## 3 金字塔路径和 只能走相邻节点 Leetcode 120

**笔记本:** DP Note

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## 120. Triangle



Given a triangle, find the minimum path sum from top to bottom. Each step you may move to adjacent numbers on the row below.

For example, given the following triangle

```
[
    [2],
    [3,4],
    [6,5,7],
    [4,1,8,3]
]
```

The minimum path sum from top to bottom is 11 (i.e., 2 + 3 + 5 + 1 = 11).

## Note:

Bonus point if you are able to do this using only O(n) extra space, where n is the total number of rows in the triangle.

```
1 +
     class Solution {
         public int minimumTotal(List<List<Integer>> triangle) {
2 +
3
             int size = triangle.size();
             int[] dp = new int[size+1];
4
             // System.out.println(Arrays.toString(dp));
5
             for (int level = size-1;level>=0;level--){
6 4
8 +
                 for (int i = 0;i<=level;i++){ //第i行有i+1个数字
9
                     dp[i] = Math.min(dp[i], dp[i+1]) + triangle.get(level).get(i);
10
                 // System.out.println(Arrays.toString(dp));
11
12
13
             return dp[0];
14
         }
15
     }
16
```







## 侯卫东

是有点难吗,答错了呢。正确答案是AB,有18%的同学超过了你,但是干万不要气馁。

使用动态规划算法解决问题的时候,状态定义不一定唯一,只要能推导出来状态转移方程,可以求得最终的解即可.