

Problem 935: Knight Dialer

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

The chess knight has a

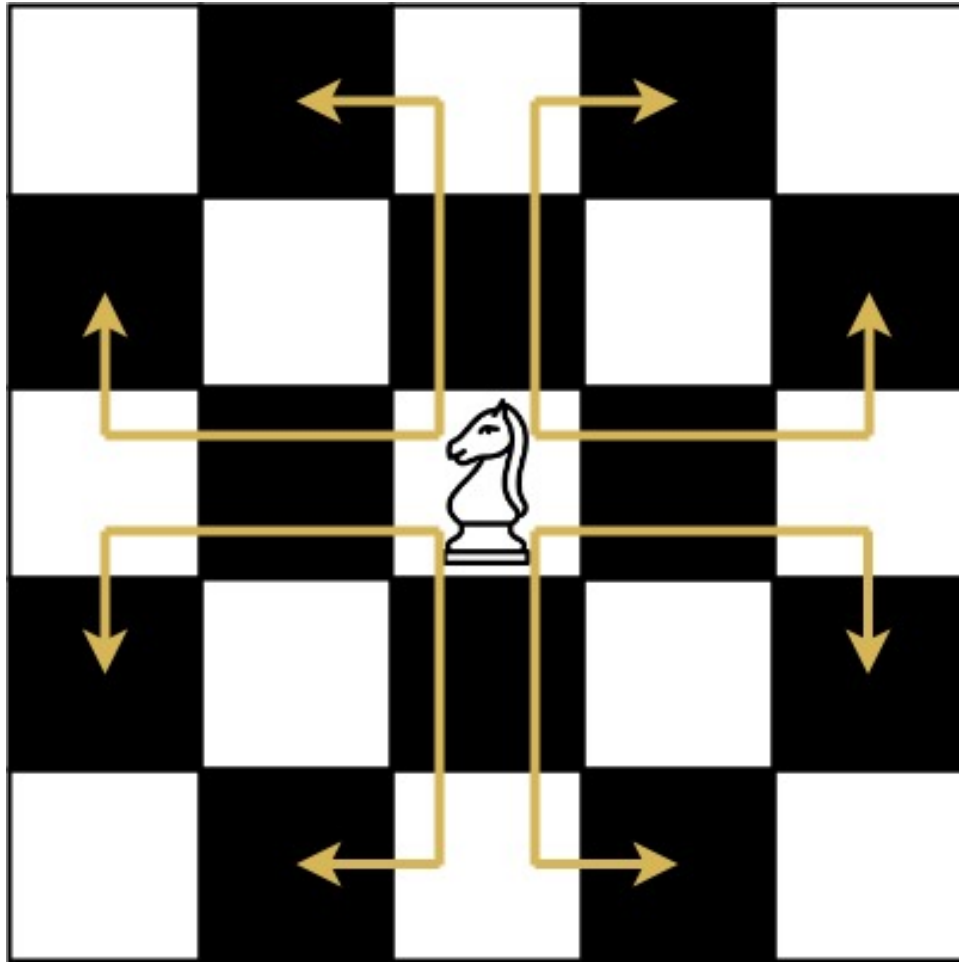
unique movement

, it may move two squares vertically and one square horizontally, or two squares horizontally and one square vertically (with both forming the shape of an

