

## Patterns - 2 Lecture

### 1) Mirror Image Pattern (Reverse Triangle)

```

*
* *
* * *
* * * *
  
```

```

- - - *
- * * *
- * * *
* * * *
  
```

~ Rows  
 → i<sup>th</sup> row → n-i spaces  
                   i columns  
 → print '\*'

```

{
  
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    cin >> n;
```

```
    int i = 1;
```

```
    while (i <= n) {
```

```
        int space = 1;
```

```
        while (space <= n-i) {
```

```
            cout << " ";
```

```
            space++;
```

```
            int star = 1;
```

```
            while (star <= i) {
```

```
                cout << "*";
```

```
                star++;
```

```
            }
            cout << endl;
```

```
            i++;
```

```
        }
```

## (2) Inverted Triangle ( ▽ )

*	*	*	*
*	*	*	
*	*		
*			

→ N rows

→ i<sup>th</sup> row → n - i + 1 columns

→ print '\*'

↓

```
int n;
cin >> n;
int i = 1;
while (i <= n) {
    int j = 1;
    while (j <= n - i + 1) {
        cout << " * ";
        j++;
    }
    cout << endl;
    i++;
}
```

## (3) Isosceles Triangle

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

```
j = j - 1; j >= 1
while (j >= 1) {
    cout << j;
    j--;
}
cout << endl;
i++;
```

			1			
		1	2	1		
	1	2	3	2	1	
1	2	3	4	3	2	1

3 parts

→ spaces  
→ text increasing  
→ text decreasing

```
{
int n;
cin >> n;
int i = 1;
while (i <= n) {
    int space = 1;
    while (space <= n - i) {
        cout << " ";
        space++;
    }
    // text increasing
    // text decreasing
    i++;
}
```

WOM

#### (4) Triangle of Numbers

-	-	-	1			
-	-	2	3	2		
-	3	4	5	4	3	
4	5	6	7	6	5	4

3 points  $\rightarrow$  spaces  $\rightarrow$  1 to  $n-1$

numbers  $\rightarrow$   $i$ th row  $\rightarrow$   $i$  columns

numbers  $\rightarrow \overset{\text{start}}{\underbrace{2}_{\rightarrow}} i-2 \rightarrow i-1$

(5) Diamond of Stage  $\times$  6  $\times$  6

$\phi \times \phi = \phi$

I

1st  
part

-	-	*	-
-	*	*	*
*	*	*	*

2nd

part

-	*	*	*
-	-	*	

3rd

4th

1<sup>st</sup> part  $\rightarrow$  Space & star

2<sup>nd</sup> part  $\rightarrow$

→ Explanation of Diamond of Staud Problem

	Row No	No. of spaces	No. of
1	1	3	1
2	2	2	3
3	3	1	5
4	4	0	7
5	5	1	5
6	6	2	3
7	7	3	1

$$m_1 = \binom{N+1}{2} = 4$$

$$n_2 = \frac{N}{2} \text{ or } N_1 - 1$$

WOW!!!

$N = 7$   
 $n_1 = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{(N+1) \times 2}{2}$   
 $n_2 = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{N \times 2}{2}$

$$\frac{2^2 \cdot 3}{n^2 \cdot 4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} n_2 = 11 \\ \underline{n_1 = 6} \\ n_2 = 5 \end{array}$$



66 For First Part

spaces  $\rightarrow n1-i$  space  $\rightarrow 0$   
stars  $\rightarrow 2^i - 1$

For second part

spaces  $\rightarrow n2-i+1$  spaces  
stars  $\rightarrow 2i-1$

Hit and Trial Method for Pattern Printing

rows	spaces	stars
1	2	3
2	1	5
3	0	3
4	1	1
5	2	

1 $\rightarrow$	- - *
2 $\rightarrow$	- * * *
3 $\rightarrow$	* * * * *
4 $\rightarrow$	- * * *
5 $\rightarrow$	- - *

spaces =  $n1-i$  to 0  
stars =  $2^i - 1$

2nd part

spaces =  $n2-i+1$  to 0  
stars =  $2^i - 1$

$$n1 = (5+1)/2 = (n+1)/2 = 3$$

$$n2 = 5/2 = 2$$

1  
2  
3  
4  
5

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) →	5	5	5	5	5
(2) →	4	5	5	5	5
(3) →	3	4	5	5	5
(4) →	2	3	4	5	5
(5) →	1	2	3	4	5

$ans = n - i + 1$   
 if  $(ans == n) \{$   
      $count++;$   
 $\}$   
 else if  
      $count == n;$

(1) →	1	2	3	4	4	3	2	1
(2) →	1	2	3	*	*	3	2	1
(3) →	1	2	*	*	*	*	2	1
(4) →	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	1

1	2	3	4	5
16	-	-	-	6
15	-	-	-	7
14	-	-	-	8
13	12	11	10	9

1 →	- - - - 1
2 →	- - - 1 2 3
3 →	- - 1 2 3 4 5
4 →	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
5 →	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
6 →	- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
7 →	- - 1 2 3 4 5
8 →	- - - 1 2 3
9 →	- - - - 1

1st

$n1 = (n+1)/2 = 10/2 = 5$   
 $n2 = n - n1 = 4$

1st part

space → 1 to  $n1 - i$   
 sum →  $2^{n1-i} - 1$

2nd part

$i = n2; i \geq 1;$   
 space =  $n2 - i + 1$   
 sum = 1 to  $2^{n2-i} - 1$

(5)  
=

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	
3	3
2	2
1	1

 $i=1, k=1$  $m[7][7] = \{0\};$ ~~while~~ while ( $i < 7$ ) {

int j=1;

while ( $j < 7$ ) {if ( $(j=i || 8-i=j)$ ) { $m[i-1][j-1] = k;$ 

j++; }

if ( $i < 4$ ) {~~cout~~ k++; }

else --k;

i++; }

i=0;

while ( $i < 7$ ) {

int j=0;

while ( $j < 7$ ) {if ( $m[i][j] == 0$ ) cout << " ";

else cout &lt;&lt; m[i][j];

j++; }

i++;

cout &lt;&lt; endl;

}

}

END OF TOPIC