剑指13 机器人的运动范围

会。

起初思路:原理雷同,依然是DFS遍历 + 条件判断剪枝。(回溯算法/搜索算法)

优化思路:进一步分析。根据可达解的结构和连通性,易推出机器人可仅通过向右和向下移动,访问所有可达解

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
1	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N
2	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N
3	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
4	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
5	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
6	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
7	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
8	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
9	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N
11	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N
12	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
13	0	0	0	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
14	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
15	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
16	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
17	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
18	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
19	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Y 可达解: 满足数位和且机器人可到达

N 非解:不满足数位和

○ 不可达解:满足数位和但机器人不可到达

示例:

 $m \times n = 20 \times 20$ k = 6

DFS和BFS都行~~

```
1 我的答案:
 2
 3
 4 class Solution {
 5 public:
 6
      int myk;
 7
 8
      int countSum(int x, int y) {
 9
          return x % 10 + (x/10) % 10 + (x/100) % 10 + y % 10 + (y/10) % 10 + (y/100) % 10;
10
11
       int traverse(vector<vector<bool>> &block, int x, int y) {
12
13
      if (x < 0 \mid | y < 0 \mid | x >= block.size() \mid | y >= block[0].size() \mid | block[x][y])
   return 0;
15
```

```
16
           block[x][y] = true;
           if (countSum(x, y) > myk) return 0;
17
18
      return 1 + traverse(block, x - 1, y) +
19
20
                  traverse(block, x + 1, y) +
21
                  traverse(block, x, y - 1) +
                  traverse(block, x, y + 1);
22
23
24
       int movingCount(int m, int n, int k) {
25
           myk = k;
26
           vector<vector<bool>>> block(m, vector<bool>(n, 0));
27
28
           return traverse(block, 0, 0);
29
       }
30 };
```