

Path with max grid

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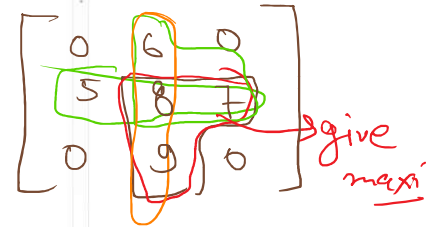
1219. Path with Maximum Gold

Medium 1928 50 Add to List Share

In a gold mine `grid` of size `m x n`, each cell in this mine has an integer representing the amount of gold in that cell, `0` if it is empty.

Return the maximum amount of gold you can collect under the conditions:

- Every time you are located in a cell you will collect all the gold in that cell.
- From your position, you can walk one step to the left, right, up, or down.
- You can't visit the same cell more than once.
- Never visit a cell with `0` gold.
- You can start and stop collecting gold from **any** position in the grid that has some gold.



Example 1:

Input: `grid = [[0,6,0],[5,8,7],[0,9,0]]`
Output: 24



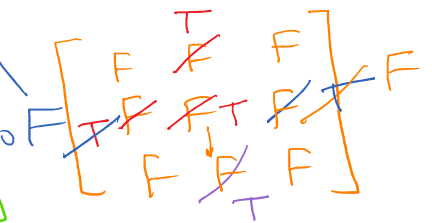
```
int getMaximumGold(vector<vector<int>>& grid)
{
    int r = grid.size(), c = grid[0].size(), gold = 0;
    vector<vector<bool>> path(r, vector<bool>(c, false));
    for (int i = 0; i < r; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < c; j++)
        {
            if (grid[i][j] != 0)
            {
                int a = solve(grid, i, j, path);
                gold = max(gold, a);
            }
        }
    }
    return gold;
}
```

out of bound

gold = 0

again change to false

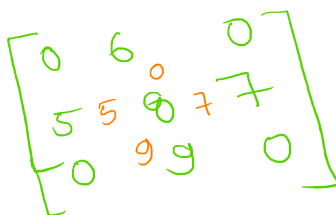
first mark all as false



max of all direction $0 \ 5 \ 0$
 0
 0
 0

add to current cell
 $= 0 + 5 = 5$

return 5



```
int solve(vector<vector<int>> &maze, int row, int col, vector<vector<bool>> &path)
{
    //All Stopping Conditions; i.e. row,col should never cross the dimension of given 2D Grid
    //Cell having 0 is not to be visited & already visited cant be re-visited
    //Path is passed by reference to store the current visited cell to prevent repetition

    //Base-Condition
    if (row < 0 || col < 0 || row >= maze.size() || col >= maze[0].size())
    {
        return 0;
    }
    if (path[row][col] == true)
    {
        return 0;
    }
    if (maze[row][col] == 0)
    {
        return 0;
    }
    path[row][col] = true;
    int up = solve(maze, row-1, col, path);
    int down = solve(maze, row+1, col, path);
    int left = solve(maze, row, col-1, path);
    int right = solve(maze, row, col+1, path);
    int maxi = max({up, down, left, right});
    return maxi + maze[row][col];
}
```

[0 0 0 0]

0, 5, 9, 7

max = 9

add to current

$$9 + 8 = 17$$

0	0	6	0
5	0	7	
0	9	0	

max = 17

$$6 + 17 = 23$$

so current maxi = 23

now same for 5, 0, 7, 9

0	0	6	0
5	0	7	
0	9	0	

$$\text{max} = 17 + 5 = 23$$

0	0	6	0
5	0	7	
0	9	0	

$$9 + 8 = 17$$

0	0	6	0
5	0	7	
0	9	0	

$$17 + 7 = 24$$

0	0	6	0
5	0	7	
0	9	0	

$$15 + 9 = 24$$

```
//Path is passed by reference to store the current visited cell to prevent repetition

//Base-Condition
if (row < 0 || col < 0 || row >= maze.size() || col >= maze[0].size())
    return 0;
if (maze[row][col] == 0 || path[row][col] == true)
    return 0;

//marking the current cell as visited
path[row][col] = true;

//Induction-step
int sum = 0;
sum += maze[row][col];

//Hypothesis-step
//Right
int right = solve(maze, row, col + 1, path);

//Left
int left = solve(maze, row, col - 1, path);

//Up
int up = solve(maze, row - 1, col, path);

//Down
int down = solve(maze, row + 1, col, path);

//Marking it false (unvisited) to Backtrack
path[row][col] = false;
```