Triangle Pattern

Exercises

1. Triangle Printing Program:

You can only use

- cout << endl;
- cout << "*";
- cout << " ";

Enter the size of the pattern, where size is the maximum number of asterisks in a line. For example, size of 5 looks like

Print out the following pattern with size 5, where size is the maximum of asterisks in a line.

```
****

***

**

**
```

another triangle pattern of size 5

```
****
```

**

*

```
****
 ***
 ***
 **
 *
(1) What different from one line to the next?
   Print 5 asterisks in the first line.
   Print 4 asterisks in the second line.
   Print 3 asterisks in the third line.
   Print 2 asterisks in the fourth line.
   Print 1 asterisk in the fifth line.
(2) When do we stop?
```

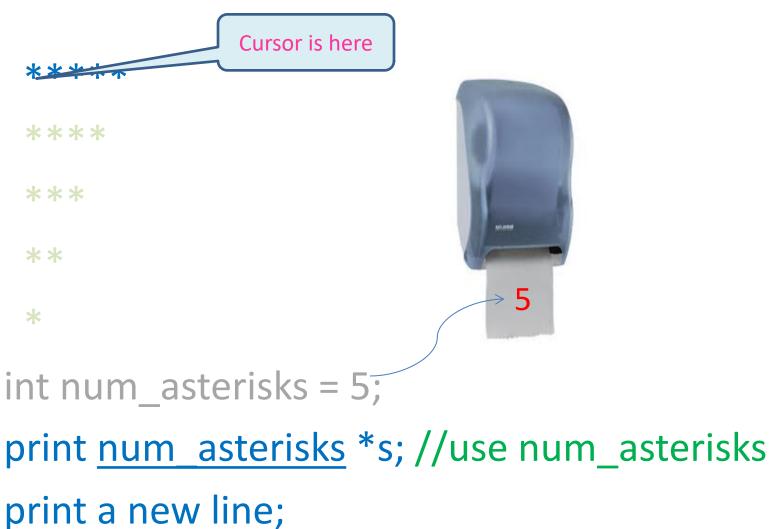
```
****
 ***
 ***
 **
 *
(1) What different from one line to the next?
   Print 5 asterisks in the first line.
   Print 4 asterisks in the second line.
   Print 3 asterisks in the third line.
   Print 2 asterisks in the fourth line.
   Print 1 asterisk in the fifth line.
```

Q: What variable(s) are used to trace the above change?

Initialize related variable

```
****
 ***
 ***
 **
 *
//initialize the variable.
int num_asterisks = 5;
```

What to do in each row?



How to prepare to move to each row?

```
Cursor is here
 ****
 * * *
 **
 *
int num asterisks = 5;
Print num asterisks *s;
Print a new line;
num asterisks--; //# of *'s to print in coming row
```

A structure w/o repetition statement

```
Cursor is here
int num_asterisks = 5;
Print <u>num asterisks</u> *s;
Print a new line.
num_asterisks--;
Print <a href="mailto:num_asterisks">num_asterisks</a> *s;
Print a new line;
num_asterisks--;
```

Rewrite in repetition statement

```
****
 ***
 ***
 **
 *
int num_asterisks = 5;
while ( num asterisks > 0 ) {
       print num asterisks *s;
       print a new line;
       num_asterisks--;
```

```
****
 ***
 ***
 **
 *
int num_asterisks = 5;
while ( num asterisks > 0 ) {
       Print num asterisks *s;
       print a new line.
       num asterisks--;
```

Print num asterisks asterisks; Say it in Java!

Related: print 5 asterisks using a repetition statement.

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
cout << "*";</pre>
```

Print num_asterisks;

Related: print 6 asterisks using a repetition statement.

```
for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
cout << "*";
```

```
print num_asterisks *;

for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i++)
    cout << "*";</pre>
```

```
****
 ***
 ***
                   for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i++)</pre>
                       cout << "*";
 **
 *
int num_asterisks = 5;
while ( num_asterisks > 0) {
       print a new line;
       num_asterisks--;
```

```
****
 ***
 ***
                   for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i++)</pre>
                       cout << "*";
 **
 *
int num_asterisks = 5;
while ( num_asterisks > 0) {
                                             cout << endl;
       num_asterisks--;
```

Generalize to any size

```
****
                             for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i+</pre>
                                  cout << "*";
 ***
        Enter size from console.
 ***
 **
                           size
int num asterisks = 5;
while ( num_asterisks > 0) {
                                               cout << endl;
        num asterisks--;
```

Warning: size ≠ num_asterisks

- size is the maximum number of asterisks in all rows. It will not change from row to row.
- num_asterisks is the number of asterisks in each row. It will change from row to row.
- We may use size to initialize num_asterisks or in condition deciding whether we finish drawing the pattern.

