Number of Unique Paths

Given a A X B matrix with your initial position at the top-left cell, find the number of possible unique paths to reach the bottom-right cell of the matrix from the initial position.

Note: Possible moves can be either down or right at any point in time, i.e., we can move to matrix[i+1][j] or matrix[i][j+1] from matrix[i][j].

Example 1:

```
Input:
A = 2, B = 2
Output: 2
Explanation: There are only two unique
paths to reach the end of the matrix of
size two from the starting cell of the
matrix.
```

Example 2:

```
Input:
A = 3, B = 4
Output: 10
Explanation: There are only 10 unique
paths to reach the end of the matrix of
size two from the starting cell of the
matrix.
```

Your Task: Complete NumberOfPath() function which takes 2 arguments(A and B) and returns the number of unique paths from top-left to the bottom-right cell.

Expected Time Complexity: O(AB). *Expected Auxiliary Space: O(A*B).

Constraints:

```
1 ≤ A ≤ 15
1 ≤ B ≤ 15
```