#### EX-1.14

#### Title:

Find the number of unique paths for a robot moving from the topleft to bottom-right corner in a m x n grid, moving only down or right.

#### Aim:

To design and implement a Python program to find the total number of unique paths a robot can take in a grid from the top-left cell to the bottom-right cell moving only down or right.

### **Procedure:**

- 1. Read input integers m (rows) and n (columns).
- 2. Use combinatorial approach or dynamic programming to count unique paths:
  - The robot must move exactly (m-1) times down and (n-1) times right, in any order.
  - Number of unique paths =
     Combination (m-1m+n-2) or (n-1m+n-2).
- 3. Alternatively, use dynamic programming:
  - Create a 2D DP array dp of size  $m \times n$ .
  - Initialize first row and first column to 1 (only one way to reach those cells).
  - For each other cell (i, j), dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j] + dp[i]
     [j-1].
- 4. Print the number of unique paths from dp[m-1][n-1].

# **Algorithm:**

- 1. Start
- 2. Input m, n
- 3. Create DP array dp[m][n]
- 4. Set dp[i] = 1 for all i in [0, m-1]
- 5. Set dp[j] = 1 for all j in [0, n-1]
- 6. For each i from 1 to m-1:
  - For each j from 1 to n-1:
    - dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j] + dp[i][j-1]
- 7. Print dp[m-1][n-1]
- 8. Stop

## **Input:**

73

3 2

# **Output:**

28

3

## **Program:**

```
def uniquePaths(m, n):
    dp = [[1] * n for _ in range(m)]

for i in range(1, m):
    for j in range(1, n):
        dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j] + dp[i][j - 1]

return dp[m - 1][n - 1]

m, n = map(int, input("Enter m and n: ").split())

result = uniquePaths(m, n)

print(result)
```

# **Performance Analysis:**

**Time Complexity:** O(m\*n)

**Space Complexity:** O(m\*n)

## program output:

### Result:

Thus the given program Unique Paths is executed and got output successfully.