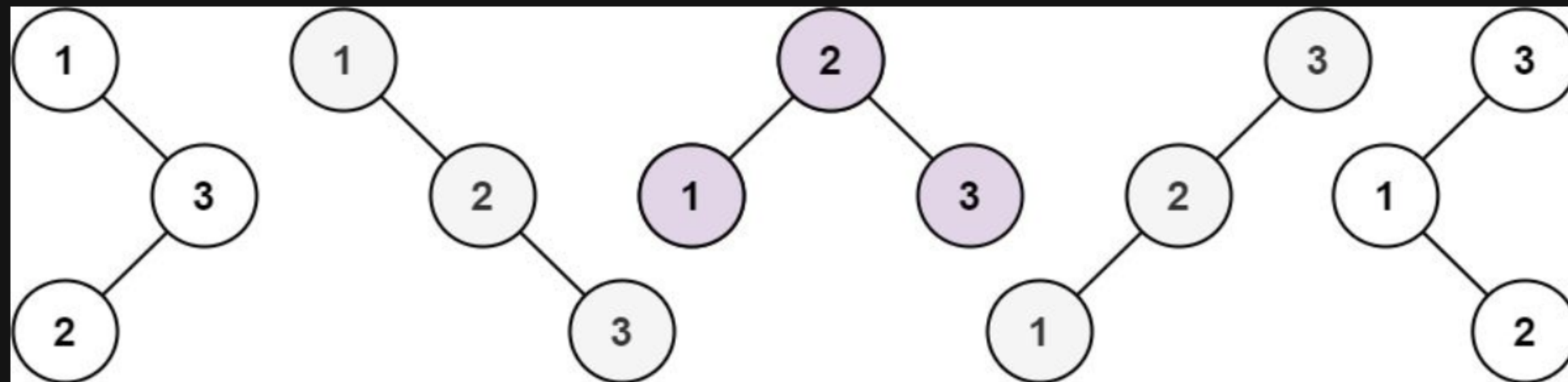


96. Unique Binary Search Trees

Description

Given an integer `n`, return *the number of structurally unique **BST**'s (binary search trees) which has exactly `n` nodes of unique values from 1 to `n`.*

Example 1:



Input: `n = 3`

Output: 5

Example 2:

Input: `n = 1`

Output: 1

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 19`

