

# 119. Pascal's Triangle II

## Description

Given an integer `rowIndex` , return the `rowIndexth` ( **0-indexed** ) row of the **Pascal's triangle** .

In **Pascal's triangle** , each number is the sum of the two numbers directly above it as shown:



### Example 1:

Input: `rowIndex = 3`  
Output: `[1,3,3,1]`

### Example 2:

Input: `rowIndex = 0`  
Output: `[1]`

### Example 3:

Input: `rowIndex = 1`  
Output: `[1,1]`

### Constraints:

- `0 <= rowIndex <= 33`

**Follow up:** Could you optimize your algorithm to use only `O(rowIndex)` extra space?

