

Mathematica. Un enfoque práctico, pag 130. Nancy Blacman

```
pascal[n_] := Table[Binomial[n, i], {i, 0, n}]
```

[tabla](#) [número binomial](#)

```
ColumnForm[Table[pascal[m], {m, 0, 10}]]
```

[forma de col...](#) [tabla](#)

```
{1}
{1, 1}
{1, 2, 1}
{1, 3, 3, 1}
{1, 4, 6, 4, 1}
{1, 5, 10, 10, 5, 1}
{1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1}
{1, 7, 21, 35, 35, 21, 7, 1}
{1, 8, 28, 56, 70, 56, 28, 8, 1}
{1, 9, 36, 84, 126, 126, 84, 36, 9, 1}
{1, 10, 45, 120, 210, 252, 210, 120, 45, 10, 1}
```

Podemos alinear la salida de varias formas, bien centrándola:

```
ColumnForm[Table[pascal[m], {m, 0, 10}], Center]
```

[forma de col...](#) [tabla](#) [centro](#)

```
      {1}
     {1, 1}
    {1, 2, 1}
   {1, 3, 3, 1}
  {1, 4, 6, 4, 1}
 {1, 5, 10, 10, 5, 1}
{1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1}
{1, 7, 21, 35, 35, 21, 7, 1}
{1, 8, 28, 56, 70, 56, 28, 8, 1}
{1, 9, 36, 84, 126, 126, 84, 36, 9, 1}
{1, 10, 45, 120, 210, 252, 210, 120, 45, 10, 1}
```

Bien alineándola a la derecha:

```
ColumnForm[Table[pascal[m], {m, 0, 10}], Right]
```

[forma de col...](#) [tabla](#) [derecha](#)

```
      {1}
     {1, 1}
    {1, 2, 1}
   {1, 3, 3, 1}
  {1, 4, 6, 4, 1}
 {1, 5, 10, 10, 5, 1}
{1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1}
{1, 7, 21, 35, 35, 21, 7, 1}
{1, 8, 28, 56, 70, 56, 28, 8, 1}
{1, 9, 36, 84, 126, 126, 84, 36, 9, 1}
{1, 10, 45, 120, 210, 252, 210, 120, 45, 10, 1}
```