

DSA and GenAI

(Basic to Pro)



DSA - 4

Pattern 1:

```
1
01
101
0101
10101
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    bool num = i%2;
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
        cout<<num;
        num = ! num;
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
```

Dry Run:

```
i = 1
num = 1    (1%2)
j = 1
1 -> print
```

```
i = 2
num = 0    (2%2)
j = 1
0 -> print
num = 1
j = 2
1 -> print
```

Pattern 2:

```
A
AB
ABC
ABCD
ABCDE
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    char c = 'A';
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
        cout<<c;
        c++;
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
```

Dry Run:

```
i = 1
c = 'A'
j = 1
A -> print
```

```
i = 2
c = 'A'
j = 1
A -> print
c++ = 65 + 1 -> B
c = 'B'
j = 2
B -> print
```

Pattern 3:

```
A
B B
C C C
D D D D
E E E E E
```

```
char c = 'A';
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
        cout<<c;
    }
    c++;
    cout<<endl;
}
```

Dry Run:

```
c = 'A'
i = 1
j = 1
A -> print
c++ = 65 + 1 -> B
```

```
c = 'B'
i = 2
j = 12
BB -> print
```

Pattern 4:

```
1
121
12321
1234321
123454321
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= 5-i; j++) {
        cout<<" ";
    }
    for (int k = 1; k <= i; k++) {
        cout<<k;
    }
    for (int l = i-1; l >= 1; l--) {
        cout<<k;
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
```

Dry Run:

```
i = 1
j = 1234 -> print spaces
k = 1 -> print
```

```
i = 2
j = 123 -> print spaces
k = 12 -> print
l = 1 -> print
```

Program: Prime Number

```
if(num<2) {  
    cout<<"Not Prime";  
    return 0;  
}  
for(int i = 2; i < num; i++) {  
    if(num%i == 0) {  
        cout<<"Not Prime";  
        return 0;  
    }  
}  
cout<<"Prime Number";
```

Algorithm:

1. Start
2. Input number num
3. if num < 2, Print "Not Prime" and Stop
4. Initialize i = 2
5. Repeat loop while i < num
6. if num%i == 0, Print "Not Prime" and Stop
7. Increment i by 1
8. Print "Prime Number"
9. Stop

Dry Run:

num = 1
Not Prime → print

num = 3
i = 2
3%2 = 0 → false
Prime Number → Print

Why return 0 is used here?
Exits the program immediately.

break → only exits the loop

while Loop:-

Syntax:

```
initialization  
while (condition) {  
    // code  
    update;  
}
```

Example:

```
int i = 1  
while (i <= 10) {  
    cout<<i<<" ";  
    i++;  
}
```

Program: Sum of Digit

```
int num, rem, sum = 0;  
cout<<"Enter the number";  
cin>>num;  
while(num) {  
    rem = num%10;  
    sum += rem;  
    num /= 10;  
}  
cout<<sum;
```

Algorithm:

1. Start
2. Declare variables num, rem, and sum
3. Initialize sum = 0
4. Input number num
5. Repeat while num != 0
6. Find remainder rem=num%10
7. Add remainder to sum
8. Update number num=num/10
9. Print sum
10. Stop

Dry Run:

num = 354
rem = 354%10 → 4
sum = 0 + 4 → 4
num = 354/10 → 35

num = 35
rem = 35%10 → 5
sum = 4 + 5 → 9
num = 35/10 → 3

while(num) → num
is not equal to 0.