```
****

***

***
```

Triangle of asterisks: nested-loop

```
int num_asterisks = 5;
while (num_asterisks > 0) {
     //print num asterisks *s
     for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i++)
  cout << "*";</pre>
     //print a new line
     cout << endl;
     num_asterisks--;
```

Code to print triangle pattern

```
cout << "enter size: ";</pre>
int size;
cin >> size;
int num_asterisks = size;
while (num_asterisks > 0)
{
    //print * for num_asterisks times
    for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i++)</pre>
        cout << "*";
    cout << endl; //print a new line</pre>
    num_asterisks--;
```

Code to print triangle pattern (simplified)

```
cout << "enter size: ";</pre>
int size;
cin >> size;
//simplified version: use two for-statements
for (int num_asterisks = size;
     num_asterisks > 0; num_asterisks--)
    //print * for num_asterisks times
    for (int i = 0; i < num asterisks; <math>i++)
        cout << "*";
    cout << endl;</pre>
```

Building block: do something for x times

Print out * for num_asterisks times

```
for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i++)
    cout << "*";</pre>
```

do something for x times

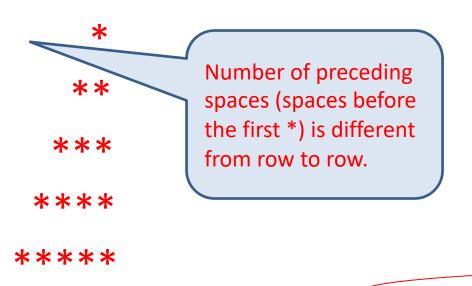
for (int i = 0; i < x; i++)
 do something</pre>



Method to work pattern of asterisks

- (1) What <u>changes</u> happen from one row to the next?
- (2) What variables to describe those changes?
- (3) What are **initial values** of those variables?
- (4) What do we do in each row, especially, how to **use** those variables in each row?
- (5) How to <u>update</u> those variables to prepare for the next row?
- (6) When shall we **stop**?

What changes happen from one row to the next?



Print out some preceding spaces;

Use variables to describe them.

Print out several asterisks;

Print out one new line.

What variables to describe those changes?

*

**

* * *

num_prec_spaces: number of preceding spaces
num asterisks: number of asterisks

What are the initial values of the variables?

```
*
     **
   * * *
  ***
 ****
num prec spaces = 4;
num asterisks = 1;
```

How do the variables changes?

```
*
      **
    ***
   ***
  ****
<u>num prec spaces</u> <u>num asterisks</u>
```

What do we do in each row?

```
*

**

***

***

****

****

What do we do each row?

Num_prec_spaces

num_asterisks

num_asterisks

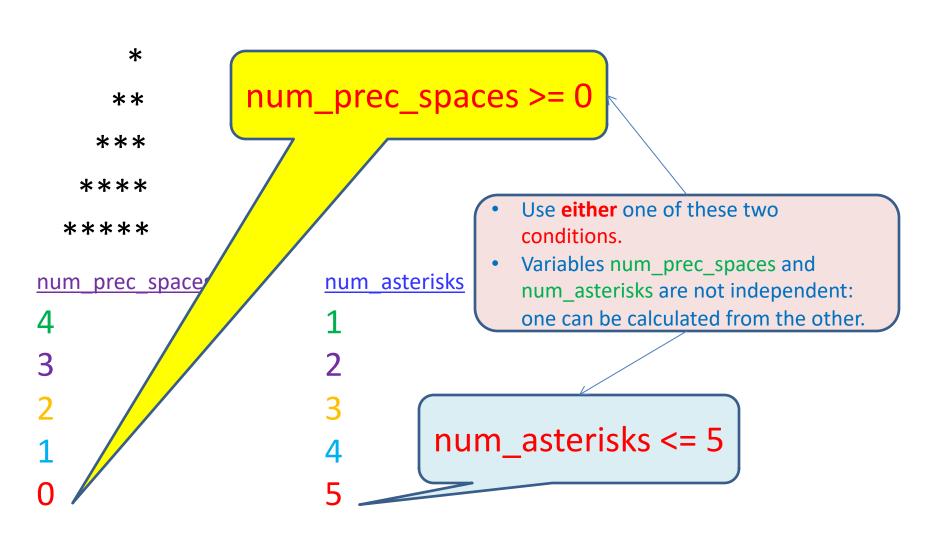
num_asterisks
```

Num_prec_spaces	<u>num asterisks</u>
4	1
3	2
2	3
1	4
0	5

Update variables for next row

