

Problem 1289: Minimum Falling Path Sum II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 63.39%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Dynamic Programming, Matrix

Problem Description

Given an $n \times n$ integer matrix `grid`, return the minimum sum of a falling path with non-zero shifts.

A falling path with non-zero shifts is a choice of exactly one element from each row of `grid` such that no two elements chosen in adjacent rows are in the same column.

Example 1:



Input: `grid = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]` **Output:** 13 **Explanation:** The possible falling paths are: [1,5,9], [1,5,7], [1,6,7], [1,6,8], [2,4,8], [2,4,9], [2,6,7], [2,6,8], [3,4,8], [3,4,9], [3,5,7], [3,5,9] The falling path with the smallest sum is [1,5,7], so the answer is 13.

Example 2:

Input: `grid = [[7]]` **Output:** 7

Constraints:

$n == \text{grid.length} == \text{grid}[i].\text{length}$ $1 \leq n \leq 200$ $-99 \leq \text{grid}[i][j] \leq 99$

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minFallingPathSum(int[][] grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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