

778. Swim in Rising Water

On an $N \times N$ grid, each square `grid[i][j]` represents the elevation at that point (i, j) .

Now rain starts to fall. At time t , the depth of the water everywhere is t . You can swim from a square to another 4-directionally adjacent square if and only if the elevation of both squares individually are at most t . You can swim infinite distance in zero time. Of course, you must stay within the boundaries of the grid during your swim.

You start at the top left square $(0, 0)$. What is the least time until you can reach the bottom right square $(N-1, N-1)$?

Example 1:

Input: `[[0,2],[1,3]]`

Output: 3

Explanation:

At time 0, you are in grid location $(0, 0)$.

You cannot go anywhere else because 4-directionally adjacent neighbors have a higher elevation than $t = 0$.

You cannot reach point $(1, 1)$ until time 3.

When the depth of water is 3, we can swim anywhere inside the grid.

Example 2:

Input: `[[0,1,2,3,4],[24,23,22,21,5],[12,13,14,15,16],[11,17,18,19,20],[10,9,8,7,6]]`

Output: 16

Explanation:

0 1 2 3 4

24 23 22 21 5

12 13 14 15 16

11 17 18 19 20

10 9 8 7 6

The final route is marked in bold.

We need to wait until time 16 so that $(0, 0)$ and $(4, 4)$ are connected.

Note:

1. $2 \leq N \leq 50$.
2. `grid[i][j]` is a permutation of $[0, \dots, N*N - 1]$.