HATFD1035 Problem Statement :

Print Pascal's Triangle Write a program to generate and print the first n rows of Pascal's triangle without using builtin math or array functions. For n = 5, the output should be:

Solution Code:

Shell Script:

#!/bin/bash

```
pascal_tri() {
  local r=$1
  for (( i=0; i<r; i++ )); do
    # Print leading spaces for alignment
  for (( j=i; j<r-1; j++ )); do</pre>
```

```
echo -n " "
    done
    local co=1
    # Print each coefficient in the current
row
    for (( k=0; k<=i; k++ )); do
      echo -n "$co "
      # Calculate the next coefficient using
the previous one
      co=$(( co * (i - k) / (k + 1) ))
    done
    echo # Move to the next line after
finishing the row
  done
# Main execution
read -p "Enter the value of num " num_r
pascal_tri $num_r
Solution Screen Shots:
```

```
$ pascals_triangle.sh X
               # Function to display Pascal's Triangle

pascal_tri() {

local r=$1
for (( i=0; i<r; i++ )); do

# Print leading spaces for alignment
for (( j=1; j<r-1; j++ )); do

echo -n " "

done
                              # Print each coicient in the current row
for (( k=0; k<=i; k++ )); do
    echo - n "Sco h"
    # Calculate the next coicient using the previous one
    co=$(( co * (i - k) / (k + 1) ))</pre>
               # Main execution

read -p "Enter the value of num " num_r

pascal_tri $num_r
 bhush@MSI MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop
$ cd c:/Users/bhush/Downloads/codes
 bhush@MSI MINGW64 ~/Downloads/codes
$ sh pascals_triangle.sh
Enter the value of num 5
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
 bhush@MSI MINGW64 ~/Downloads/codes
$ sh pascals_triangle.sh
Enter the value of num 3
 1
11
121
 $ bhush@MSI MINGW64 ~/Downloads/codes
$ sh pascals_triangle.sh
Enter the value of num 8
Enter the value of r

1

1 1

1 2 1

1 3 3 1

1 4 6 4 1

1 5 10 10 5 1

1 6 15 20 15 6 1

1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1
bhush@MSI MINGW64 ~/Downloads/codes
$ sh pascals_triangle.sh
Enter the value of num 9
Enter the value of num

1

11

121

1331

14641

15101051

1615201561

172135352171

18285670562881
```