

Problem 3565: Sequential Grid Path Cover

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 63.48%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Recursion, Matrix

Problem Description

You are given a 2D array `grid` of size `m x n`, and an integer `k`. There are `k` cells in `grid` containing the values from 1 to `k` **exactly once** , and the rest of the cells have a value 0.

You can start at any cell, and move from a cell to its neighbors (up, down, left, or right). You must find a path in `grid` which:

* Visits each cell in `grid` **exactly once**. * Visits the cells with values from 1 to `k` **in order**.

Return a 2D array `result` of size `(m * n) x 2` , where `result[i] = [xi, yi]` represents the `ith` cell visited in the path. If there are multiple such paths, you may return **any** one.

If no such path exists, return an **empty** array.

Example 1:

Input: grid = [[0,0,0],[0,1,2]], k = 2

Output: [[0,0],[1,0],[1,1],[1,2],[0,2],[0,1]]

Explanation:

Example 2:

****Input:**** grid = [[1,0,4],[3,0,2]], k = 4

****Output:**** []

****Explanation:****

There is no possible path that satisfies the conditions.

****Constraints:****

* `1 <= m == grid.length <= 5` * `1 <= n == grid[i].length <= 5` * `1 <= k <= m * n` * `0 <= grid[i][j] <= k` * `grid` contains all integers between 1 and `k` **exactly** once.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public List<List<Integer>> findPath(int[][][] grid, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

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