Given an index k, return the kth row of the Pascal’s triangle.

Pascal’s triangle : To generate A[C] in row R, sum up A’[C] and A’[C-1] from previous row R - 1.

Example:

```
Input : k = 3

Return : [1,3,3,1]
```

> ***NOTE*** *: k is 0 based. k = 0, corresponds to the row [1].*

Note:Could you optimize your algorithm to use only O(k) extra space?