliye for (int col=1 $\rightarrow \lambda = n$)

Space He liye for (int col=1 $\rightarrow \lambda = n-2$)

a) why we use E end outside of if-else?

Any If we want to use end! we have to use end! in both.

Hollow Reclangle Patteen

1 n=4, m=6

2) Noof rows = 4; tows = 0]

3) cds = 6 -> [Col=m]

(4) Analysis

Yow=1 → Ist row → 6A

80W=2 → Ind 80W → IA,48,10

YOW = 3 -> IT rd 80W -> IA, 45p, IA

YOW - 4 -> [Vth 80W -> 6*

Istrow of INthrow = ma

IInd & III row = 10, (m-2) Sp, 14

n=4 m=6

length breadth

Olb

a) why we are using col=1 as 1x already there on 1st column Sol · Col=1 colx=cm-2) col++ dont relate this column It is about loop which was cm-2) times. • If we want we can use col= 2 and condo should be COI 2 (m-2). (you can check it) € 17 we want we can' use col= 0 and condn Should be Co12 (m-1). aut the end the loop runs mattees. then use i (Note: if you are getting confusied instead of co1) Hollow Right angled triangle. n=8 Olp Ist X - Nosp IInd -X X - NOSP IIrd - * (-) * Wth - X () () X) Vth - X * X-1vo sp

```
D n=5
```

- 2 Noof rows = 5
- Noof cois = (vacy)
- 4 Aratyze

1, 2, n y see not middle rows

print *

(-2 means Subracting 2 states)

middle for (COI=1; COIX= row-2; ROI++) print " y
Logic print]x

Rightangle D'e Logic:

for Cint cololj Colz=row; col++)

tout26 " * ";

cour LL end;

