

# Problem 1289: Minimum Falling Path Sum II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## 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:

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

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:

Constraints:

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

$1 \leq n \leq 200$

$-99 \leq \text{grid}[i][j] \leq 99$

## 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:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):
    def minFallingPathSum(self, grid):
        """
        :type grid: List[List[int]]
```

```
:rtype: int  
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[][]} grid  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minFallingPathSum = function(grid) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minFallingPathSum(grid: number[][]): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

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

### C:

```
int minFallingPathSum(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func minFallingPathSum(grid [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minFallingPathSum(grid: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minFallingPathSum(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_falling_path_sum(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[][]} grid  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_falling_path_sum(grid)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[][] $grid  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minFallingPathSum($grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
    int minFallingPathSum(List<List<int>> grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Scala:**

```
object Solution {  
    def minFallingPathSum(grid: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Elixir:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec min_falling_path_sum(grid :: [[integer]]) :: integer  
    def min_falling_path_sum(grid) do  
  
    end  
end
```

**Erlang:**

```
-spec min_falling_path_sum(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
min_falling_path_sum(Grid) ->  
.
```

**Racket:**

```
(define/contract (min-falling-path-sum grid)  
(-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

**C++ Solution:**

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Falling Path Sum II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

    };

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Falling Path Sum II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Falling Path Sum II
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, dp

```

```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

"""

class Solution:

def minFallingPathSum(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def minFallingPathSum(self, grid):
"""

:type grid: List[List[int]]
:rtype: int
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Falling Path Sum II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
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/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @return {number}
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var minFallingPathSum = function(grid) {

};


```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Falling Path Sum II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function minFallingPathSum(grid: number[][]): number {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Falling Path Sum II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinFallingPathSum(int[][] grid) {
}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Falling Path Sum II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```
*/  
  
int minFallingPathSum(int** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {  
  
}  

```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Falling Path Sum II  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, dp  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
  
func minFallingPathSum(grid [][]int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minFallingPathSum(grid: Array<IntArray>): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func minFallingPathSum(_ grid: [[Int]]) -> Int {  
  
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### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Falling Path Sum II  
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```

// 
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
pub fn min_falling_path_sum(grid: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> i32 {

}
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} grid
# @return {Integer}
def min_falling_path_sum(grid)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer[][] $grid
 * @return Integer
 */
function minFallingPathSum($grid) {

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
int minFallingPathSum(List<List<int>> grid) {

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}

```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def minFallingPathSum(grid: Array[Array[Int]]): Int = {  
        }  
        }  
    }
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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  end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_falling_path_sum(Grid :: [[integer()]]) -> integer().  
min_falling_path_sum(Grid) ->  
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