MICROSOFT PREPARATION

DAY: 06

0/1 Matrix:

Problem Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/01-matrix/description/

Test Cases Passed: 50 / 50

Time Used: 28.20

Difficulty Level: MEDIUM

Approach Used:

- Calculating the dimensions of grid
- Creating a visited vector
- Creating a result vector
- Creating an empty queue having pair of indexes and distances
- Inserting elements already 0 in queue to have distance 0 and mark them as visited
- Traverse until the queue becomes empty :
 - Extract first elements of the queue
 - Update the row and col of the result vector with the distance or number of steps
 - traverse for all of the adjacent elements :
 - Check for validity
 - Check if not visited and element is 1:
 - Add element to queue with one more step and row column indexes
 - Mark it as visited
- Return the result vector

Solution:

```
vector<vector<int>> updateMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& mat) {
    // calculating the dimensions of the grid
    int n = mat.size();
    int m = mat[0].size();
    // declaring a visited vector to check if the element has been used
    vector<vector<int>> visited(n,vector<int>(m,0));
```

```
// creating a result vector to store the resulting vector
       vector<vector<int>> result(n,vector<int>(m,0));
       // creating a queue to contain the pair of index and distance
       queue<pair<pair<int, int>,int>> q;
       // traversing for all elements and inserting the distances of 0 as 0 and
marking them visited
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
         for(int j=0;j<m;j++)</pre>
           if(mat[i][j]==0)
             q.push({{i,j},0});
             visited[i][j]=1;
        }
       }
       // traversing until the queue becomes empty
       while(!q.empty())
       {
         // extracting the first attributes of the row elements
         int row = q.front().first.first;
         int col = q.front().first.second;
         int steps = q.front().second;
         // pop the element of the queue
         q.pop();
         // assigning the steps to reach in result
         result[row][col] = steps;
         // traversing for all 4 adjacent directions
         int delRow[] = {1,0,-1,0};
         int delCol[] = {0,1,0,-1};
         for(int i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
         { // calculating adjacent direction indexes
           int nrow = row+delRow[i];
           int ncol = col+delCol[i];
           // checking if indexes are valid and not visited and element is 1
           if(nrow<n && ncol<m && nrow>=0 && ncol>=0 && !visited[nrow][ncol] &&
mat[nrow][ncol]==1)
           { // insert element into queue with an incremental step and marking it
visited
             q.push({{nrow,ncol},steps+1});
             visited[nrow][ncol]=1;
```

```
return result;
```