Invested Right Angled triangle

- 1 n=5
- 2) Noof rows = 5
- 3) Noof cols = (vary)
- (4) Analysis

S コー** ロー** ロー** ロー**

n=5 1000=1 -> ISTROW - 5A

n= 5 row=2 -> Indrow - 41

n=3 Yow=3 -> TITY ROW - 3A

n=5 Yow=4 -> 1 Ith Row - 21

n=5 600=5-5 Ith Row-14

10-8000+11 5-1+1 5-00000

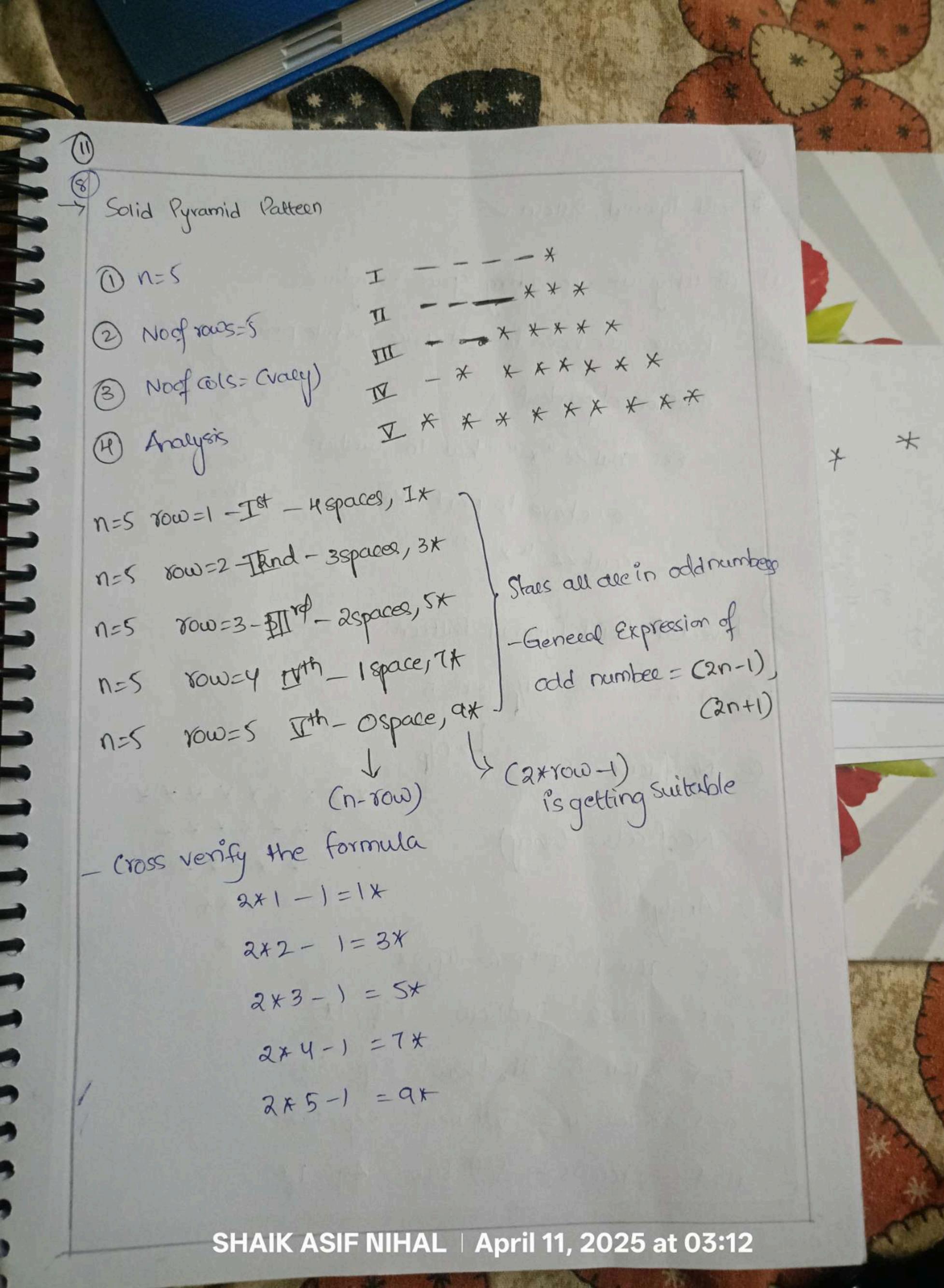
7000nc 4+1 = 54

for each row -> * - Cn-row +1) times

* When we define any formulax apply & check on each

You if it's giving right ans were we can ose that

formula on code.



Solid Pyramid Patteen Do why we are adding space Everytime? Because we have to add space while printing because Question dependent Ex: Coult 21 4 " but in Question herespace Sowehave to print like Cout XX Invented Solid Pyramid Patteen: 1 n=5 1/p -> n=5 L> Olp 2) No of rows = 5 * * * * * * * * * - x * * * * * * 3) Noof cols = (vacy) - X X X X (4) Analysis n=5-> row=1- Ist Row-05p,9x N=5 -> YOW=2- IIrd ROW - 15p,77 n=5-x0w=3-11Tod Raw-25p,5* n=5 -> row=4 - [Vth Row - 35p, 3* n=5 -> Yow=5 - Ith Raw - Asp, 1x

formula for spaces = (vow -1) by seeing patteen formula for stall = (2n-[2row-1]) (2n-2row+1) -odd'Expression Can be written as (2n-1), (2n-1) 5 0) How to find formula & any patteen? Ang: Hit and brial, obscevation Jumber Triangle pattern n=4 (1/p) 1>01p It is looking like Right Angled * * *
Toiongle * * * 4 24 44 XXX Whenever given these type of patterns Inxtead of X' of forget that # 000 possider * only present (2) The logic is row [2= row]

SHAIK ASIF NIHAL | April 11, 2025 at 03:12

Rules

- 0 n=4
- 2) Noof rows = 4
- (3) Noof cols= valy
- (4) Analysis

for come (Value)

n=4-Row=1-Ist Row -

(1) Itime

17=4- ROW=2- Ind ROW - 2x

(2) 2times

n=9-Row=3-IIIrd Row -3x

(3) 3 times

1=4-Row=4-IXth Row-4x (9)

Instead of * -> print the number.

Flayd's Triangle

1/p > n=4

Solp

II - 2 3

1 n=4

III-456

1 X - 7 8 9 10

2 No of rows = 4

3) Noof columns = Wary)

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(B) Analysis
                                      Value
                           Structure
                          (Assume Stace)
 M=4 YOW=1-IST ROW
                             1*
  n=4 row=2- Ind Row
                             2x
                            3*
  n=4 row=3-ITTrd Row
  n=4 row=4- [V Row
                             HX
                           (Z= 80W)
- Take a count variable of Increment It after printing
    int cout = 1
 for ( Pht row=1; rowz=n; row++)
    for (int col=1; colz = row; colt+)
```

Cout 1/2 Count X/2 " ";

count ++ j

Cout 12 endi