

## Mario and the Mysterious Bridge

•

To tackle this problem you need to have some knowledge on simple graph theory concepts like [vertices](#) and [edges](#) . Here we need to map the problem into a [directed graph](#) . First you need to create the graph and the road which bridge runs. To create the bridge you can use a vector or an array of size n according to the given end index. When there is a blue brick as in the problem statement you are going to a lower index that means there must be an edge starting from that block to [block – number on the block] . And when there is a red block there must be an edge starting from the particular red block to block + number in the block.

As I mentioned above we need to map all the indexes to a directed graph accordingly skipping broken blocks . And the number of maximum distance he can jump must be considered when building bridge.

```
int min_jumps(int n, vector<pair<int, int> > red, vector<pair<int, int> > blue, vector<int> broken, int maxJump)
{
    vector<int> board(n + 1, 0);
    vector<int> brokenPlaces(n + 1, 0);
    for (int i = 0; i < broken.size(); i++)
    {
        brokenPlaces[broken[i]] = 1;
    }
    // board to graph conversion
    for (auto sp : blue)
    {
        int s = sp.first;
        int e = sp.second;
        if (!(brokenPlaces[s]) && !(brokenPlaces[e-s]))
            // if (!(brokenPlaces[s]))
            board[s] = -1 * e;
    }

    for (auto lp : red)
    {
        int s = lp.first;
        int e = lp.second;
        if (!(brokenPlaces[s]) && !(brokenPlaces[e+s]))
            // if (!(brokenPlaces[s]))
            board[s] = e;
    }

    // Graph
```

```

Graph g(n + 1);
for (int u = 1; u < n; u++)
{
    for (int jmp = 1; jmp <= maxJump; jmp++)
    {
        int v = u + jmp;
        v += board[v];
        if (v <= n && (!brokenPlaces[v]))
        {
            g.addEdge(u, v);
        }
    }
}
return g.minCostBFS(1, n);
}

```

And once you have mapped the red blocks and blue blocks considering broken blocks and maximum jumps to a graph you just have to call a shortest path algorithm like [bfs](#) or [dijkstra's algorithm](#) .