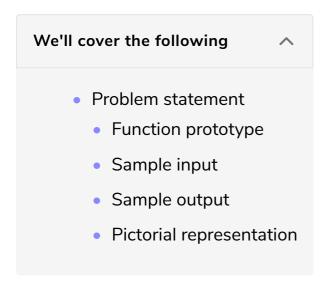
Challenge 4: Pascal's Triangle

In this challenge, you have to implement Pascal's triangle using a two-dimensional Array.



Problem statement

Implement a Java method that takes an *integer* size as input and **displays** a table that represents a Pascal's triangle using a *two-dimensional* array.

Function prototype

```
void printPascalTri(int size)
```

Sample input

```
int size = 5;
```

Sample output

Print Pascal's triangle of the size 5.

Pascal's triangle is filled from the top towards the bottom. In *Pascal's triangle*:

- **first** and the **second** *rows* are set to **1**.
- Each *element* of the *triangle* (from the **third** row downward) is the **sum** of the element directly above it and the *element* to the **left** of the *element* directly **above** it.

Note: In order to move a value to the next line you can use \n.

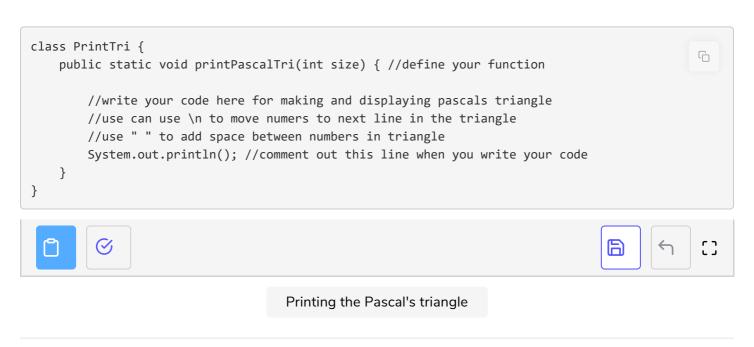
Pictorial representation

See the example *Pascal triangle*(size=5) below:

```
1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
```

Try to implement the solution by *yourself* once you have understood the *problem statement* clearly. Referring to the solution part should be your last resort.

Good luck!



Let's discuss the solution of the above challenge in the next lesson.