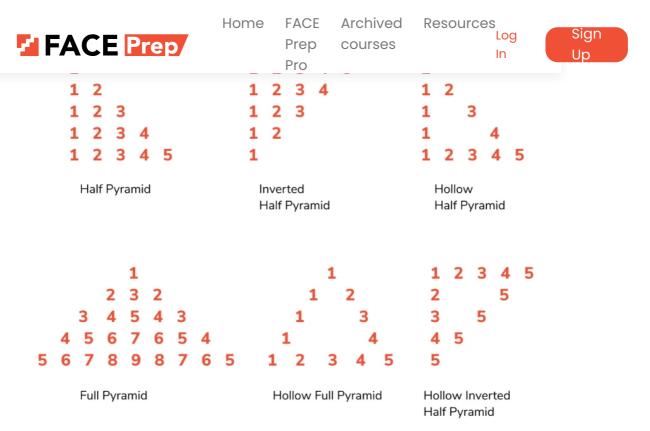


## **#3 - Pyramid Pattern Programs in C, C++, and Java using numbers**

Click here to see the program to print the Pyramid Patterns below using numbers.



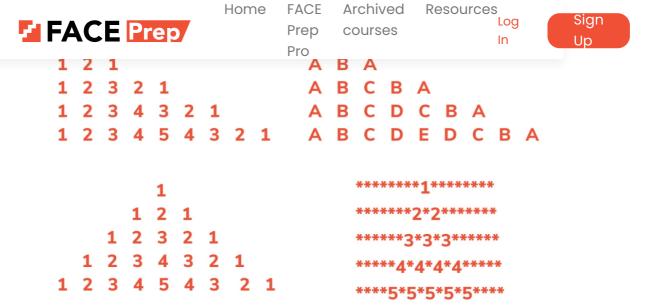




# #4 - Palindrome Pyramid Pattern Programs in C, C++, and Java using numbers & Alphabets

Click here to see the program to print the pattern shown below using numbers and alphabets.



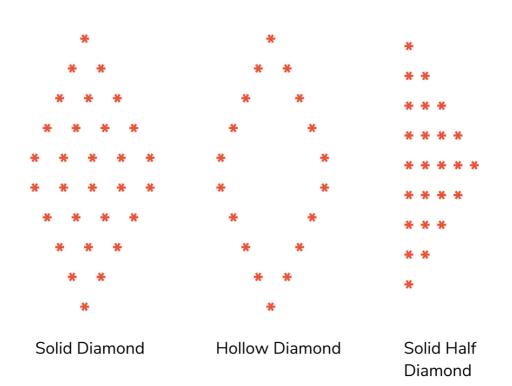


Different types of Palindrome Pyramid Patterns

### #5 - Diamond Pattern Programs in C, C++, and Java using stars

Click here to get the program to print the Diamond pattern programs using stars.





Pro



#### Program to print the patterns below using numbers and stars:

• Click here to view the solution of the first 3 problems.

Home

• Click here to view the solution of the 4th problem.

3	1	1	*						
44	2*2	2*3	*	1	*				
555	3*3*3	4*5*6	*	1	2	1	*		
6666	4*4*4*4	7*8*9*10	*	1	2	3	2	1	*
555	4*4*4*4	7*8*9*10	*	1	2	1	*		
44	3*3*3	4*5*6	*	1	*				
3	2*2	2*3	*						
	1	1							

Different types of Solid Half Diamonds

#### #7 - Floyd's Triangle Pattern Program in C, C++, Java, Python

To know the solution to print Floyd's triangle below, click here.









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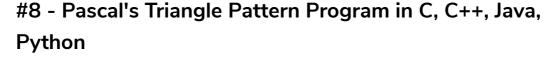
456

78910

11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28



Click here to know the detailed solution of the below shown Pascal's triangle.

row 0 = 1

row 
$$1 = (0+1), (1+0) = 1, 1$$

row 
$$2 = (0+1), (1+1), (1+0) = 1, 2, 1$$

row 
$$3 = (0+1), (1+2), (2+1), (1+0) = 1, 3, 3, 1$$

row 
$$4 = (0+1), (1+3), (3+3), (3+1), (1+0) = 1, 4, 6, 4, 1$$

row 
$$5 = (0+1), (1+4), (4+6), (6+4), (4+1), (1+0) = 1, 5, 10, 10, 5, 1$$









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#### #9 - Hollow Diamond Inscribed in a Rectangle

