



Dashboard My courses

CS23331-DAA-2024-CSE / 2-DP-Playing with chessboard



2-DP-Playing with chessboard

Started on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 8:27 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 8 October 2025, 9:01 AM
Time taken	34 mins 27 secs
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100 %)

Question 1 | Correct Mark 10.00 out of 10.00 | Flag question

Playing with Chessboard:

Ram is given with an n*n chessboard with each cell with a monetary value. Ram stands at the (0,0), that the position of the top left white rook. He is been given a task to reach the bottom right black rook position (n-1, n-1) constrained that he needs to reach the position by traveling the maximum monetary path under the condition that he can only travel one step right or one step down the board. Help ram to achieve it by providing an efficient DP algorithm.

Example:

Input

3

124

2 3 4

871

Output:

19

Explanation:

Totally there will be 6 paths among that the optimal is

Optimal path value:1+2+8+7+1=19

Input Format

First Line contains the integer n

The next n lines contain the n*n chessboard values

Output Format

Print Maximum monetary value of the path

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
   #define MAX 100
   int max(int a, int b) {
 5 *
        return (a > b) ? a : b;
 6
7
8
9 v int main() {
10
        int n;
11
        int board[MAX][MAX], dp[MAX][MAX];
12
13
       // Input size
       scanf("%d", &n);
14
15
16
        // Input board values
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
17
           for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
18
       scanf("%d", &board[i][j]);
19
20
       // Initialize dp[0][0]
21
       dp[0][0] = board[0][0];
22
23
24
       // Fill first row
       for (int j = 1; j < n; j++)
25
```

```
26
       dp[0][j] = dp[0][j - 1] + board[0][j];
27
28
       // Fill first column
       for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
29
           dp[i][0] = dp[i - 1][0] + board[i][0];
30
31
32
       // Fill rest of the dp table
33 🔻
       for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
           for (int j = 1; j < n; j++) {
34 •
               dp[i][j] = max(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]) + board[i][j];
35
36
37
        }
38
39
        // Output the result
        printf("%d\n", dp[n - 1][n - 1]);
40
41
42
        return 0;
43 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	19	19	~
	1 2 4			
	2 3 4			
	8 7 1			
~	3	12	12	~
	1 3 1			
	1 5 1			
	4 2 1			
~	4	28	28	~
	1 1 3 4			
	1 5 7 8			
	2 3 4 6			
	1690			

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Finish review

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Data retention summary