

Problem 505: The Maze II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 54.53%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Depth-First Search, Breadth-First Search, Graph, Heap (Priority Queue), Matrix, Shortest Path

Problem Description

There is a ball in a `maze` with empty spaces (represented as `0`) and walls (represented as `1`). The ball can go through the empty spaces by rolling **up, down, left or right** , but it won't stop rolling until hitting a wall. When the ball stops, it could choose the next direction.

Given the `m x n` `maze` , the ball's `start` position and the `destination` , where `start = [startrow, startcol]` and `destination = [destinationrow, destinationcol]` , return _the shortest**distance** for the ball to stop at the destination_. If the ball cannot stop at `destination` , return `-1` .

The **distance** is the number of **empty spaces** traveled by the ball from the start position (excluded) to the destination (included).

You may assume that **the borders of the maze are all walls** (see examples).

Example 1:

Input: maze = [[0,0,1,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,1,0],[1,1,0,1,1],[0,0,0,0,0]], start = [0,4], destination = [4,4] **Output:** 12 **Explanation:** One possible way is : left -> down -> left -> down -> right -> down -> right. The length of the path is $1 + 1 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$.

Example 2:

****Input:**** maze = [[0,0,1,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,1,0],[1,1,0,1,1],[0,0,0,0,0]], start = [0,4], destination = [3,2] ****Output:**** -1 ****Explanation:**** There is no way for the ball to stop at the destination. Notice that you can pass through the destination but you cannot stop there.

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** maze = [[0,0,0,0,0],[1,1,0,0,1],[0,0,0,0,0],[0,1,0,0,1],[0,1,0,0,0]], start = [4,3], destination = [0,1] ****Output:**** -1

****Constraints:****

* `m == maze.length` * `n == maze[i].length` * `1 <= m, n <= 100` * `maze[i][j]` is `0` or `1`. * `start.length == 2` * `destination.length == 2` * `0 <= startrow, destinationrow < m` * `0 <= startcol, destinationcol < n` * Both the ball and the destination exist in an empty space, and they will not be in the same position initially. * The maze contains **at least 2 empty spaces**.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int shortestDistance(vector<vector<int>>& maze, vector<int>& start,  
    vector<int>& destination) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int shortestDistance(int[][] maze, int[] start, int[] destination) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def shortestDistance(self, maze: List[List[int]], start: List[int],
```

```
destination: List[int]) -> int:
```