/\*

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

For example, given k = 3,

Return [1,3,3,1].

Note:

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

思路难点：由于限制了空间，需要两个变量来存上一个值

\*/

class Solution {

public:

vector<int> getRow(int dex)

{

vector<int> ret;

ret.push\_back(1);

if(dex==0)

return ret;

ret.push\_back(1);

if(dex==1)

return ret;

int cun1;//必须用两个数来存前一个数，因为会变

int cun2;

for(int i=2;i<=dex;i++)

{

cun1=1;

for(int j=1;j<i;j++)

{

cun2=ret[j];

ret[j]=ret[j]+cun1;

cun1=cun2;

}

ret.push\_back(1);

}

return ret;

}

};