

Solution 1Solution 2Solution 3

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1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
2
3 #include <unordered_map>
4 using namespace std;
5
6 int helper(int n, unordered_map<int, int> *cache);
7
8 // O(n^2) time | O(n) space
9 int numberOfBinaryTreeTopologies(int n) {
10     unordered_map<int, int> cache{{0, 1}};
11     return helper(n, &cache);
12 }
13
14 int helper(int n, unordered_map<int, int> *cache) {
15     if (cache->find(n) != cache->end()) {
16         return cache->at(n);
17     }
18     int numberOfTrees = 0;
19     for (int leftTreeSize = 0; leftTreeSize < n; leftTreeSize++) {
20         int rightTreeSize = n - 1 - leftTreeSize;
21         int numberOfLeftTrees = helper(leftTreeSize, cache);
22         int numberOfRightTrees = helper(rightTreeSize, cache);
23         numberOfTrees += numberOfLeftTrees * numberOfRightTrees;
24     }
25     cache->insert({n, numberOfTrees});
26     return numberOfTrees;
27 }
28
```

