

Solution 1Solution 2Solution 3

1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.  
2  
3 using namespace std;  
4  
5 // Upper Bound: O((n\*(2n)!)/(n!(n+1)!)) time | O(n) space  
6 int numberOfBinaryTreeTopologies(int n) {  
7 if (n == 0) {  
8 return 1;  
9 }  
10 int numberOfTrees = 0;  
11 for (int leftTreeSize = 0; leftTreeSize < n; leftTreeSize++) {  
12 int rightTreeSize = n - 1 - leftTreeSize;  
13 int numberOfLeftTrees = numberOfBinaryTreeTopologies(leftTreeSize);  
14 int numberOfRightTrees = numberOfBinaryTreeTopologies(rightTreeSize);  
15 numberOfTrees += numberOfLeftTrees \* numberOfRightTrees;  
16 }  
17 return numberOfTrees;  
18 }  
19

