

# Pattern - 13: Increasing Number Triangle Pattern

**Problem Statement:** Given an integer **N**, print the following pattern :

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

Here,  $N = 5$ .

**Examples:**

**Input Format:**  $N = 3$

**Result:**

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
```

**Input Format:**  $N = 6$

**Result:**

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21
```

## Solution

**Disclaimer:** *Don't jump directly to the solution, try it out yourself first.*

[Problem Link](#)

**Approach:**

There are 4 general rules for solving a pattern-based question :

- We always use nested loops for printing the patterns. For the outer loop, we count the number of lines/rows and loop for them.
- Next, for the inner loop, we focus on the number of columns and somehow connect them to the rows by forming a logic such that for each row we get the required number of columns to be printed.
- We print the numbers inside the inner loop.
- Observe symmetry in the pattern or check if a pattern is a combination of two or more similar patterns or not.

In this problem, we just have to print the right-angled number pyramid but here, we also have to increase the number each time we print it. For printing, the right-angled pyramid as we know the outer loop runs for N times and the inner loop runs for i times. Now, to print an increasing number pyramid we just have to increment the number inside the inner loop so that after printing the number each time it increases by 1.

**Code:**

C++Java

```
class Main {

    static void pattern13(int N)
    {
        // starting number.
        int num =1;

        // Outer loop for the number of rows.
        for(int i=1;i<=N;i++){

            // Inner loop will loop for i times and
            // print numbers increasing by 1 each time.
            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++){
                System.out.print(num + " ");
                num =num+1;
            }

            // As soon as the numbers for each iteration are printed,
            we move to the
```

```

        // next row and give a line break otherwise all numbers
        // would get printed in 1 line.
        System.out.println();

    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    // Here, we have taken the value of N as 5.
    // We can also take input from the user.
    int N = 5;
    pattern13(N);
}
}

```

### Output

```

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

```