```
*
   **
  ***
 ***
****
                                      num_prec_paces--;
    prec spaces num asterisks
                                      num_asterisks++;
```

When to stop?



Print out the following pattern with a given size, where size is the maximum of asterisks in a line. The following is of size of 5.

*

**

```
//initialization
int num prec spaces = 4;
int num asterisks = 1;
while (num_prec_spaces >= 0) {
      //Use variables for current row.
      print num_prec_spaces;
      print num asterisks *s,
      print out a new line;
      //prepare for the new row
      num_prec_spaces--;
      num asterisks++;
```

As long as something needs to be done more than one time, use while-statement.

```
for (int i = 0; i < num_prec_spaces; i++)</pre>
                      cout << " ";
//initialization
int num prec spaces = 4;
int num asterisks = 1;
while ( num_prec_spaces >= 0
      //Use variables for current row.
      print num prec spaces spaces;
                                    for (int i = 0; i <
      print out a new line;
                                    num_asterisks; i++)
      //prepare for the new row
                                         cout << "*";
      numPrecSpaces--;
      numAsterisks++;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < num_prec_spaces; i++)</pre>
                        cout << " ":
//initialization
int num prec spaces = 4;
int num asterisks = 1;
while (num_prec_spaces >= 0) {
      //Use variables for current row.
      print num prec spaces spaces;
      print num asterisks *
                                    for (int i = 0; i <
      cout << endl;
                                    num_asterisks; i++)
      //prepare for the new row
                                         cout << "*";
      num_prec_spaces--;
      num asterisks++;
```

Pattern of asterisks: generalize to any size

```
for (int i = 0; i < num_prec_spaces; i++)</pre>
               size-1
                             cout << " ";
Input size from conso
//initialization
int num_prec_spaces = 4;
int num_asterisks = 1;
while (num_prec_spaces >> 0) {
      //Use variables for current row.
                                 for (int i = 0; i <
      cout << endl;</pre>
                                num_asterisks; i++)
      //prepare for the new row
                                      cout << "*":
      num_prec_spaces--;
      num_asterisks++;
```

Complete code

```
cout << "enter size: ";</pre>
int size;
cin >> size;
int num prec spaces = size -1;
int num asterisks = 1;
while (num_asterisks <= size)</pre>
{
    //print spaces for num prec spaces times
    for (int i = 0; i < num_prec_spaces; i++)</pre>
        cout << " ";
    //print * for num_asterisks times
    for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i++)</pre>
        cout << "*";
    cout << endl; //print out a new line</pre>
    //prepare for the next line
    num_prec_spaces--;
    num asterisks++;
}
```

Complete code (simplified)

```
cout << "enter size: ";</pre>
int size;
cin >> size;
int num_asterisks = 1;
while (num asterisks <= size)</pre>
{
    //print spaces for (size - num_asterisks) times
    for (int i = 0; i < (size - num_asterisks); i++)</pre>
         cout << " ";
    //print * for num_asterisks times
    for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i++)</pre>
         cout << "*";
                                                   num asterisks and
                                                   num prec spaces are
    cout << endl; //print out a new line</pre>
                                                   not independent.
    //prepare for the next line
                                                   Num_prec_spaces can
    num_asterisks++;
                                                   be calcuted by size –
                                                   num_asterisks
```

Complete code: use two for-statements

```
cout << "enter size: ";</pre>
int size;
cin >> size;
for (int num_asterisks = 1;
     num_asterisks <= size; num_asterisks++)</pre>
    //print spaces for (size - num_asterisks) times
    for (int i = 0; i < (size - num_asterisks); i++)</pre>
        cout << " ";
    //print * for num_asterisks times
    for (int i = 0; i < num_asterisks; i++)</pre>
        cout << "*";
    cout << endl; //print out a new line</pre>
```