

1463. Cherry Pickup II

Description

You are given a `rows x cols` matrix `grid` representing a field of cherries where `grid[i][j]` represents the number of cherries that you can collect from the `(i, j)` cell.

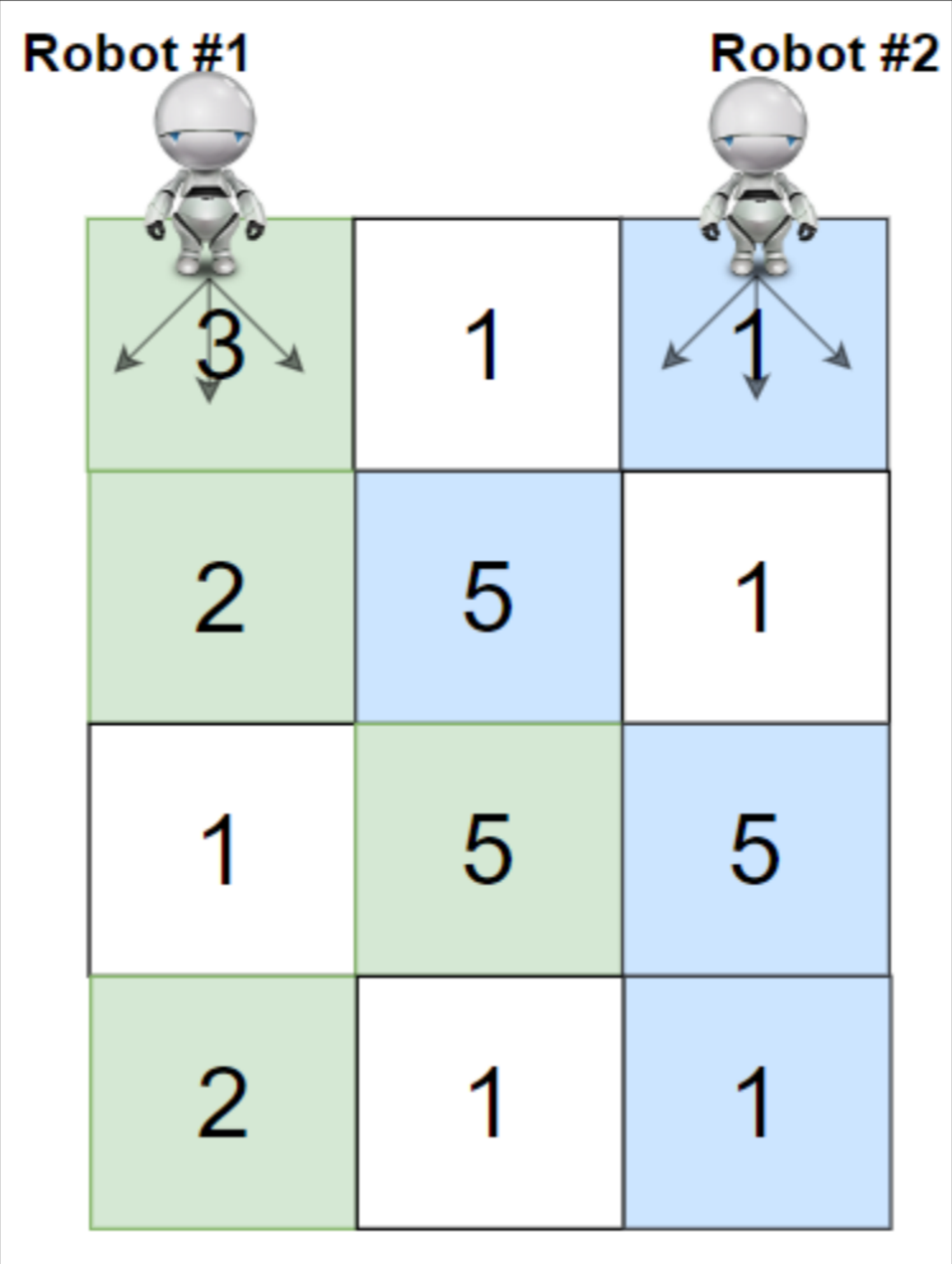
You have two robots that can collect cherries for you:

- **Robot #1** is located at the **top-left corner** `(0, 0)` , and
- **Robot #2** is located at the **top-right corner** `(0, cols - 1)` .

