

2684. Maximum Number of Moves in a Grid

You are given a **0-indexed** $m \times n$ matrix **grid** consisting of **positive** integers.

You can start at **any** cell in the first column of the matrix, and traverse the grid in the following way:

- From a cell (row, col) , you can move to any of the cells: $(row - 1, col + 1)$, $(row, col + 1)$ and $(row + 1, col + 1)$ such that the value of the cell you move to, should be **strictly** bigger than the value of the current cell.

Return the **maximum** number of **moves** that you can perform.

Example 1:

| | | | |
|----|---|----|----|
| 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| 5 | 4 | 9 | 3 |
| 3 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| 10 | 9 | 13 | 15 |

Input: `grid = [[2,4,3,5],[5,4,9,3],[3,4,2,11],[10,9,13,15]]`

Output: 3

Explanation: We can start at the cell $(0, 0)$ and make the following moves:

- $(0, 0) \rightarrow (0, 1)$.
- $(0, 1) \rightarrow (1, 2)$.
- $(1, 2) \rightarrow (2, 3)$.

It can be shown that it is the maximum number of moves that can be made.

Example 2:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 1 | 1 | 7 |

Input: `grid = [[3,2,4],[2,1,9],[1,1,7]]`

Output: 0

Explanation: Starting from any cell in the first column we cannot perform any moves.

Constraints:

- $m == \text{grid.length}$
- $n == \text{grid}[i].\text{length}$
- $2 \leq m, n \leq 1000$
- $4 \leq m * n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{grid}[i][j] \leq 10^6$

2684. Maximum Number of Moves in a Grid

/*

BFS

Time complexity: $O(mn)$

Space complexity: $O(mn)$

*/

class Solution {

public:

int maxMoves(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid){

int m=grid.size();

int n=grid[0].size();

std::vector<std::vector<bool>> visited(m,std::vector<bool>(n,false));

std::queue<std::tuple<int,int,int>> q;

for(int row=0;row<m;++row) {

q.push({row,0,0});

visited[row][0]=true;

}

int ans=0;

while(!q.empty()){

auto [row,col,cnt]=q.front();

q.pop();

ans=std::max(ans,cnt);

if(row-1>=0 && col+1<n && !visited[row-1][col+1] && grid[row][col]<grid[row-1][col+1]){

visited[row-1][col+1]=true;

q.push({row-1,col+1,cnt+1});

}

if(col+1<n && !visited[row][col+1] && grid[row][col]<grid[row][col+1]){

visited[row][col+1]=true;

q.push({row,col+1,cnt+1});

}

if(row+1<m && col+1<n && !visited[row+1][col+1] && grid[row][col]<grid[row+1][col+1]){

visited[row+1][col+1]=true;

q.push({row+1,col+1,cnt+1});

}

}

return ans;

}

};

Runtime

37 ms | Beats 34.15%

Memory

73.44 MB | Beats 77.91%

2684. Maximum Number of Moves in a Grid

/*

Recursion+memoization

Time complexity: $O(mn)$

Space complexity: $O(mn)$

*/

class Solution {

public:

int maxMoves(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid){

int m=grid.size();

int n=grid[0].size();

std::vector<std::vector<int>> memo(m,std::vector<int>(n,-1));

auto solve=[&](int row,int col,auto& self)->int{

if(row>=m || col>=n) return 0;

if(memo[row][col]!=-1) return memo[row][col];

int up=0,down=0,right=0;

if(row-1>=0 && col+1<n && grid[row][col]<grid[row-1][col+1]){

up=self(row-1,col+1,self);

}

if(col+1<n && grid[row][col]<grid[row][col+1]){

right=self(row,col+1,self);

}

if(row+1<m && col+1<n && grid[row][col]<grid[row+1][col+1]){

down=self(row+1,col+1,self);

}

return memo[row][col]=1+std::max({up,right,down});

};

int ans=0;

for(int row=0;row<m;++row){

ans=std::max(ans,solve(row,0,solve));

}

return ans-1;

}

};

Runtime

12 ms | Beats 82.93%

i

Memory

74.80 MB | Beats 17.44%

2684. Maximum Number of Moves in a Grid

/*

Bottom up with 2D array

Time complexity: $O(mn)$

Space complexity: $O(mn)$

*/

class Solution {

public:

int maxMoves(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid){

int m=grid.size();

int n=grid[0].size();

std::vector<std::vector<int>> dp(m,std::vector<int>(n,0));

for(int row=0;row<m;++row) dp[row][0]=1;

int ans=0;

for(int col=1;col<n;++col){

for(int row=0;row<m;++row){

if(row-1>=0 && grid[row][col]>grid[row-1][col-1] && dp[row-1][col-1]>0)

dp[row][col]=std::max(dp[row][col],dp[row-1][col-1]+1);

if(grid[row][col]>grid[row][col-1] && dp[row][col-1]>0)

dp[row][col]=std::max(dp[row][col],dp[row][col-1]+1);

if(row+1<m && grid[row][col]>grid[row+1][col-1] && dp[row+1][col-1]>0)

dp[row][col]=std::max(dp[row][col],dp[row+1][col-1]+1);

ans=std::max(ans,dp[row][col]-1);

}

}

return ans;

}

};

| Runtime | Memory |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 22 ms Beats 60.98% | 74.28 MB Beats 69.48% |

2684. Maximum Number of Moves in a Grid

```
/*
    Bottom up with 1D array
    Time complexity: O(mn)
    Space complexity: O(m)
*/
class Solution {
public:
    int maxMoves(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& grid){
        int m=grid.size();
        int n=grid[0].size();

        std::vector<int> prev_col(m,1);

        int ans=0;
        for(int col=1;col<n;++col){
            std::vector<int> cur_col(m,0);
            for(int row=0;row<m;++row){
                if(row-1>=0 && grid[row][col]>grid[row-1][col-1] && prev_col[row-1]>0)
                    cur_col[row]=std::max(cur_col[row],prev_col[row-1]+1);

                if(grid[row][col]>grid[row][col-1] && prev_col[row]>0)
                    cur_col[row]=std::max(cur_col[row],prev_col[row]+1);

                if(row+1<m && grid[row][col]>grid[row+1][col-1] && prev_col[row+1]>0)
                    cur_col[row]=std::max(cur_col[row],prev_col[row+1]+1);

                ans=std::max(ans,cur_col[row]-1);
            }
            prev_col=cur_col;
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```