Pascal's Triangle

Program to print Pascal's triangle is discussed here. Pascals triangle is a triangular array of the binomial coefficients.

The numbers outside Pascal's triangle are all "0". These "0s" are very important for the triangular pattern to work to form a triangular array. The triangle starts with a number "1" above, and any new number added below the upper number "1" is just the sum of the two numbers above, except for the edge, which is all "1".

Pascal's triangle

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              1
             1 1
            1 2 1
           1 3 3 1
          1 4 6 4 1
         1 5 10 10 5 1
        1 6 15 20 15 6 1
```

row 0 =1

row 1 = (0+1), (1+0) = 1, 1

row 2 = (0+1), (1+1), (1+0) = 1, 2, 1

row 3 = (0+1), (1+2), (2+1), (1+0) = 1, 3, 3, 1

row 4 = (0+1), (1+3), (3+3), (3+1), (1+0) = 1, 4, 6, 4, 1

row 5 = (0+1), (1+4), (4+6), (6+4), (4+1),(1+0) = 1, 5, 10, 10, 5, 1

row 6 = (0+1), (1+5), (5+10), (10+10), (10+5), (5+1), (1+0) = 1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1