```
for (int i=1; i <=10; i=i+2) {
                                      [01,1]
        SOP (i);
  3
                                   1
    3 5 7 9
                                   3
                                   S
                                   7
                                    9
                                    11
                                      breales
                                        out from
                                        Loop.
Loop to print * N times?
                                   no spaces
```

Loop to print \* N times?

$$N=3$$
 output  $**$  \* \*

 $N=5$  output  $**$  \* \*

 $N=7$  output  $**$  \* \* \*

 $ibcration$ 
 $jor(int i=1; i<=N; i++)$   $i=[1,N)$  N

 $jor(int i=0; i<=N; i++)$   $i=[1,N-1]$  N-1

 $jor(int i=0; i<=N; i++)$   $jor(int i=0; i<=N; i++)$ 

```
Jos (int i=1; i <= N; i++) ?
    Jor (int j=1; j <= N; j++) ?
             Sof (" +");
                                             N = 3
                                  desired output =
     sopin();
3
         2
                      3
Y (break)
        3
                      4 (break)
        4
```

2)- hiven N, point the following pattern.

Jor (int i = 1:, i < = N; i++) {

Jor (int j=1; j <=(N-i+1); j++) {

Sop("4");

3 sofdn()) 3

j	stars	_
1	N	N-1+1
2	N-(	N-2 +1
3	N-2	N-3+1
Y N	N-3 : :	N-U +1

3

3

i)
1
2
3
•

## Patterns with spaces:

## O- Liven N, point the following pattern.

$$N = 3$$

```
fach row = "*" + spaces + "*"

n-1

lox (int i=1; i <= n; i++) ?

sop ("*");

lox(int j=1; j <= n-1; j++) ?

sop (""");

3

Sop(" *");

Sopln();</pre>
```

ì	spaces (n-i)	N = 5
1	N -1	* *
2	N-2	* <del> *</del>
3	N-3	× ×
:	•	* - ×
N		*
Jor (int	i=(', i <=N'; i++) {	
S	ορ ( « χ » ) ;	

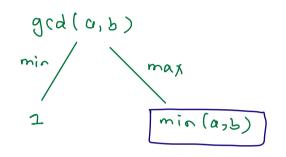
UCD | HCF

Lo greatest common divisor

g(d(a, 5) → c

c is largest no. which ran divide both a and b.

$$g(d(8,12) \rightarrow 8)$$
 $g(d(25,50) \rightarrow 25)$ 
 $g(d(36,48) \rightarrow 12)$ 
 $g(d(25,49) \rightarrow 1)$ 



g(d = 1) f(a) = 1 f(a) = 1f(a) min = 0;

if (a < b) {

min = a;

s

else {

min = b;

3

3		
α =	8	b = 12
min	(8,12	) = 8
i z	L1, 8	3

3

i	gcd
1	1
2	2
3	2_
3 4 5 6	2 4 4 4 4
5	ų
6	Ÿ
7- 8	4
8	4

```
Instead of towelling Joon [1, min] we
will travel from [min, 1].
                                       i > 0
gcd = 1;
                                        1 =< 1
 Jox [ i = min ; i >= 1; i -- ) {
    ij (a1. i == 0 83 b1. i == 0) {
         gcd = i;
                                    a=8, b=12
          break;
                             í
                                      gcd
3
                             8
                                       1
  min(8)12) = 8
                             7
                                       1
  i = [8,17
                             6
                             S
                             4
                                       4
```

5	
0, =	12
b =	18
mi n	(12,18) = 12
i =	[12,1]

\	y c d
12	2
11	1
10	1
9	1
8	1_
7	1.
6	6

$$a = 36$$
 $b = 48$ 
 $g(d = 12)$ 
 $d(m = 144)$ 
 $l(m = 36 * 48 = 144)$