

# Problem 62: Unique Paths

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

There is a robot on an

$m \times n$

grid. The robot is initially located at the

top-left corner

(i.e.,

`grid[0][0]`

). The robot tries to move to the

bottom-right corner

(i.e.,

`grid[m - 1][n - 1]`

). The robot can only move either down or right at any point in time.

Given the two integers

$m$

and

n

, return

the number of possible unique paths that the robot can take to reach the bottom-right corner

The test cases are generated so that the answer will be less than or equal to

$2 * 10^9$

9

Example 1:



Input:

$m = 3, n = 7$

Output:

28

Example 2:

Input:

$m = 3, n = 2$

Output:

3

Explanation:

From the top-left corner, there are a total of 3 ways to reach the bottom-right corner: 1. Right -> Down -> Down 2. Down -> Down -> Right 3. Down -> Right -> Down

Constraints:

$1 \leq m, n \leq 100$

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def uniquePaths(self, m: int, n: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def uniquePaths(self, m, n):  
        """  
        :type m: int  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} m  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var uniquePaths = function(m, n) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function uniquePaths(m: number, n: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int UniquePaths(int m, int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func uniquePaths(m int, n int) int {  
    }  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun uniquePaths(m: Int, n: Int): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func uniquePaths(_ m: Int, _ n: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn unique_paths(m: i32, n: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} m  
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def unique_paths(m, n)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {
```

```

/**
 * @param Integer $m
 * @param Integer $n
 * @return Integer
 */
function uniquePaths($m, $n) {
}
}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {
}
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
def uniquePaths(m: Int, n: Int): Int = {
}
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec unique_paths(m :: integer, n :: integer) :: integer
def unique_paths(m, n) do
end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec unique_paths(M :: integer(), N :: integer()) -> integer().
unique_paths(M, N) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (unique-paths m n)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Unique Paths
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Unique Paths
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
    public int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Unique Paths
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: dp, math

Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:

    def uniquePaths(self, m: int, n: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def uniquePaths(self, m, n):
        """
        :type m: int
        :type n: int
        :rtype: int
        """


```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Unique Paths
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */
```

```

    /**
 * @param {number} m
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var uniquePaths = function(m, n) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

    /**
 * Problem: Unique Paths
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function uniquePaths(m: number, n: number): number {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Unique Paths
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

public class Solution {
    public int UniquePaths(int m, int n) {
    }
}
```

```
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Unique Paths
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Unique Paths
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: dp, math
//
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func uniquePaths(m int, n int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun uniquePaths(m: Int, n: Int): Int {
        }
    }
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
func uniquePaths(_ m: Int, _ n: Int) -> Int {  
}  
}  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Unique Paths  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: dp, math  
//  
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation  
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions  
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
  
impl Solution {  
pub fn unique_paths(m: i32, n: i32) -> i32 {  
  
}  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} m  
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def unique_paths(m, n)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
/**  
* @param Integer $m  
* @param Integer $n  
* @return Integer  
*/  
function uniquePaths($m, $n) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int uniquePaths(int m, int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def uniquePaths(m: Int, n: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec unique_paths(m :: integer, n :: integer) :: integer  
  def unique_paths(m, n) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec unique_paths(M :: integer(), N :: integer()) -> integer().  
unique_paths(M, N) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (unique-paths m n)  
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)
```