

# **Pattern: Triangle of Numbers**

**Problem Description:** You are given with an input number N, then you have to print the given star pattern corresponding to that number N.

```
For example, if N=3
Pattern output:

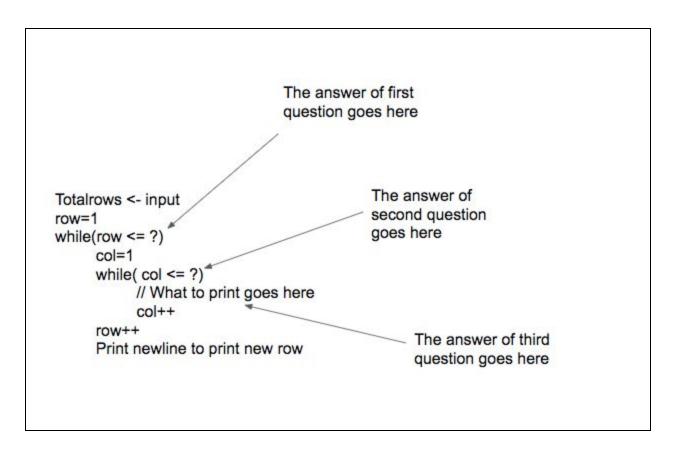
1
232
34543

For N=4, the pattern output would be:

1
232
34543
4567654
```

## Generic approach to solve pattern questions:

- 1. For solving pattern questions, you have to answer three questions. The first question is how many rows are to be printed in the given pattern.
- 2. The second question is how many columns are to be printed in a generic row of the given pattern.
- 3. The third question is what to print at generic row and generic column location.
- 4. The answer to these questions form the basis of implementing a pattern.
- 5. The generic structure of code, after answering these three questions, looks like this:



Answers to these three questions for the given pattern are:

- 1. The number of rows to be printed are given as input in N.
- 2. The number of columns to be printed in a generic row have to be analysed through two examples:

Let us see the pattern for N=3 (in the following figure, underscore represents space)

5 (5 numbers)

1	Row Number Number of column printed		
_232 34543	1	3 (2 spaces and 1 number)	
34343	2	4 (1 space and 3 numbers)	

3

From the tabular data, it can written that for a generic row r, number of columns to be printed are N + r - 1.

Let us see if this holds true for N=4

N	N=4					
_	_	_	1			
_	_	2	3	2		
_	3	4	5	4	3	
4	5	6	7	6	5	4

Row Number	Number of columns printed	Number of columns printed according to expression ( N+r-1 )		
1	4 (3 spaces and 1 number)	4		
2	5 (2 spaces and 3 numbers)	5		
6 (1 space and 5 numbers)		6		
4 7 (7 numbers)		7		

This proves that given expression holds true. So, for a generic row, number of columns to be printed are N+r-1.

3. In this pattern, we have to print three things: spaces, increasing numbers and decreasing numbers.

For any generic row r and generic column c,

- a. space is printed on columns less than or equal to N r
- b. Increasing numbers start from r and is written on columns [N r + 1, N]
- c. Decreasing numbers are printed for remaining columns.

Pseudo code for the given problem:

```
iput=N
i=1
while i is less than or equal to N:
j=1
num=i
while j is less than or equal to N + r - 1:
If (j <= (N-i))
Print ""
```

```
Else if(j < N)

Print num

num=num+1

Else

Print num

num=num-1

Increment j by 1

Increment i by 1

Add a new line here
```

### Approach 2:

### How to approach?

- 1. Take N as input from the user.
- 2. Figure out the number of rows, (which is N here) and run a loop for that.
- 3. Now, figure out how many columns are there in ith row. Here, we need to print in 3 different loops. One loop is for spaces, another 2 loops are for printing numbers, first in increasing order and then in decreasing order.
- 4. Now, figure out "What to print?" in a particular (row, column). Here, we have to print N-i spaces first, then numbers in increasing order upto i columns, such that the first number in a row is equal to the row number, then we start decreasing the numbers till i-1 columns again.

```
Pseudo code for the given problem:
input=N
i=1
While i is less than equal to N:
       spaces=1
       While spaces is less than (n-i):
              print(' ')
              Increment spaces by 1
       temp=i
       j=1
       While j is less than equal to i:
              print(temp)
              Increment temp by 1
       Decrement temp by 1
       k=1
       While k is less than i:
              Decrement temp by 1
```

#### print(temp)

# Increment i by 1

#### Add a new line here

- ☐ Let us dry run the Code for N=4
- i=1(<=4)
  - → 4-1=3 spaces are getting printed first.
  - $\rightarrow$  j=1(<=1), so print 1
  - → j=2 (>1), move out of the inner loop with a new line
  - $\rightarrow$  k=1(>=1), move out of the inner loop with a new line
- i=2(<=4)
  - → 4-2=2 spaces are getting printed first.
  - $\rightarrow$  j=1 (<=2), so print 2
  - $\rightarrow$  j=2 (<=2), so print 3
  - $\rightarrow$  j=3 (>2), move out of the inner loop with a new line
  - $\rightarrow$  k=1(<2), so print 2
  - $\rightarrow$  k=2(>=2), move out of the inner loop with a new line
- i=3(<=4)
  - → 4-3=1 space is getting printed first.
  - $\rightarrow$  j=1(<=3), so print 3
  - $\rightarrow$  j=2(<=3), so print 4
  - $\rightarrow$  j=3(<=3), so print 5
  - $\rightarrow$  j=4(>3), move out of the inner loop with a new line
  - $\rightarrow$  k=1(<3), so print 4
  - $\rightarrow$  k=2(<3), so print 3
  - $\rightarrow$  k=3(>=3), move out of the inner loop with a new line
- i=4(<=4)
  - → 4-4=0 no space is getting printed.
  - $\rightarrow$  j=1(<=4), so print 4
  - $\rightarrow$  j=2(<=4), so print 5
  - $\rightarrow$  j=3(<=4), so print 6
  - $\rightarrow$  j=4(<=4), so print 7
  - $\rightarrow$  j=5(>4), move out of the inner loop with a new line
  - $\rightarrow$  k=1(<4), so print 6
  - $\rightarrow$  k=2(<4), so print 5
  - $\rightarrow$  k=3(<4), so print 4
  - $\rightarrow$  k=4(>=4), move out of the inner loop with a new line
- i=5(>4), move out of the loop

So , final output: