

Questions

1. What will be the output of the following code?

```
i = 1
while i <= 3:
    print(i)
    i += 1
```

2. Write a **for** loop to print each character of the string "hello". What will be the output?

```
for char in "hello":
    print(char)
```

3. How can you use the **range()** function to print numbers from 5 to 9?

4. What will the following code do?

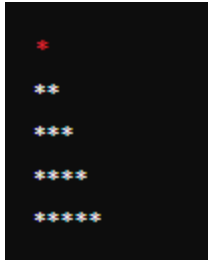
```
for i in range(4):
    if i == 2:
        continue
    print(i)
```

5. Write a **while** loop that prints numbers from 3 to 7. What will be the output?

```
i = 3
while i <= 7:
    print(i)
    i += 1
```

Different Types of Triangle Patterns in Python

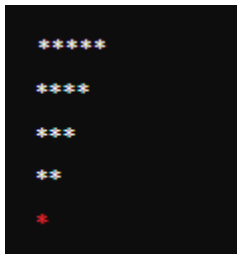
1. Right-Angled Triangle



Explanation:

- Use a loop to iterate from 1 to n (number of lines).
- Print i number of $*$ on each line.

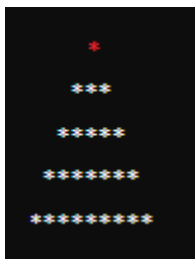
2. Inverted Right-Angled Triangle



Explanation:

- Use a loop to iterate from n down to 1.
- Print i number of $*$ on each line.

3. Equilateral Triangle



Explanation:

- Use a loop to iterate from 0 to $n-1$.
- Print spaces for padding on the left, then print $*$ to form the triangle.
- The number of $*$ increases by 2 for each line (1, 3, 5, etc.).

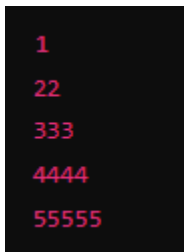
4. Inverted Equilateral Triangle



Explanation:

- Use a loop to iterate from `n` down to 1.
- Print spaces for padding on the left, then print `*` to form the inverted triangle.
- The number of `*` decreases by 2 for each line (9, 7, 5, etc.).

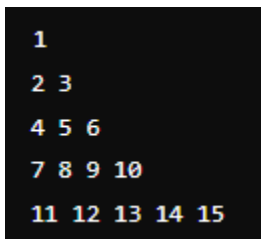
5. Right-Angled Triangle with Numbers



Explanation:

- Use a loop to iterate from 1 to `n`.
- Print `i` number of `i` on each line.

6. Floyd's Triangle

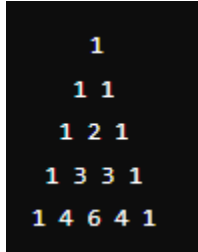


Explanation:

- Use a nested loop.
- Outer loop controls the number of lines.

- Inner loop prints numbers starting from 1 and increasing sequentially.

7. Pascal's Triangle



Explanation:

- Use a nested loop.
- Outer loop for each line.
- Inner loop to calculate and print coefficients using binomial theorem.