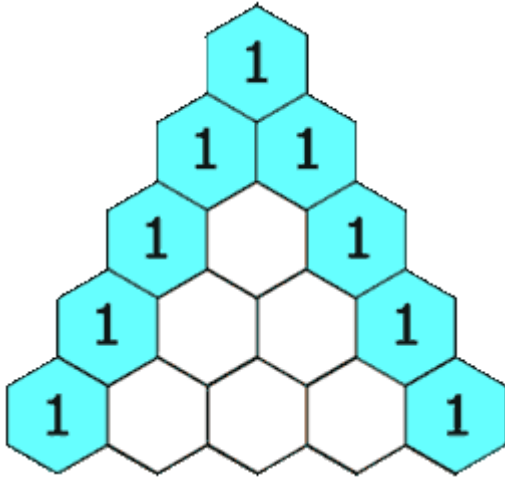


119. Pascal's Triangle II

Given an integer `rowIndex`, return the `rowIndex`th (0-indexed) row of the Pascal's triangle.

In Pascal's triangle, each number is the sum of the two numbers directly above it as shown:



Example 1:

```
Input: rowIndex = 3
Output: [1,3,3,1]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: rowIndex = 0
Output: [1]
```

Example 3:

```
Input: rowIndex = 1
Output: [1,1]
```

Constraints:

- `0 <= rowIndex <= 33`

Follow up: Could you optimize your algorithm to use only $O(rowIndex)$ extra space?+

```
def getRow(self, rowIndex: int) -> List[int]:
    res = [[1],[1,1]]
    if rowIndex == 0 or rowIndex == 1:
```

```
        return res[rowIndex]
    for i in range(2,rowIndex+1):
        temp1 = [0]+res[i-1]
        temp2 = res[i-1] + [0]
        temp = list(map(lambda x,y:x+y, temp1,temp2))
        res.append(temp)
    return res[rowIndex]
```