Pattern-5: Inverted Right Pyramid

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

Here, N = 5.

Examples:

```
Input Format: N = 3
Result:
* * *
* *
*

Input Format: N = 6
Result:
* * * * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
```

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 '*' 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 pattern, we run the outer loop for N times as we have to print N rows and since we have to print a right-angled triangle/pyramid which must be inverted, the inner loop will run in decreasing order of stars, for eg: Row 1 (i=0) would contain N stars, Row 2 (i=1) would contain (N -1) stars and so on.

Code:

C++Java

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

void pattern5(int N)
{
    // This is the outer loop which will loop for the rows.
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        // This is the inner loop which loops for the columns
       // no. of columns = (N - row index) for each line here.
        for (int j =N; j>i; j--)
        {
            cout <<"* ";
        }

        // As soon as stars for each iteration are printed, we move
to the
        // next row and give a line break otherwise all stars
        // would get printed in 1 line.
        cout << endl;
    }
```

```
}

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

    pattern5(N);

    return 0;
}
```

Output

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