

APPROACH

----- PASCAL'S TRIANGLE APPROACH-----

1									
1	1		1C0	1C1					
1	2	1	2C0	2C1	2C2				
1	3	3	1	3C0	3C1	3C2	3C3		
1	4	6	4	1	4C0	4C1	4C2	4C3	4C4

- From the diagram itself, you might have understood that by creating Pascal's triangle up to the nth row, we can easily answer nCr.
- No need to store the whole triangle; just use one current row and one previous row of the triangle.