Dis Given a value on (positive integer),
print the following pattern on the screen. Ed. n = 4 ans \*\*\* fask is to
print on stars
in one lins. \* \* \* \* \*\*\*\* \*\*\* 女女女女女女 Ens n = 3 女会女女女女 女女犬夫女女 \* \*\* ons > 女女女女 女女女 农农农 女女女子 女女 女方女

a (nxn) grid with all We have to print # observation - 1 for a gener value of n, me print n #observation a fer a gener row, we point n \* in that row.

We have to do some task for each <u>row.</u>
and the task is the print n stars in that 70W. How may rows? Here the element of repetition is took, me respectedly do the Same task on each 20m.

our actual of this row variable mimio for (let row=1; row <=n; row+=1) l inner f or  $(let col = l g col < = n g col + t) <math>\ell$ Str += "A" 9 (msole.log (sto); what task to Whatever we are going to beapeatig that again Seagain

me kuld a stoig hang "\* \*......................" How can How to repeat this process in lines 2,2 n Staw. 1ct Stare = (1); empty String. using loops Stars = stars + "A" Stows + "A" Stans 12 "A"

# > # > addition operation

(muers.in

2+3 > 5 | "Sanket" + 10

"Southel" + "10"

= "Sanket 10"

1eft + Right > "abc" + "def" > "abcdy" if any one either left or right or both are Stoings then, it converts the other operand as a string also & then joins them. Phis joing process gas strings is called Concatenation.

In string concatenation, if we have both operando a stoinge then we just join them together be get a new storg. Eu - "abc" + def" -> "abcdef" Ed → 2+3 →5 a+-b 6 a = (a+b) "2" (+) "3" -> "23" (+=) -> rhis also does ship constantion

Note String Concelenation always create new strings & let x = "abc"
let y = "def"
let z = "xyz" Stoingsimmutable (cannot 14 X = x+y (Snew striy) modify then school 2+= x -> "xyzabc"

```
function pattern(n) { (n = 3)
                                                                     70\omega = 123 \text{ col} = 1
8W = "AAA"

\oint for(\text{let row} = 1; \text{ row} \leq n; \text{ row} += 1) \{

         let str = "";
         for(\text{let col} = 1; \text{col} \leq n; \text{col} += 1) 
              str += "*";
                                                                            Nested 100ps (
         console.log(str);
                                              AAA
```

(1) Given a value n'(positive integer), print the following pattern on la screen. Ed n = 4 ans) \* L = 1 Ex> n=6 a) 💠 🖈 3) \* \* \* \* \* \* \* En n= 3 古中中 长夫女女 ans > \* 女女女 女女女 女女女女 女女女 **食 ★ ★** 

this problem is a lot Similar to the last problem in the sense that, here also we have be respect a task (print some stang) for each row.

row=xxxxy for (let row=1 ; row <= n; row +=1) L let sh=""; for (14 col=1; col <= row; col +=1) { Sk += "A"; Console log (sto) ) whatever (ogic me write despeated of times cull to

Let's Jay we are at row no. 4, how many stars do me ned ?? -> 4 (el- Sto = "); Str += "#"

Str += "#" # Junies for any gener Towno, we how times

To repeat you no. I how many times Should we repeat the operation of concatenation ??

```
for (let row=1 ; row <= n; row +=1) h
               let sh="";
            for (14 (01=1) (01 <= 80w) (01+=1) {
                   Skr += "A";
            Console log (sk);
                                                   function pattern(n) {
                                                       for(\text{let row} = 1; \text{ row} \leq n; \text{ row} += 1) {
                                                          let str = "";
                                                           for(\text{let col} = 1; \text{col} \leq n; \text{col} += 1) 
                                                              str += "*";
                                                           console.log(str);
```

```
function pattern(n)
     for(\text{let row = 1; row } \leq \text{ n; row += 1}) 
          let str = "";
          for(\text{let col} = 1; \text{col} \leq \text{row}; \text{col} += 1)  {
               str += "*":
          console.log(str);
pattern(9);
```

1=3

```
80w=1239
(0)=1
SH="AA"
```



Des Given a value n'epositive integer), print the following pattern on the screen. En n = 4 Ex=> n=6 ans) \_ \_ \* a) \_ **\_ + \*** \_ \_ \_ **\*** 3) <u>\*</u> \* \* \* \* \_\_\_\_ 🛧 -J- His is a \_\_\_ \_ \_ En = 3 **火火火火**—— Space ons -- + 女头女 女女— 一一大大 女女女女 女女女 女方女

Then, for any 10 w 10.7? \_\_ we need space > 1-i

no. of spaces in the curret row let sto = "/"; ginrer) let spaces = n-row; for (let 1 = 1 ; ) <= spaces ; j+=1) & 100% for stars, (et staro = row; for (1cl- (0) = 1; (0) <= stores; (0) +=1) 1 (console.log(sb) Phis logic mull be

for any row no. i

-> we first need to print (n-i) spaces

-> then we need to print i stars.

70W= 3 n = 7\$ \$ A Spaces -> 7-3 = 4 Spaus stars -> 3 stars -> this storanable well be havy all the content of curul let 8 hr = "" Str += " " Y (n-row) Sto += "" (n-row) no, of times Sto 1 = " " SX = " 3(row) for (row) no. of lines Str + = 12

after you've considerated spaces then and after then aly you will add #1:

```
function pattern(n) {  \land = 3 
                                                                row=/2 3
for(let row = 1; row \leq n; row += 1) {
        // Inside this loop of row, we will do the to
                                                       ST = " - * *"
        let str = "":
                                                        Spalls = 3-2=1
        let spaces = n - row:
        for(\text{let j = 1; j } \leq \text{spaces; j += 1}) 
            str += " ";
                                                        Staro = 2
        let stars = row;
        for(\text{let col} = 1; \text{col} \leq \text{stars}; \text{col} += 1) 
            str += "*";
        console.log(str); // print the string
```

 $\Lambda = 4$ \*\*\* **♦ ♦ ♦** \_ \* \* \* \_ \* \* \* \* \* **\***\* \*\* \* \* \* \* \* \*