```c
/*****************************************************************************

" **** C PROGRAM FR DRAWING PASCALS TRIANGLE WITHOUT USEING FORMULA *** "
-----------------------------------------------------------------------

Here is the example to Pascals triangle for (a+b)^3
r=3

row-0 (i=0)                 1          //printing starts from (r-0)th (3rd)  index ends at  (r+0)th (3rd)
row-1 (i=1)               1   1        //printing starts from (r-1)th (2rd)  index ends at  (r+1)th (4th)
row-2 (i=2)             1   2   1      //printing starts from (r-2)th (1st)  index ends at  (r+2)th (5th)
row-3 (i=3)           1   3   3   1    //printing starts from (r-3)th (0th)  index ends at  (r+3)th (6th)

indicies:             0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Thus in ith row: //printing will starts from (r-i)th index ends at  (r+i)th index,
In between series coefficients will be print at even indices ie. r-i+0, r-i+2, r-i+3,...,r+i
At odd indicies space will be printed, same thing is operated in lines of code from 64 to 71

Also before (r-i)th index and after (r+i) th index spaces has to print in each ith row,
 same thing is operated in lines of code from 57 to 60

*****************************************************************************/

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int r,a,b,i,j,k,c;
    int A[100],B[100];
    for(i=0;i<100;i++)
    {
        A[i]=0;  // To store coefficients of each row
        B[i]=0;  // To add 0 at start and end of previous row coefficients in order to find next row coefficients
    }

    printf("Enter the the number of rows\n");
    scanf("%d",&r);  //To store number of rows, basically power of (a+b)^r

    for(i=0;i<=r;i++)
    {
        if(i==0) //if power is 0 i.e. (a+b)^0
        {
            A[0]=1;
        }
        else //if power is greater than 0 i.e. (a+b)^r
        {
            for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
            {
                A[j]=B[j]+B[j+1]; //To find next now coefficients using previous row coefficients
            }
        }

        c=0;  //used for printing elements of a row (A[]) serially
        for(k=0;k<=2*r;k++)   //2*r is the total number of entities to be print including spaces in each row
        {
            if((k<r-i)||(k>r+i))  //when in ith row spaces have to print at start and end of row elements
            {
                printf(" ");
```

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60              }
61              else
62              {   //actually in each row from index r-i to r+i numbers exists if you
                notice the pattern
63                  //To print those patterns we use "if((k>=r-i)&&(k<=r+i))" this check
64                  if((k-r+i)%2==0)  //in that pattern elements have to be print only at
                    even index in you notice
65                  {
66                      printf("%d",A[c++]);
67                  }
68                  else   // at odd places space have to be print in you notice
69                  {
70                      printf(" ");
71                  }
72              }
73          }
74          printf("\n");  //To switch printing to next row
75
76          B[0]=0;
77          for(k=1;k<=i+1;k++)   //used for saving B[] by including 0 at start and end for
            estimating next row elements
78          {
79              B[k]=A[k-1];
80          }
81          B[k+1]=0;
82
83      }
84
85      return 0;
86  }
```