Return *the maximum number of cherries collection using both robots by following the rules below*:

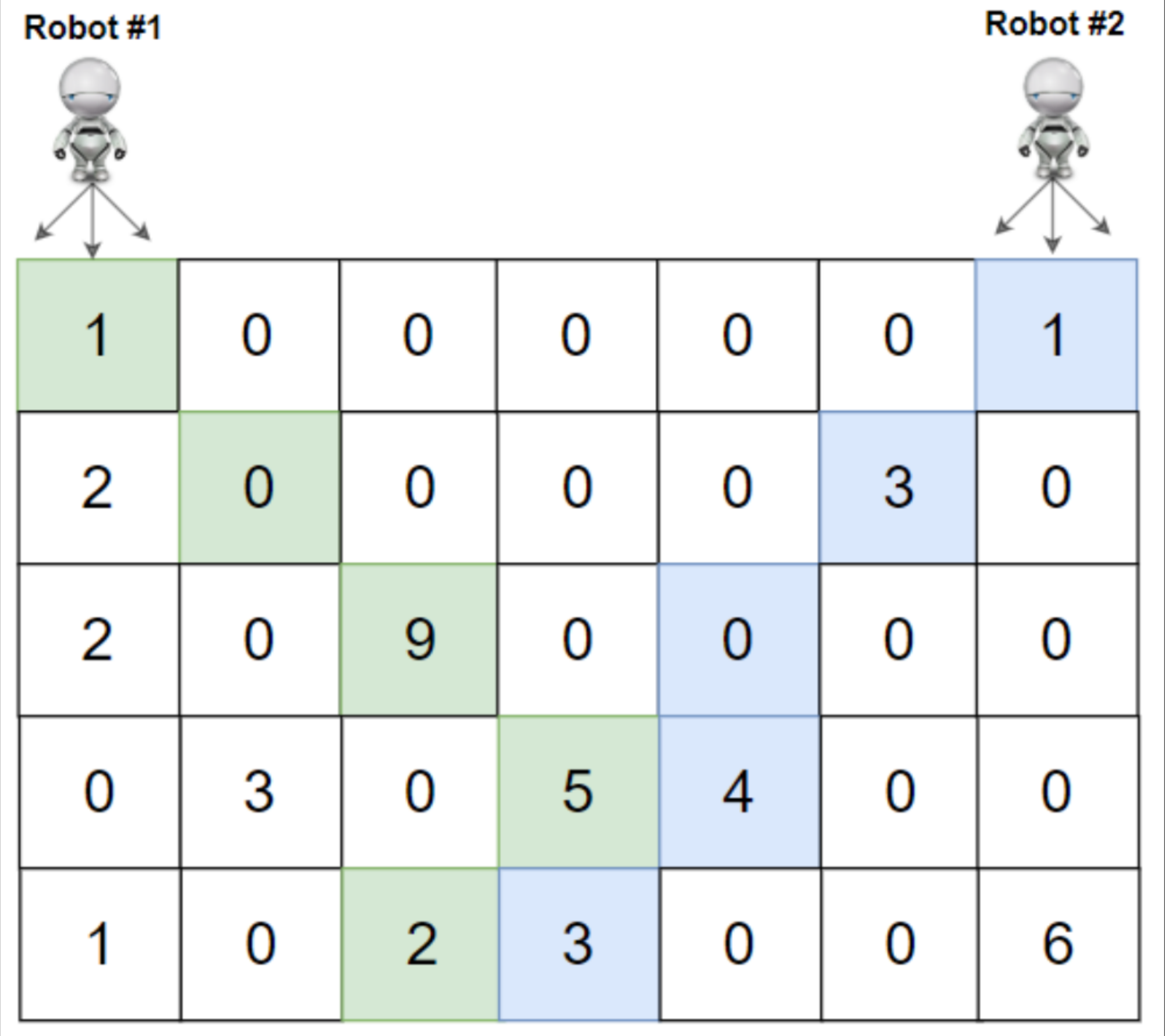
- From a cell `(i, j)` , robots can move to cell `(i + 1, j - 1)` , `(i + 1, j)` , or `(i + 1, j + 1)` .
- When any robot passes through a cell, It picks up all cherries, and the cell becomes an empty cell.
- When both robots stay in the same cell, only one takes the cherries.
- Both robots cannot move outside of the grid at any moment.
- Both robots should reach the bottom row in `grid` .

Example 1:



Input: `grid = [[3,1,1],[2,5,1],[1,5,5],[2,1,1]]`
Output: 24
Explanation: Path of robot #1 and #2 are described in color green and blue respectively.
Cherries taken by Robot #1, $(3 + 2 + 5 + 2) = 12$.
Cherries taken by Robot #2, $(1 + 5 + 5 + 1) = 12$.
Total of cherries: $12 + 12 = 24$.

Example 2:



Input: `grid = [[1,0,0,0,0,0,1],[2,0,0,0,0,3,0],[2,0,9,0,0,0,0],[0,3,0,5,4,0,0],[1,0,2,3,0,0,6]]`
Output: 28
Explanation: Path of robot #1 and #2 are described in color green and blue respectively.
Cherries taken by Robot #1, $(1 + 9 + 5 + 2) = 17$.
Cherries taken by Robot #2, $(1 + 3 + 4 + 3) = 11$.
Total of cherries: $17 + 11 = 28$.

Constraints:

- `rows == grid.length`
- `cols == grid[i].length`
- `2 <= rows, cols <= 70`
- `0 <= grid[i][j] <= 100`

