

 EASY — E1: Left Triangle Star Pattern

 Input

5

 Output

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

 Logic (ಸರಳಂಗಾ)

i from 1 to n, ಪ್ರತಿ ಪಂಕ್ತಿಗೆ i times '*' print ಚೇಯಾಲಿ.

 Pseudocode

```
read n
for i = 1 to n:
    print '*' repeated i
```

 Java Code (LeftTriangle.java)

```
import java.io.*;

public class LeftTriangle {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
        int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) sb.append('*');
            sb.append('\n');
        }
        System.out.print(sb.toString());
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
```

EASY — E2: Right-Aligned Triangle Star Pattern

Input

5

Output

```

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

Logic

ప్రతి line లో ముందుగా $(n-i)$ spaces, తరువాత i '*' ప్రింట్ చేయాలి.

Pseudocode

```

read n
for i = 1 to n:
    print '' repeated (n-i)
    print '*' repeated i
```

Java Code (RightTriangle.java)

```

import java.io.*;

public class RightTriangle {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

```

int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    for (int s = 0; s < n - i; s++) sb.append(' ');
    for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) sb.append('*');
    sb.append("\n");
}
System.out.print(sb.toString());
}
}

```

◆ MODERATE — M1: Pyramid (Centered Odd Stars)

✍ Input

5

(☞ n = number of rows; top row has 1 star, next 3, next 5, ...)

✍ Output

```

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

⌚ Logic

Row i (1-indexed) ⚡ stars = $2*i - 1$; left padding spaces = $n - i$.

✍ Pseudocode

```

read n
for i = 1 to n:
    print '' repeated (n-i)
```

```
print '*' repeated (2*i - 1)
```

Java Code (Pyramid.java)

```
import java.io.*;

public class Pyramid {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
        int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            for (int s = 0; s < n - i; s++) sb.append(' ');
            for (int k = 0; k < 2 * i - 1; k++) sb.append('*');
            sb.append('\n');
        }
        System.out.print(sb.toString());
    }
}
```

MODERATE — M2: Floyd's Triangle (Number Triangle)

Input

4

Output

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
```

Logic

సంఖ్యలను ఒక counter (start=1) తీసుకొని ప్రతి row కి row-length వరకూ increment చేస్తూ print చేయాలి.

Pseudocode

```

read n
cnt = 1
for i = 1..n:
    for j = 1..i:
        print cnt; cnt++
        newline
    
```

Java Code (FloydsTriangle.java)

```

import java.io.*;

public class FloydsTriangle {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
        int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        int cnt = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
                sb.append(cnt);
                if (j < i) sb.append(' ');
                cnt++;
            }
            sb.append('\n');
        }
        System.out.print(sb.toString());
    }
}

```

HARD — H1: Diamond Star Pattern

 Input

5

(Here n is number of rows of upper half including middle; diamond total rows = $2*n - 1$)

 Output (for n=5)

```

*
 ***
 *****
 ******
 *****
 ****
 ***
 *

```

 Logic

Diamond = pyramid of n rows + inverted pyramid of (n-1) rows. Use same centered logic.

 Pseudocode

```

read n
# upper including middle
for i = 1..n:
    print ')*(n-i) + ')**(2*i-1)
# lower
for i = n-1 down to 1:
    print ')*(n-i) + ')**(2*i-1)

```

 Java Code (DiamondPattern.java)

```
import java.io.*;
```

```

public class DiamondPattern {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
        int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        // upper (1..n)
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            for (int s = 0; s < n - i; s++) sb.append(' ');
            for (int k = 0; k < 2 * i - 1; k++) sb.append('*');
            sb.append('\n');
        }
        // lower (n-1 .. 1)
        for (int i = n - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
            for (int s = 0; s < n - i; s++) sb.append(' ');
            for (int k = 0; k < 2 * i - 1; k++) sb.append('*');
            sb.append('\n');
        }
        System.out.print(sb.toString());
    }
}

```

 HARD — H2: Number Palindrome Pyramid (Centered)

 Input

5

 Output

1
121
12321
1234321
123454321

 Logic

ప్రతి row i: left spaces = $n-i$. Then numbers increasing from 1..i, then decreasing from $i-1..1$. జాగ్రత్తగొ number concatenation.

Pseudocode

```

read n
for i = 1..n:
    print '*'*(n-i)
    for j=1..i: print j (no space)
    for j=i-1..1: print j
    newline

```

Java Code (NumberPalindromePyramid.java)

```
import java.io.*;  
  
public class NumberPalindromePyramid {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new  
InputStreamReader(System.in));  
        int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();  
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
            for (int s = 0; s < n - i; s++) sb.append(' ');  
            // increasing  
            for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) sb.append(j);  
            // decreasing  
            for (int j = i - 1; j >= 1; j--) sb.append(j);  
            sb.append('\n');  
        }  
        System.out.print(sb.toString());  
    }  
}
```