Input: 5

**Output:** 













#### Solution for diamond inscribed inside rectangle:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, j, n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // upper half of the pattern
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
       if(i + j \leq n - 1) // upper left triangle
         printf("*");
```

Pro



```
printf("*");
       else
          printf(" ");
     printf("\n");
  }
  // bottom half of the pattern
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
       if(i >= j) //bottom left triangle
         printf("*");
       else
          printf(" ");
       if(i \ge (2 * n - 1) - j) // bottom right triangle
          printf("*");
       else
          printf(" ");
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

#### C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int i, j, n;
  cin >> n;
  // upper half of the pattern
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
       if(i + j \le n - 1) // upper left triangle
         cout << "*";
       else
         cout << " ";
       if((i + n) <= j) // upper right triangle
         cout << "*";
       else
         cout << " ";
    }
    cout << "\n";
  // bottom half of the pattern
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
       if(i >= j) // bottom left triangle
```







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if(i \ge (2 * n - 1) - j) // bottom right triangle
         cout << "*";
       else
         cout << " ";
    }
    cout << "\n";
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Pro

#### Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main{
  public static void main(String args[])
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    // upper half of the patternfor(i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
       {
         if(i + j <= n - 1) // upper left triangle
            System.out.print("*");
            System.out.print(" ");
         if((i + n) <= j) // upper right triangle
            System.out.print("*");
            System.out.print(" ");
       }
       System.out.println();
    // bottom half of the patternfor(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
       for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
         if(i >= j) // bottom left triangle
            System.out.print("*");
         else
            System.out.print(" ");
         if(i \ge (2 * n - 1) - j) // bottom right triangle
            System.out.print("*");
            System.out.print(" ");
       System.out.println();
    }
  }
}
```









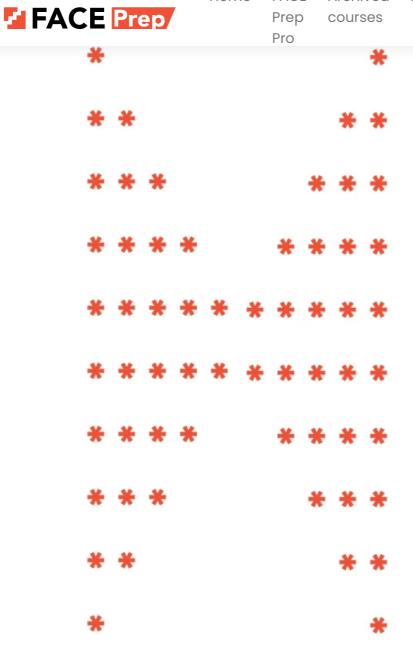
#### **#10 - Butterfly Pattern Printing**

Input: 5

**Output:** 









#### Solution for Butterfly Pattern:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, j, n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // upper half of the pattern
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
       if(i >= j) // upper left triangle
         printf("*");
```

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```
printf("*");
       else
          printf(" ");
     printf("\n");
  }
  // bottom half of the pattern
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
       if(i + j \le n - 1) // bottom left triangle
         printf("*");
       else
          printf(" ");
       if((i + n) \le j) // bottom right triangle
          printf("*");
       else
          printf(" ");
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

#### C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int i, j, n;
  cin >> n;
  // upper half of the pattern
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
       if(i >= j) // upper left triangle
         cout << "*";
       else
         cout << " ";
       if(i \ge (2 * n - 1) - j) // upper right triangle
         cout << "*";
       else
         cout << " ";
    }
    cout << "\n";
  // bottom half of the pattern
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
       if(i + j <= n - 1) // bottom left triangle
```







