

## Exercise 4: Pascal Triangle

In this exercise, you will be required to make a function which displays the Pascal Triangle for any size given

### We'll cover the following ^

- Problem Statement
- Pascal triangle

## Problem Statement #

This is another **C++ exercise** about using a **two-dimensional array** of C++.

Write a C++ program to display a table that represents a **Pascal triangle** of any size.

## Pascal triangle #

In *Pascal 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.

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

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

You're given the `printPascalTr(int size)` function in the code below.

- It takes the given `size` and **prints** the corresponding *Pascal Triangle*.

The function is already *declared*; you just have to implement the logic.

**Note:** In order to move a values to next line you can use `\n` instead of `endl` . Both perform the same function of moving to next line.

**Write your code below.** It is recommended that you try solving the exercise yourself before viewing the solution.

**Good Luck!**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void printPascalTr(int size) { //define your function

    //write your code here for making and displaying pascals triangle
    //use can use \n to move numers to next line in the triangle
    //use " " to add space between numbers in triangle
    cout << "\n"; //comment out this line when you write your code

}
```

