## Rat in a maze

## Approach:

We try all possible ways if a cell 1 is found. We explore all 4 direction and if a path is possible in any direction then we call it recursively for all 4 direction a loop is used and for direction cell we use two array drow and dcol.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
void helper(int row,int col,int n,vector<vector<int>>& maze,vector<vector<int>>> temp,vector<vector<int>>>& ans)
  if(row==n-1 && col==n-1)
  {
      vector<int> res;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
          if((i==0 && j==0) ||(i==n-1 && j==n-1))
            res.push_back(1);
            res.push_back(temp[i][j]);
        }
      }
      ans.push_back(res);
      return ;
  int drow[]={-1,1,0,0};
  int dcol[]={0,0,-1,1};
  for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
  {
     int nrow=row+drow[i];
     int ncol=col+dcol[i];
     if(nrow>=0 && ncol>=0 && nrow<n && ncol<n && maze[nrow][ncol]==1 &&temp[nrow][ncol]!=1)
        temp[row][col]=1;
        helper(nrow, ncol, n, maze, temp, ans);
        temp[row][col]=0;
     }
  }
vector<vector<int> > ratInAMaze(vector<vector<int> > &maze, int n){
  // Write your code here.
  vector<vector<int>> ans;
  vector<vector<int>> temp(n, vector<int>(n,0));
  helper(0,0,n,maze,temp,ans);
  return ans;
}
```

- Time Complexity: O(4<sup>^</sup> m\*n)
- Space Complexity : O(m\*n) depth and res vector.

Rat in a maze 1