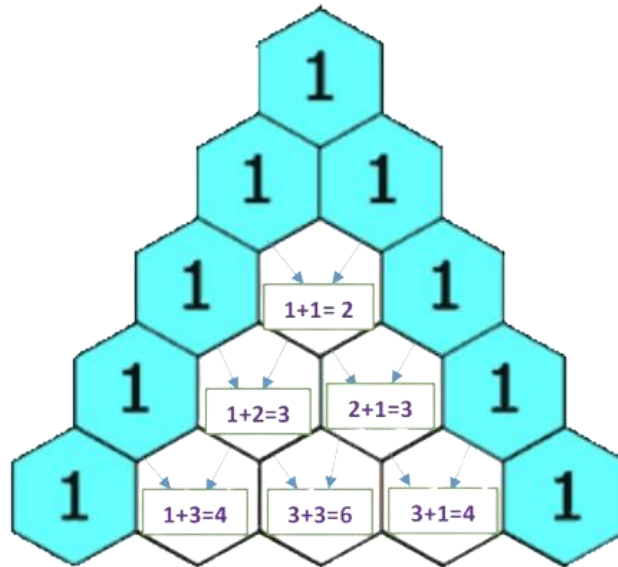# 119. Pascal's Triangle II

- 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?