Certainly, let's tackle these Go programming challenges one by one:

```
1. WAP in go to print table of given number:
```

```
package main
import "fmt"
func main() {
    var number int
    fmt.Print("Enter a number: ")
    fmt.Scan(&number)
    fmt.Println("Table of", number)
    for i := 1; i <= 10; i++ {
        fmt.Printf("%d x %d = %d\n", number, i, number*i)
}
2. WAP in go language to print PASCALS triangle:
package main
```

```
import "fmt"
func factorial(n int) int {
    if n == 0 {
        return 1
    return n * factorial(n-1)
}
func combinations(n, k int) int {
    return factorial(n) / (factorial(k) * factorial(n-k))
func printPascalTriangle(rows int) {
    for i := 0; i < rows; i++ {
        for j := 0; j <= i; j++ {
            fmt.Printf("%d ", combinations(i, j))
        fmt.Println()
}
func main() {
    rows := 5
    fmt.Println("Pascal's Triangle:")
    printPascalTriangle(rows)
}
```

```
3. WAP in go language to print Fibonacci series of n terms:
```

```
package main
import "fmt"

func fibonacci(n int) int {
   if n <= 1 {
      return n
   }
   return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)
}

func main() {
   n := 10
   fmt.Print("Fibonacci Series: ")
   for i := 0; i < n; i++ {
      fmt.Print(fibonacci(i), " ")
   }
   fmt.Println()
}</pre>
```

4. WAP in go language to illustrate pointer to pointer concept:

package main

package main

5. WAP in go language to explain new function:

```
import "fmt"
func main() {
    // Allocate memory for an integer using new
    var ptr *int = new(int)
    *ptr = 42
```

```
\label{lem:matter} \mbox{fmt.Println("Value stored in the allocated memory:", *ptr)}
```

These programs cover the requested concepts in Go. Feel free to ask if you have any further questions or want to explore specific aspects in more detail!

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