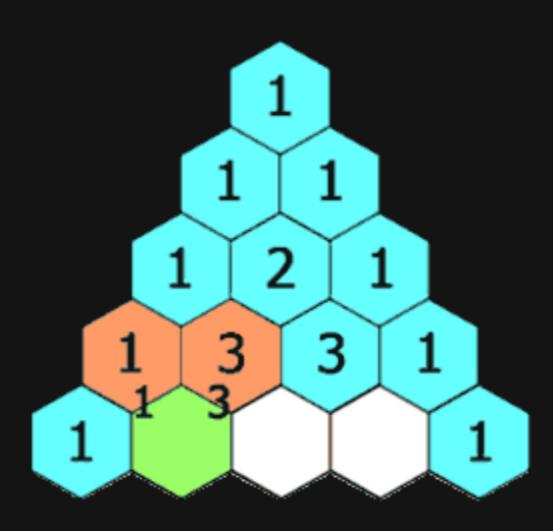
119. Pascal's Triangle II

Description

Given an integer rowIndex, return the rowIndex th (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 0(rowIndex) extra space?