

63. Unique Paths II

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Total Accepted: **90303** Total Submissions: **291455** Difficulty: **Medium** Contributors: **Admin**

Follow up for "Unique Paths":

Now consider if some obstacles are added to the grids. How many unique paths would there be?

An obstacle and empty space is marked as 1 and 0 respectively in the grid.

For example,

There is one obstacle in the middle of a 3x3 grid as illustrated below.

```
[
  [0,0,0],
  [0,1,0],
  [0,0,0]
]
```

The total number of unique paths is 2.

Note: m and n will be at most 100.

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C++



```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int uniquePathsWithObstacles(vector<vector<int>>& obstacleGrid) {
4         int n = obstacleGrid.size();
5         if(n==0) return 0;
6         int m = obstacleGrid[0].size();
7         if(m==0) return 0;
8         if(obstacleGrid[0][0]||obstacleGrid[n-1][m-1]) return 0;
9
10        int dp[m];
11        int i,j;
12
13        for(i=1;dp[0]=1;i<m;i++){
14            if(obstacleGrid[0][i]==0) dp[i] = dp[i-1];
15            else dp[i]=0;
16        }
17        for(j=1;j<n;j++){
18            if(obstacleGrid[j][0]==1) dp[0]=0;
19            for(i=1;i<m;i++){
20                if(obstacleGrid[j][i]==1) dp[i] = 0;
21                else dp[i]+=dp[i-1];
22            }
23        }
24        return dp[m-1];
25    }
26 };
```

☐ Custom Testcase

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