

351. Android Unlock Patterns

Premium

Medium

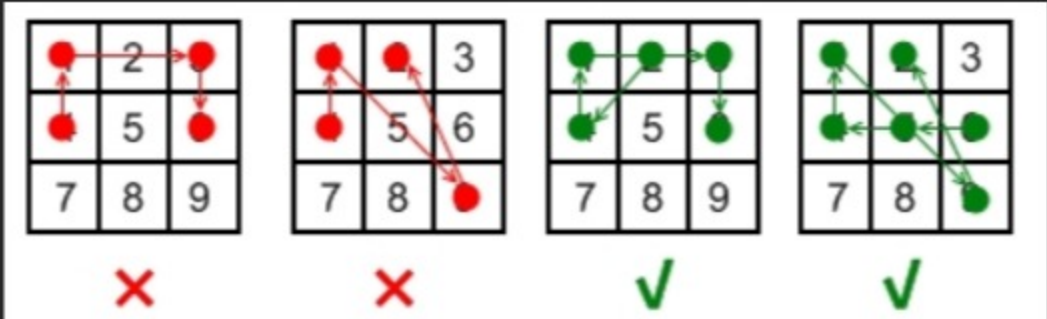
Topics

Companies

Android devices have a special lock screen with a 3 x 3 grid of dots. Users can set an "unlock pattern" by connecting the dots in a specific sequence, forming a series of joined line segments where each segment's endpoints are two consecutive dots in the sequence. A sequence of k dots is a **valid** unlock pattern if both of the following are true:

- All the dots in the sequence are **distinct**.
- If the line segment connecting two consecutive dots in the sequence passes through the **center** of any other dot, the other dot **must have previously appeared** in the sequence. No jumps through the center non-selected dots are allowed.
 - For example, connecting dots 2 and 9 without dots 5 or 6 appearing beforehand is valid because the line from dot 2 to dot 9 does not pass through the center of either dot 5 or 6.
 - However, connecting dots 1 and 3 without dot 2 appearing beforehand is invalid because the line from dot 1 to dot 3 passes through the center of dot 2.

Here are some example valid and invalid unlock patterns:



- The 1st pattern [4,1,3,6] is invalid because the line connecting dots 1 and 3 pass through dot 2, but dot 2 did not previously appear in the sequence.
- The 2nd pattern [4,1,9,2] is invalid because the line connecting dots 1 and 9 pass through dot 5, but dot 5 did not previously appear in the sequence.
- The 3rd pattern [2,4,1,3,6] is valid because it follows the conditions. The line connecting dots 1 and 3 meets the condition because dot 2 previously appeared in the sequence.
- The 4th pattern [6,5,4,1,9,2] is valid because it follows the conditions. The line connecting dots 1 and 9 meets the condition because dot 5 previously appeared in the sequence.

Given two integers m and n, return the **number of unique and valid unlock patterns** of the Android grid lock screen that consist of **at least** m keys and **at most** n keys.

Two unlock patterns are considered **unique** if there is a dot in one sequence that is not in the other, or the order of the dots is different.

Example 1:

Input: m = 1, n = 1

Output: 9

Example 2:

Input: m = 1, n = 2

Output: 65

Constraints:

- 1 <= m, n <= 9

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes

No

Accepted 77.9K

Submissions 146.9K

Acceptance Rate 53.0%

Topics

Dynamic Programming

Backtracking

Bit Manipulation

Bitmask

Companies

0 - 3 months

Google 2

Discussion (25)