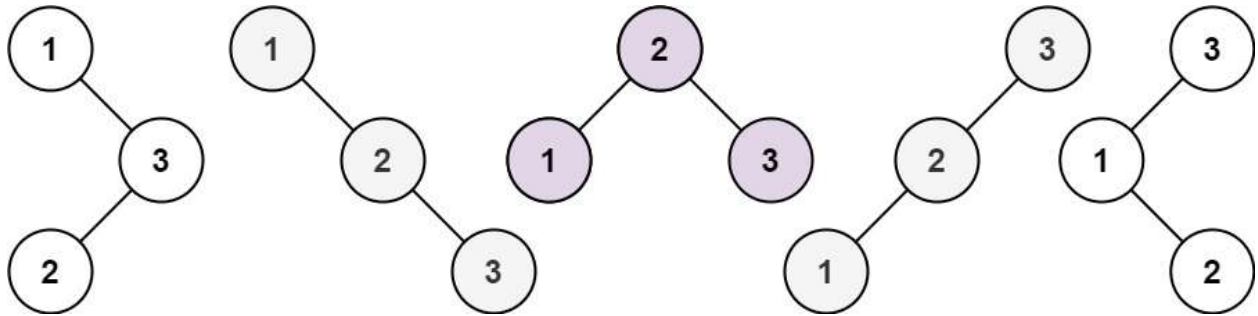


Unique Binary Search Trees

Given an integer n , return the number of structurally unique **BST**'s (binary search trees) which has exactly n nodes of unique values from 1 to n .

Example 1:



Input: $n = 3$

Output: 5

Example 2:

Input: $n = 1$

Output: 1

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 19$