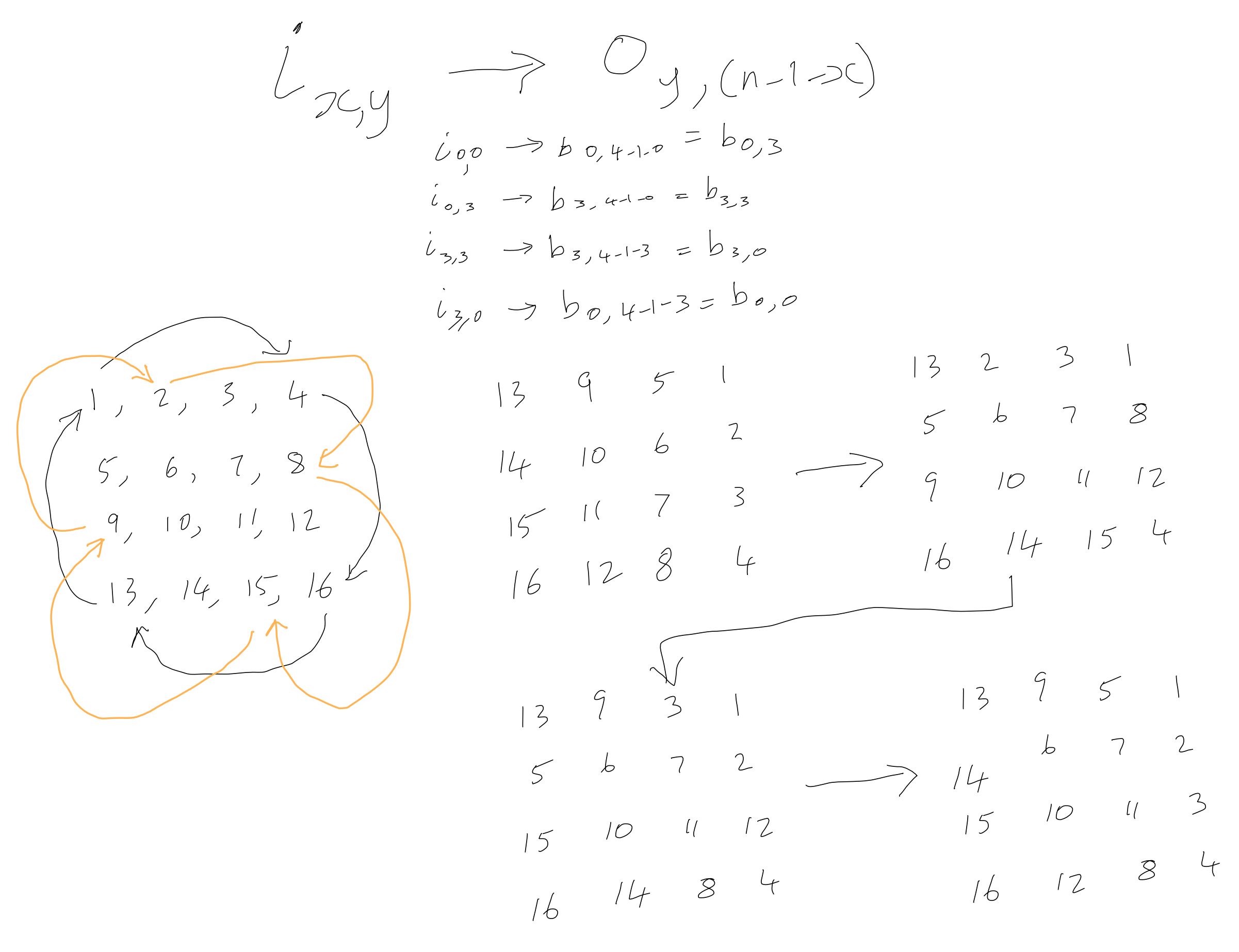


but array indices start from 0, so:  
 $rk \rightarrow c0, c2, \dots, c(n-1)$   
 $c(n-1-k) \rightarrow r0, r2, \dots, r(n-1)$

check

$r0$	$c(n-1)$
$r1$	$c(n-2)$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$r(n-1)$	$c(0)$



10	6
11	7

$r = 1 \text{ to } r_{max}, \text{ step} = 1$ 
 $r_{max} = \begin{cases} (len-1)/2, & \text{if len is odd} \\ len/2, & \text{if len is even} \end{cases}$

$r = 0 \text{ to } r_{max}, \text{ step} = 1$ 
 $r_{max} = \begin{cases} (len-1)/2 - 1, & \text{if len is odd} \\ len/2 - 1, & \text{if len is even} \end{cases}$

$c = c_{min} \text{ to } c_{max}, \text{ step} = 1, \text{ where:}$ 
 $c_{min} = len * r + r$ 
 $current\ Square\ Length = len - r * 2$ 
 $c_{max} = c_{min} + current\ Square\ Length - 2$

$row = 1$   
 $colMin = 1, colMax = 1$   
 $elr = 1$   
 $elc = 1$   


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 $e2r =$   
 $e2c =$