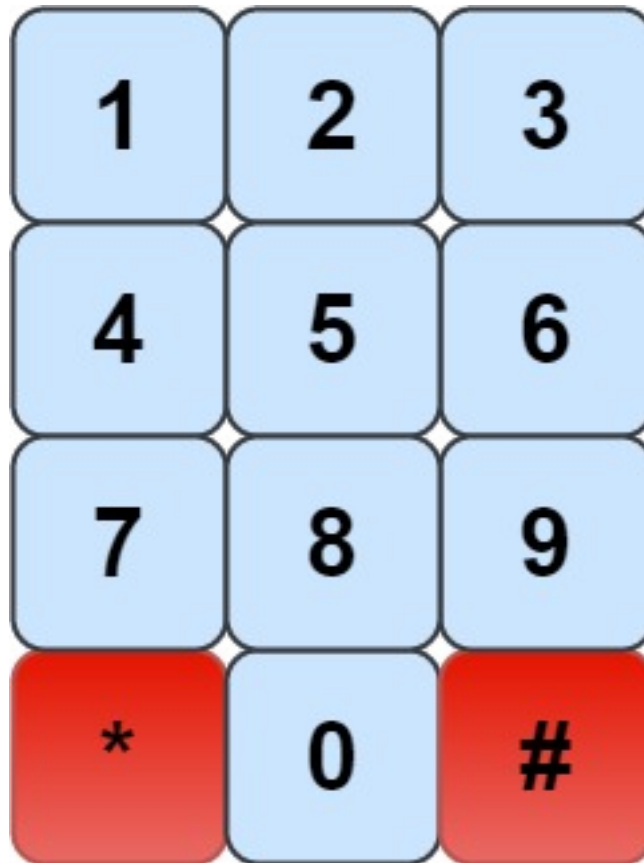
L

). The possible movements of chess knight are shown in this diagram:

A chess knight can move as indicated in the chess diagram below:



We have a chess knight and a phone pad as shown below, the knight
can only stand on a numeric cell
(i.e. blue cell).



Given an integer

n

, return how many distinct phone numbers of length

n

we can dial.

You are allowed to place the knight

on any numeric cell

initially and then you should perform

$n - 1$

jumps to dial a number of length

n

. All jumps should be

valid

knight jumps.

As the answer may be very large,

return the answer modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

Example 1:

Input:

n = 1

Output:

10

Explanation:

We need to dial a number of length 1, so placing the knight over any numeric cell of the 10 cells is sufficient.

Example 2:

Input:

n = 2

Output:

20

Explanation:

All the valid number we can dial are [04, 06, 16, 18, 27, 29, 34, 38, 40, 43, 49, 60, 61, 67, 72, 76, 81, 83, 92, 94]

Example 3:

Input:

n = 3131

Output:

136006598

Explanation:

Please take care of the mod.

Constraints:

1 <= n <= 5000

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int knightDialer(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int knightDialer(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def knightDialer(self, n: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def knightDialer(self, n):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var knightDialer = function(n) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function knightDialer(n: number): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int KnightDialer(int n) {
```

```
}  
}
```

C:

```
int knightDialer(int n) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func knightDialer(n int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun knightDialer(n: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func knightDialer(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn knight_dialer(n: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Integer}
def knight_dialer(n)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @return Integer
     */
    function knightDialer($n) {

    }

}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int knightDialer(int n) {

  }

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def knightDialer(n: Int): Int = {

  }

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec knight_dialer(n :: integer) :: integer
  def knight_dialer(n) do

  end

end
```


Erlang:

```
-spec knight_dialer(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
knight_dialer(N) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (knight-dialer n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Knight Dialer  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation  
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int knightDialer(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Knight Dialer  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

class Solution {
public int knightDialer(int n) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Knight Dialer
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: dp

Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
    def knightDialer(self, n: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def knightDialer(self, n):
        """
        :type n: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Knight Dialer
 * Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: dp
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table
*/

/**
* @param {number} n
* @return {number}
*/
var knightDialer = function(n) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Knight Dialer
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: dp
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table
*/

function knightDialer(n: number): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Knight Dialer
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: dp
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table

```

```

*/

public class Solution {
    public int KnightDialer(int n) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Knight Dialer
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table
 */

int knightDialer(int n) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Knight Dialer
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: dp
//
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
// Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where n and m are problem dimensions
// Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table

func knightDialer(n int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun knightDialer(n: Int): Int {

    }

}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func knightDialer(_ n: Int) -> Int {

    }

}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Knight Dialer
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: dp
//
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn knight_dialer(n: i32) -> i32 {

    }

}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Integer}
def knight_dialer(n)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

/**
 * @param Integer $n
 * @return Integer
 */
function knightDialer($n) {

}

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int knightDialer(int n) {

  }

}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def knightDialer(n: Int): Int = {

  }

}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec knight_dialer(n :: integer) :: integer
  def knight_dialer(n) do

  end

end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec knight_dialer(N :: integer()) -> integer().
knight_dialer(N) ->
.

```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (knight-dialer n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
  )
```