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#### Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main{
  public static void main(String args[])
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    // upper half of the patternfor(i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
       for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
         if(i >= j) // upper left triangle
            System.out.print("*");
            System.out.print(" ");
         if(i \ge (2 * n - 1) - j) // upper right triangle
            System.out.print("*");
            System.out.print(" ");
       }
       System.out.println();
    // bottom half of the patternfor(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
       for(j = 0; j < (2 * n); j++)
         if(i + j <= n - 1) // bottom left triangle
            System.out.print("*");
         else
            System.out.print(" ");
         if((i + n) \le j) // bottom right triangle
            System.out.print("*");
            System.out.print(" ");
       System.out.println();
    }
  }
}
```







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#### **Output:**





#### Solution for Printing the diagonal and sides of a rectangle:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, n;
    scanf("%d", &n); // 'n' must be odd
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            // left diagonal, right diagonal, top horizontal, bottom horizontal, left vertical, right veif(i = j | | i + j == n - 1 | | i == 0 | | i == n - 1 | | j == 0 | | j == n - 1)
            printf("*");
        else
            printf("");</pre>
```

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```
return 0;
}
```

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#### C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
int i, j, n;
cin >> n; // 'n' must be odd
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
// left diagonal, right diagonal, top horizontal, bottom horizontal, left vertical, right vertical
if(i == j | | i + j == n - 1 | | i == 0 | | i == n - 1 | | j == 0 | | j == n - 1)
cout << "*";
else
cout << " ";
}
cout << "\n";
return 0;
}
```

#### Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int i, j;
    int n = sc.nextInt(); // 'n' must be odd
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
      for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
      {
          // left diagonal, right diagonal, top horizontal, bottom horizontal, left vertical, right vertical if(i == j || i + j == n - 1 || i == 0 || i == n - 1 || j == 0 || j == n - 1)
      System.out.print("*");
    else
      System.out.print(" ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}</pre>
```







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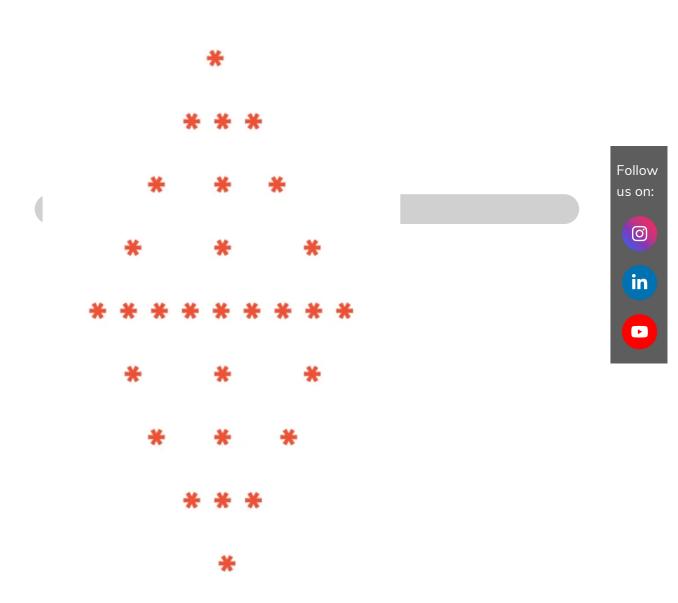
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#### #12 - Diagonal & Sides of a Rhombus/Diamond

**Input**: 9 (input should be an odd number only, else the desired output will not be obtained)

#### **Output:**



Solution for Printing the diagonal and sides of a Rhombus/Diamond:

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```
int num1 = n/2*3;

for(i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

for(j = 0; j < n; j++)

{

// center horizontal, center vertical, upper left diagonal, bottom left diagonal, upper right di

if(i == n/2 || j == n/2 || i + j == n/2 || i - j == n/2 || j - i == n/2 || i + j == num1)

printf("*");

else

printf("");

}

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}
```

#### C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int i, j, n;
cin >> n; // 'n' must be odd
int num1 = n / 2 * 3;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
// center horizontal, center vertical, upper left diagonal, bottom left diagonal, upper right di
if(i == n/2 || j == n/2 || i+j == n/2 || i-j == n/2 || j-i == n/2 || i+j == num1)
cout << "*";
else
cout << " ";
}
cout << "\n";
return 0;
}
```

#### Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int i, j;
    int n = sc.nextInt(); // 'n' must be odd
    int num1 = n / 2 * 3;
```







