

Problem 1631: Path With Minimum Effort

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 62.41%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Binary Search, Depth-First Search, Breadth-First Search, Union Find, Heap (Priority Queue), Matrix

Problem Description

You are a hiker preparing for an upcoming hike. You are given `heights`, a 2D array of size `rows x columns`, where `heights[row][col]` represents the height of cell `(row, col)`. You are situated in the top-left cell, `(0, 0)`, and you hope to travel to the bottom-right cell, `(rows-1, columns-1)` (i.e., `0-indexed`). You can move `up`, `down`, `left`, or `right`, and you wish to find a route that requires the minimum `effort`.

A route's `effort` is the `maximum absolute difference` in heights between two consecutive cells of the route.

Return `the minimum effort` required to travel from the top-left cell to the bottom-right cell.

Example 1:



Input: `heights = [[1,2,2],[3,8,2],[5,3,5]]` **Output:** `2` **Explanation:** The route of `[1,3,5,3,5]` has a maximum absolute difference of 2 in consecutive cells. This is better than the route of `[1,2,2,2,5]`, where the maximum absolute difference is 3.

Example 2:



Input: `heights = [[1,2,3],[3,8,4],[5,3,5]]` **Output:** `1` **Explanation:** The route of `[1,2,3,4,5]` has a maximum absolute difference of 1 in consecutive cells, which is better than

route [1,3,5,3,5].

Example 3:

Input: heights = [[1,2,1,1,1],[1,2,1,2,1],[1,2,1,2,1],[1,2,1,2,1],[1,1,1,2,1]] **Output:** 0

Explanation: This route does not require any effort.

Constraints:

* `rows == heights.length` * `columns == heights[i].length` * `1 <= rows, columns <= 100` * `1 <= heights[i][j] <= 106`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumEffortPath(vector<vector<int>>& heights) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minimumEffortPath(int[][] heights) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minimumEffortPath(self, heights: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```