27 } 28

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**Your Solutions** 

Solution 1 Solution 2

Run Code

Our Solution(s) Run Code

```
Solution 1 Solution 2
                         Solution 3
 1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
   #include <unordered map>
4 using namespace std;
 6 int helper(int n, unordered_map<int, int> *cache);
   // O(n^2) time | O(n) space
9 int numberOfBinaryTreeTopologies(int n) {
   unordered_map<int, int> cache{{0, 1}};
     return helper(n, &cache);
11
12 }
13
14 int helper(int n, unordered_map<int, int> *cache) {
     if (cache->find(n) != cache->end()) {
16
       return cache->at(n);
17
     int numberOfTrees = 0;
18
19
     for (int leftTreeSize = 0; leftTreeSize < n; leftTreeSize++) {</pre>
20
       int rightTreeSize = n - 1 - leftTreeSize;
21
       int numberOfLeftTrees = helper(leftTreeSize, cache);
22
       int numberOfRightTrees = helper(rightTreeSize, cache);
       numberOfTrees += numberOfLeftTrees * numberOfRightTrees;
23
24
25
     cache->insert({n, numberOfTrees});
26
     return numberOfTrees;
```

```
1 using namespace std;
2
3 int numberOfBinaryTreeTopologies(int n) {
4    // Write your code here.
5    return -1;
6 }
7
```

Solution 3

 Our Tests
 Custom Output
 Submit Code

Run or submit code when you're ready.

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