

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

********** * ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ********* *** **** **** *** * ** * * ** * * * *** **** **** *** ********* * ** ** ** ** ** ** ** * ********* ***** ***** * ** ** * ** ** ***** ***** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***** ***** * ** ** * ** ** ***** ***** *********** * ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ********* *** **** ***** *** * ** * * ** * * * *** **** **** *** *********** * ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ********* 오늘 할 일

Input 3

Output

No.1

No.2

No.3

No.4

No.5

*

*

*

**

**

*

[원하는 개수 Input 받는 방법]

int height = 0 : // 트리의 높이

getNumber() // 숫자 받을 함수

```
char getNumber(){
     while(!Serial.available()); //양력×
     if ( Serial.available() ){
          char input = Serial.read(); //এই
          return input;
      return 0;
```

48	0x30	0
49	0x31	1
50	0x32	2
51	0x33	3
52	0x34	4
53	0x35	5
54	0x36	6

height = getNumber() - '0';

```
int height = 0;
 3 void setup() {
     Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(3,0UTPUT);
    pinMode(2,INPUT);
    delay(3000);
10
11 void loop() {
12
     Serial.println("insert height of tree : ");
13
    height = getNumber()-'0';
    Serial.println(height);
14
15
16 }
                                                      COM9 (Arduino Leonardo)
17
18 char getNumber(){
19
      while(!Serial.available());
20
      if (Serial.available()){
21
           char input = Serial.read();
                                                     insert height of tree
22
           return input;
23
24
      return 0;
                                                     insert height of tree
25
```

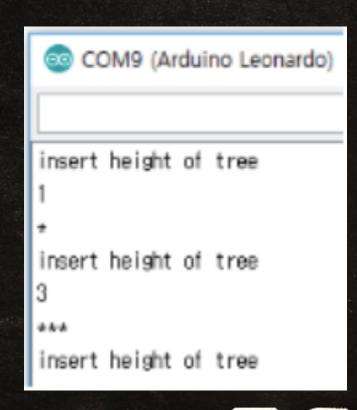
Input 3
Output ***

```
No.1
```

```
Input 3
Output ***
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < height; i++){
    Serial.print("*");
}</pre>
```

```
1 int height = 0;
 3 void setup() {
     Serial.begin(9600);
     pinMode(3,0UTPUT);
     pinMode(2,INPUT);
     delay(3000);
 8
 9 }
10
11 void loop() {
12
     Serial.println("insert height of tree : ");
13
     height = getNumber()-'0';
14
     Serial.println(height);
15
16
     for(int i=0; i<height ; i++){</pre>
17
         Serial.print("*");
18
19
       Serial.println();
20
21 }
23 char getNumber(){
24
       while(!Serial.available());
25
       if (Serial.available()){
26
           char input = Serial.read();
27
           return input;
28
29
       return 0;
30
```



```
Input 3
Output *

***
```

이중 for문

```
for(int i = 0; i < height; i++){
    for(int j=0; j < height; j++){
        Serial.print("*");
    }
    Serial.println();
}</pre>
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < height; i++){</pre>
       for(int j=0; j < height; j++){</pre>
             Serial.print("*");
                                                 ***
       Serial.println();
 Input
                       i = 1 j = 0
                                      i = 2 j = 0
 i = 0 j = 0
                               j = 1
                                                   j = 1
          j = 1
                               i = 2
                                                   i = 2
          i = 2
```

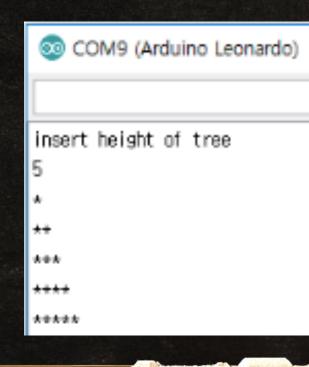
```
Input 3
Output *

***
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < height; i++){
        for(int j=0; j < i+1; j++){
            Serial.print("*");
        }
        Serial.println();
}</pre>
```

$$i = 0$$
 $j = 0$ $i = 1$ $j = 0$ $i = 2$ $j = 0$ $j = 1$ $j = 2$

```
int height = 0;
3 void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(3, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(2, INPUT);
    delay(3000);
|O void loop() {
    Serial.println("insert height of tree");
    height = getNumber() - '0';
    Serial.println(height);
    for (int i = 0; i < height; i++) {
      for (int k = 0; k < i + 1; k++) {
        Serial.print("*");
      Serial printin():
    Serial.println();
  char getNumber() {
    while (!Serial.available());
    if (Serial.available()) {
      char input = Serial.read();
      return input;
    return 0:
```



Input 3

No.3

No.4

No.5

Output

*

*

*

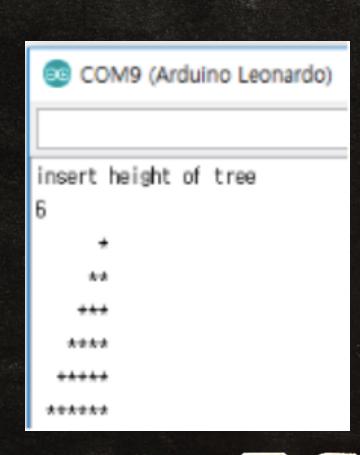
**

*

실습. 직접 하기

```
for(int i = height-1; i >= 0; i--){
       for(int j=0; j < height; j++){</pre>
               if(j<i){
                      Serial.print(" ");
               else{
                      Serial.print("*");
       Serial.println();
```

```
1 int height = 0;
  3 void setup() {
      Serial.begin(9600);
     pinMode(3,0UTPUT);
     pinMode(2 ,INPUT);
      delay(3000);
  9 }
 10
 11 void loop() {
 12
      Serial.println("insert height of tree : ");
13
      height = getNumber()-'0';
 14
      Serial.println(height);
 16
      for(int i=height-1; i>=0 ; i--){
 17
        for(int j=0;j<height;j++){</pre>
 18
          if(j<i){
 19
            Serial.print(" ");
 20
 21
          else{
 22
            Serial.print("*");
 23
24
 25
        sertat.prtmctm(),
 27 }
 28
 29 char getNumber(){
        while(!Serial.available());
 30
 31
        if (Serial.available()){
 32
            char input = Serial.read();
 33
            return input;
 34
 35
        return 0;
 36
```



```
for(int i = 0; i <height; i++){</pre>
       for(int j = 0; j < height - i - 1 ; j++){}
              Serial.print(" ");
       for(int k = 0; k < 2*i+1; k++){
              Serial.print("*");
       Serial.println();
```

```
1 int height = 0;
 3 void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    pinMode(3,0UTPUT);
    pinMode(2 ,INPUT);
    delay(3000);
8
9 }
10
11 void loop() {
12
    Serial.println("insert height of tree : ");
13
    height = getNumber()-'0';
14
    Serial.println(height);
1 =
16
     for(int i = 0; i < height; i++){\{}
17
     for(int j = 0; j < height - i - 1; j++){
18
        Serial.print(" ");
19
20
     for(int k = 0; k < 2*i+1; k++){
21
        Serial.print("*");
22
23
     Serial.println();
24
      Serial.println();
26
27 }
28
29 char getNumber(){
30
      while(!Serial.available());
31
      if (Serial.available()){
32
           char input = Serial.read();
33
           return input;
34
35
       return 0;
36
```

