

Problem 3286: Find a Safe Walk Through a Grid

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an

$m \times n$

binary matrix

grid

and an integer

health

.

You start on the upper-left corner

$(0, 0)$

and would like to get to the lower-right corner

$(m - 1, n - 1)$

.

You can move up, down, left, or right from one cell to another adjacent cell as long as your health

remains

positive

.

Cells

(i, j)

with

$\text{grid}[i][j] = 1$

are considered

unsafe

and reduce your health by 1.

Return

true

if you can reach the final cell with a health value of 1 or more, and

false

otherwise.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{grid} = [[0,1,0,0,0],[0,1,0,1,0],[0,0,0,1,0]]$, health = 1

Output:

true

Explanation:

The final cell can be reached safely by walking along the gray cells below.

0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0

Example 2:

Input:

grid = [[0,1,1,0,0,0],[1,0,1,0,0,0],[0,1,1,1,0,1],[0,0,1,0,1,0]], health = 3

Output:

false

Explanation:

A minimum of 4 health points is needed to reach the final cell safely.

0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0

Example 3:

Input:

grid = [[1,1,1],[1,0,1],[1,1,1]], health = 5

Output:

true

Explanation:

The final cell can be reached safely by walking along the gray cells below.

1	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Any path that does not go through the cell

(1, 1)

is unsafe since your health will drop to 0 when reaching the final cell.

Constraints:

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

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

$1 \leq m, n \leq 50$

$2 \leq m * n$

$1 \leq \text{health} \leq m + n$

$\text{grid}[i][j]$

is either 0 or 1.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool findSafeWalk(vector<vector<int>>& grid, int health) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean findSafeWalk(List<List<Integer>> grid, int health) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def findSafeWalk(self, grid: List[List[int]], health: int) -> bool:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def findSafeWalk(self, grid, health):  
        """  
        :type grid: List[List[int]]  
        :type health: int  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

JavaScript:

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

```

* @return {boolean}
*/
var findSafeWalk = function(grid, health) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function findSafeWalk(grid: number[][], health: number): boolean {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public bool FindSafeWalk(IList<IList<int>> grid, int health) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

bool findSafeWalk(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int health) {

}

```

Go:

```

func findSafeWalk(grid [][]int, health int) bool {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun findSafeWalk(grid: List<List<Int>>, health: Int): Boolean {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
  func findSafeWalk(_ grid: [[Int]], _ health: Int) -> Bool {

  }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn find_safe_walk(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>, health: i32) -> bool {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @param {Integer} health
# @return {Boolean}
def find_safe_walk(grid, health)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param Integer[][] $grid
   * @param Integer $health
   * @return Boolean
   */
  function findSafeWalk($grid, $health) {

  }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  bool findSafeWalk(List<List<int>> grid, int health) {

  }
}

```

```
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def findSafeWalk(grid: List[List[Int]], health: Int): Boolean = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec find_safe_walk(grid :: [[integer]], health :: integer) :: boolean  
  def find_safe_walk(grid, health) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec find_safe_walk(Grid :: [[integer()]], Health :: integer()) ->  
boolean().  
find_safe_walk(Grid, Health) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-safe-walk grid health)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer? boolean?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find a Safe Walk Through a Grid  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, graph, search, queue, heap
```



```

*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

class Solution {
public:
    bool findSafeWalk(vector<vector<int>>& grid, int health) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find a Safe Walk Through a Grid
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 * Tags: array, graph, search, queue, heap
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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 boolean findSafeWalk(List<List<Integer>> grid, int health) {

    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find a Safe Walk Through a Grid
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, graph, search, queue, heap

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```

"""

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

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findSafeWalk(self, grid, health):
        """
        :type grid: List[List[int]]
        :type health: int
        :rtype: bool
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find a Safe Walk Through a Grid
 * Difficulty: Medium
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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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 */

/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @param {number} health
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var findSafeWalk = function(grid, health) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

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function findSafeWalk(grid: number[][], health: number): boolean {

};

```

C# Solution:

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public class Solution {
    public bool FindSafeWalk(IList<IList<int>> grid, int health) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

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 * Problem: Find a Safe Walk Through a Grid
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```

*/

bool findSafeWalk(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize, int health) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find a Safe Walk Through a Grid
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, search, queue, heap
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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 findSafeWalk(grid [][]int, health int) bool {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findSafeWalk(grid: List<List<Int>>, health: Int): Boolean {

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Swift Solution:

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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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impl Solution {
    pub fn find_safe_walk(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>, health: i32) -> bool {

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Ruby Solution:

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# @param {Integer[][]} grid
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def find_safe_walk(grid, health)

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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $grid
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     */
    function findSafeWalk($grid, $health) {

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