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```
{
// center horizontal, center vertical, upper left diagonal, bottom left diagonal, upper right di
if(i == n / 2 || j == n / 2 || i + j == n / 2 || i - j == n / 2 || j - i == n / 2 || i + j == num1)
System.out.print("*");
else
System.out.print(" ");
}
System.out.println();
}
}
```

#### **#13 - Left and Right Arrows**

**Input**: 7 (Here n is the height and width of the pattern to be printed)

# **Output:** Left Arrow Right Arrow

Pro



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
int i, j, n;
scanf("%d", &n); // 'n' must be odd
int num1 = n / 2 * 3;
// right arrow
printf("Right Arrow\n");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
// center horizontal, upper right diagonal, bottom right diagonal
if(i == n / 2 || j - i == n / 2 || i + j == num1)
printf("*");
else
printf(" ");
}
printf("\n");
// left arrow
printf("Left Arrow\n");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
// center horizontal, bottom left diagonal, upper left diagonal
if(i == n/2 || i-j == n/2 || i+j == n/2)
printf("*");
else
printf(" ");
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
```

#### Follow us on:







#### C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int i, j, n;
  cin >> n; // 'n' must be odd
  int num1 = n / 2 * 3;
  // right arrow
  cout << "Right Arrow" << endl;
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        // center horizontal, upper right diagonal, bottom right diagonal</pre>
```

Pro



```
cout << "";
}
cout << "\n";
}
// left arrow
cout << "Left Arrow" << endl;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        // center horizontal, bottom left diagonal, upper left diagonal
        if(i == n / 2 || i - j == n / 2 || i + j == n / 2)
        cout << "*";
else
        cout << "";
}
cout << "\n";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main{
public static void main(String args[])
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int i, j;
int n = sc.nextInt(); // 'n' must be odd
int num1 = n / 2 * 3;
// right arrow
System.out.println("Right Arrow");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
// center horizontal, upper right diagonal, bottom right diagonalif(i == n / 2 | | j - i == n / 2 | |
System.out.print("*");
System.out.print(" ");
System.out.println();
}
// left arrow
System.out.println("Left Arrow");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
// center horizontal, bottom left diagonal, upper left diagonalif(i == n / 2 || i - j == n / 2 || i + j == n / 2 || i 
System.out.print("*");
System.out.print(" ");
}
```









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#14 - Rhombus Pattern Program in C, C++, Java

Input: 4

**Output:** 





Solid Rhombus Hollow Rhombus

Solution for Printing a solid and hollow Rhombus:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i, j, n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
// solid rhombus
printf("Solid Rhombus\n");
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  for(j = 0; j < n - i; j++)</pre>
```

Pro



```
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
printf("*");
}
printf("\n");
}
// hollow rhombus
printf("Hollow Rhombus\n");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n - i; j++)
printf(" "); // leading spaces
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
// upper horizontal, bottom horizontal, left diagonal, right diagonal
if(i == 0 \mid \mid i == n - 1 \mid \mid j == 0 \mid \mid j == n - 1)
printf("*");
else
printf(" ");
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
```

#### C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
int i, j, n;
cin >> n;
// solid rhombus
cout << "Solid Rhombus" << endl;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n - i; j++)
cout << " "; // leading spaces
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
cout << "*";
}
cout << "\n";
// hollow rhombus
cout << "Hollow Rhombus" << endl;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n - i; j++)
{
```







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```
{
// upper horizontal, bottom horizontal, left diagonal, right diagonal
if(i == 0 || i == n - 1 || j == 0 || j == n - 1)
cout << "*";
else
cout << " ";
}
cout << "\n";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main{
public static void main(String args[])
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int i, j;
int n = sc.nextInt();
// solid rhombus
System.out.println("Solid Rhombus");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n - i; j++)
System.out.print(" "); // leading spaces
for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
System.out.print("*");
System.out.println();
// hollow rhombus
System.out.println("Hollow Rhombus");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
for(j = 0; j < n - i; j++)
System.out.print(" "); // leading spacesfor(j = 0; j < n; j++)
// upper horizontal, bottom horizontal, left diagonal, right diagonalif(i == 0 || i == n - 1 || j =
System.out.print("*");
else
System.out.print(" ");
System.out.println();
}
}
}
```





