

# 118 Pascal's Triangle

2018年4月1日 14:28

## Question:

Given *numRows*, generate the first *numRows* of Pascal's triangle.

For example, given *numRows* = 5,

Return

```
[
  [1],
  [1,1],
  [1,2,1],
  [1,3,3,1],
  [1,4,6,4,1]
]
```

来自 <<https://leetcode.com/problems/pascals-triangle/description/>>

给定 *numRows*, 生成帕斯卡三角形的前 *numRows* 行。

## Solution for Python3:

```
1 class Solution1:
2     def generate(self, numRows):
3         """
4         :type numRows: int
5         :rtype: List[List[int]]
6         """
7         L = []
8         for i in range(numRows):
9             L.append([1])
10            for j in range(1, i):
11                L[i].append(L[i - 1][j - 1] + L[i - 1][j])
12            if i > 0:
13                L[i].append(1)
14        return L
15
16 class Solution2:
17     def generate(self, numRows):
18         """
19         :type numRows: int
20         :rtype: List[List[int]]
21         """
22        triangle = []
23        for row_num in range(numRows):
24            row = [None for _ in range(row_num + 1)]
25            row[0], row[-1] = 1, 1
26            for j in range(1, len(row) - 1):
27                row[j] = triangle[row_num - 1][j - 1] + triangle[row_num - 1][j]
28            triangle.append(row)
29        return triangle
```

## Solution for C++:

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     vector<vector<int>> generate(int numRows) {
```

```

4      vector<vector<int> > v(numRows);
5      for (int i = 0; i < numRows; i++) {
6          v[i].resize(i + 1);      //每行数量固定
7          v[i][0] = v[i][i] = 1;   //每行首尾固定
8          for(int j = 1; j < i; j++) { //每行中间部分
9              v[i][j] = v[i - 1][j - 1] + v[i - 1][j];
10         }
11     }
12     return v;
13 }
14 };

```