

## Number of paths

The problem is to count all the possible paths from top left to bottom right of a  $M \times N$  matrix with the constraints that from each cell you can either move to right or down.

**Example :**

**Input:**

$M = 3$  and  $N = 3$

**Output:** 6

**Explanation:**

Let the given input  $3 \times 3$  matrix is filled as such:

A B C

D E F

G H I

The possible paths which exists to reach 'I' from 'A' following above conditions are as follows: ABCFI, ABEHI, ADGHI, ADEFI, ADEHI, ABEFI

**Expected Time Complexity:**  $O(m + n - 1)$

**Expected Auxiliary Space:**  $O(1)$

**Constraints:**

$1 \leq M, N \leq 10$

```
1.  #include<iostream>
2.  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
3.  using namespace std;
4.  int no_of_path(int n,int m)
5.  {
6.      if(n==1||m==1)
7.          return 1;
8.      return (no_of_path(n-1,m)+no_of_path(n,m-1));
9.  }
10. void solve()
11. {
12.     int n,m;
13.     cin>>n>>m;
14.     cout<<no_of_path(n,m);
15. }
16. int main()
17. {
18.     int t;
19.     cin>>t;
20.     while(t-->0)
21.     {
22.         solve();
23.         cout<<endl;
24.     }
```

