

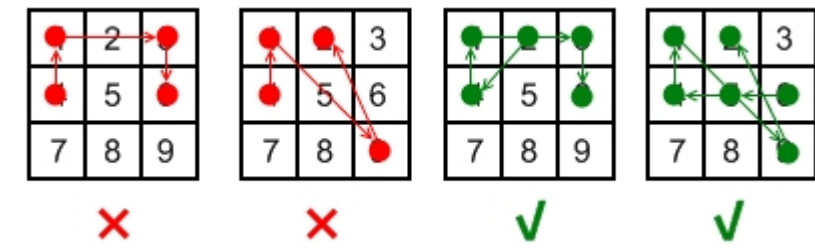
351. Android Unlock Patterns

Medium👍 45🔒 36💖 Add to List📄 Share

Android devices have a special lock screen with a 3×3 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:

- $1 \leq m, n \leq 9$

Accepted 58,708Submissions 116,328

Seen this question in a real interview before?YesNo

Companies👤

0 - 6 months6 months - 1 year1 year - 2 years

Snapchat3

Related Topics

Dynamic ProgrammingBacktracking

1
2
3
4
5

class Solution {
 public int numberOfPatterns(int m, int n) {
 }
}