

Problem 2304: Minimum Path Cost in a Grid

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

$m \times n$

integer matrix

grid

consisting of

distinct

integers from

0

to

$m * n - 1$

. You can move in this matrix from a cell to any other cell in the

next

row. That is, if you are in cell

(x, y)

such that

$x < m - 1$

, you can move to any of the cells

$(x + 1, 0)$

,

$(x + 1, 1)$

, ...,

$(x + 1, n - 1)$

.

Note

that it is not possible to move from cells in the last row.

Each possible move has a cost given by a

0-indexed

2D array

moveCost

of size

$(m * n) \times n$

, where

`moveCost[i][j]`

is the cost of moving from a cell with value

`i`

to a cell in column

`j`

of the next row. The cost of moving from cells in the last row of

grid

can be ignored.

The cost of a path in

grid

is the

sum

of all values of cells visited plus the

sum

of costs of all the moves made. Return

the

minimum

cost of a path that starts from any cell in the

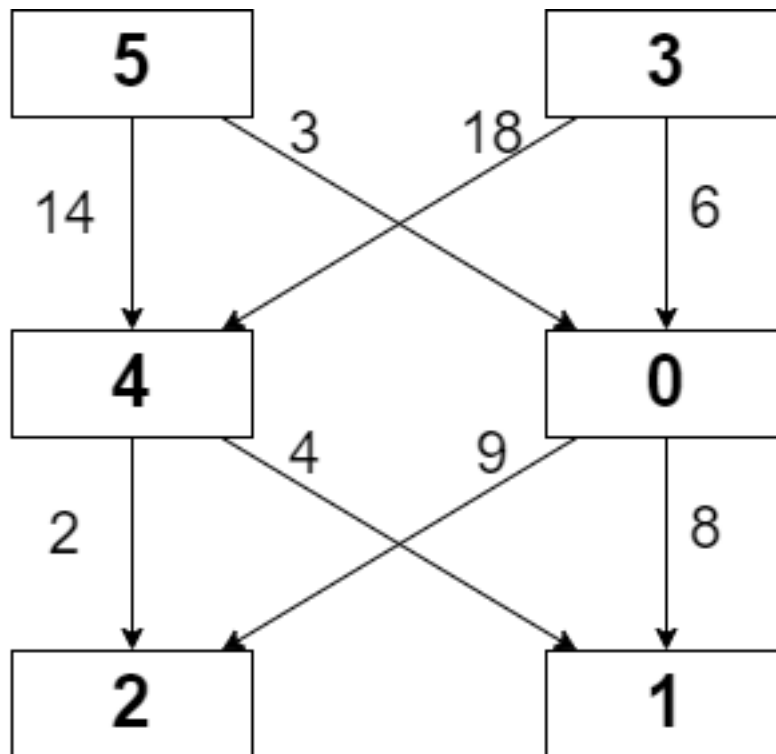
first

row and ends at any cell in the

last

row.

Example 1:



Input:

grid = [[5,3],[4,0],[2,1]], moveCost = [[9,8],[1,5],[10,12],[18,6],[2,4],[14,3]]

Output:

17

Explanation:

The path with the minimum possible cost is the path 5 -> 0 -> 1. - The sum of the values of cells visited is $5 + 0 + 1 = 6$. - The cost of moving from 5 to 0 is 3. - The cost of moving from 0 to 1 is 8. So the total cost of the path is $6 + 3 + 8 = 17$.

Example 2:

Input:

grid = [[5,1,2],[4,0,3]], moveCost = [[12,10,15],[20,23,8],[21,7,1],[8,1,13],[9,10,25],[5,3,2]]

Output:

6

Explanation:

The path with the minimum possible cost is the path 2 -> 3. - The sum of the values of cells visited is $2 + 3 = 5$. - The cost of moving from 2 to 3 is 1. So the total cost of this path is $5 + 1 = 6$.

Constraints:

$m == \text{grid.length}$

$n == \text{grid}[i].\text{length}$

$2 \leq m, n \leq 50$

grid

consists of distinct integers from

0

to

$m * n - 1$

.

$\text{moveCost.length} == m * n$

$\text{moveCost}[i].\text{length} == n$

```
1 <= moveCost[i][j] <= 100
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minPathCost(vector<vector<int>>& grid, vector<vector<int>>& moveCost) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minPathCost(int[][] grid, int[][] moveCost) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minPathCost(self, grid: List[List[int]], moveCost: List[List[int]]) ->  
        int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minPathCost(self, grid, moveCost):  
        """  
        :type grid: List[List[int]]  
        :type moveCost: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} grid
```

```

* @param {number[][]} moveCost
* @return {number}
*/
var minPathCost = function(grid, moveCost) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function minPathCost(grid: number[][], moveCost: number[][]): number {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int MinPathCost(int[][] grid, int[][] moveCost) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

int minPathCost(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int** moveCost,
int moveCostSize, int* moveCostColSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func minPathCost(grid [][]int, moveCost [][]int) int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun minPathCost(grid: Array<IntArray>, moveCost: Array<IntArray>): Int {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minPathCost(_ grid: [[Int]], _ moveCost: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_path_cost(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>, move_cost: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} grid  
# @param {Integer[][]} move_cost  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_path_cost(grid, move_cost)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $grid  
     * @param Integer[][] $moveCost  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minPathCost($grid, $moveCost) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int minPathCost(List<List<int>> grid, List<List<int>> moveCost) {
```



```
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def minPathCost(grid: Array[Array[Int]], moveCost: Array[Array[Int]]): Int =  
  {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_path_cost(grid :: [[integer]], move_cost :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
  def min_path_cost(grid, move_cost) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec min_path_cost(Grid :: [[integer()]], MoveCost :: [[integer()]]) ->  
integer().  
min_path_cost(Grid, MoveCost) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-path-cost grid moveCost)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof exact-integer?))  
  exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Path Cost in a Grid
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int minPathCost(vector<vector<int>>& grid, vector<vector<int>>& moveCost) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Path Cost in a Grid
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 * Tags: array, dp
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

class Solution {
    public int minPathCost(int[][] grid, int[][] moveCost) {

    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Path Cost in a Grid
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp

```

```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def minPathCost(self, grid: List[List[int]], moveCost: List[List[int]]) ->
int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def minPathCost(self, grid, moveCost):
"""
:type grid: List[List[int]]
:type moveCost: List[List[int]]
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

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/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @param {number[][]} moveCost
 * @return {number}
 */
var minPathCost = function(grid, moveCost) {

};

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TypeScript Solution:

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 */

function minPathCost(grid: number[][], moveCost: number[][]): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinPathCost(int[][] grid, int[][] moveCost) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Path Cost in a Grid
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

int minPathCost(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int** moveCost,
int moveCostSize, int* moveCostColSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

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// Tags: array, dp
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func minPathCost(grid [][]int, moveCost [][]int) int {

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Kotlin Solution:

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class Solution {
fun minPathCost(grid: Array<IntArray>, moveCost: Array<IntArray>): Int {

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
pub fn min_path_cost(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>, move_cost: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {

}
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @param {Integer[][]} move_cost
# @return {Integer}
def min_path_cost(grid, move_cost)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer[][] $grid
 * @param Integer[][] $moveCost
 * @return Integer
 */
function minPathCost($grid, $moveCost) {

}

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
int minPathCost(List<List<int>> grid, List<List<int>> moveCost) {

```

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}  
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object Solution {  
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