

931. Minimum Falling Path Sum

Description

Given an `n x n` array of integers `matrix`, return *the minimum sum of any falling path through* `matrix`.

A **falling path** starts at any element in the first row and chooses the element in the next row that is either directly below or diagonally left/right. Specifically, the next element from position `(row, col)` will be `(row + 1, col - 1)`, `(row + 1, col)`, or `(row + 1, col + 1)`.

Example 1:

	2	1	3	
	6	5	4	
	7	8	9	

2	1	3
6	5	4
7	8	9

2	1	3
6	5	4
7	8	9

Input: `matrix = [[2,1,3],[6,5,4],[7,8,9]]`
Output: `13`
Explanation: There are two falling paths with a minimum sum as shown.

Example 2:

-19	57
-40	-5
-19	57
-40	-5

Input: `matrix = [[-19,57],[-40,-5]]`
Output: `-59`
Explanation: The falling path with a minimum sum is shown.

Constraints:

- `n == matrix.length == matrix[i].length`
- `1 <= n <= 100`
- `-100 <= matrix[i][j] <= 100`

