

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

`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:

```
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:

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

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

$1 \leq m, n \leq 50$

$2 \leq m * n$

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

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

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
 * 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 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
 * Tags: array, graph, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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:

```

/**
 * 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
 */

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

```

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
 */

public class Solution {
    public bool FindSafeWalk(IList<IList<int>> grid, int health) {
        return false;
    }
}

```

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
 */

```

```
*/  
  
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  
//  
// 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  
  
func findSafeWalk(grid [][]int, health int) bool {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

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

Swift Solution:

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

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

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

}
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

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

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

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

}
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

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

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Scala Solution:

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