CERTIFICATION COMPETE JOBS LEADERBOARD PRACTICE



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Find the Path

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

You are given a table, a, with n rows and m columns. The top-left corner of the table has coordinates (0,0), and the bottom-right corner has coordinates (n-1,m-1). The i^{th} cell contains integer $a_{i,j}$.

A path in the table is a sequence of cells $(r_1,c_1),(r_2,c_2),\ldots,(r_k,c_k)$ such that for each $i\in\{1,\ldots,k-1\}$, cell (r_i,c_i) and cell (r_{i+1},c_{i+1}) share a side.

The weight of the path $(r_1,c_1),(r_2,c_2),\ldots,(r_k,c_k)$ is defined by $\sum_{i=1}^k a_{r_i,c_i}$ where a_{r_i,c_i} is the weight of the cell (r_i,c_i) .

You must answer $m{q}$ queries. In each query, you are given the coordinates of two cells, $(m{r_1},m{c_1})$ and $(m{r_2},m{c_2})$. You must find and print the minimum possible weight of a path connecting them.

Note: A cell can share sides with at most 4 other cells. A cell with coordinates (r,c) shares sides with (r-1,c), (r+1,c), (r,c-1) and (r,c+1).

Input Format

The first line contains 2 space-separated integers, n (the number of rows in a) and m (the number of columns in a), respectively. Each of n subsequent lines contains m space-separated integers. The j^{th} integer in the i^{th} line denotes the value of $a_{i,j}$.

The next line contains a single integer, $m{q}$, denoting the number of queries.

Each of the q subsequent lines describes a query in the form of 4 space-separated integers: r_1 , c_1 , r_2 , and c_2 , respectively.

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 7$
- $1 \le m \le 5 \times 10^3$
- $0 \le a_{i,j} \le 3 \times 10^3$
- $1 \le q \le 3 \times 10^4$

For each query:

- $0 \leq r_1, r_2 < n$
- $0 \le c_1, c_2 < m$

Output Format

On a new line for each query, print a single integer denoting the minimum possible weight of a path between (r_1, c_1) and (r_2, c_2) .

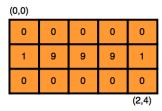
Sample Input

Sample Output

18

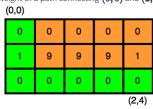
Explanation

The input table looks like this:



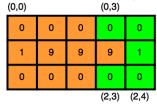
The first two queries are explained below:

1. In the first query, we have to find the minimum possible weight of a path connecting (0,0) and (2,4). Here is one possible path:



The total weight of the path is 0+1+0+0+0+0+0=1.

2. In the second query, we have to find the minimum possible weight of a path connecting (0,3) and (2,3). Here is one possible path:



The total weight of the path is 0+0+1+0+0=1.

f y in Submissions: 24 Max Score: 100 Difficulty: Hard Rate This Challenge: ☆☆☆☆☆

```
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) 🦞 🔨
                                                                                                             C
                                                                                                                                         5.7
 1▼#include <assert.h>
2 #include <ctype.h>
3 #include imits.h>
  4 #include <math.h>
 #include <stdbool.h>
6 #include <stddef.h>
7 #include <stdint.h>
8 #include <stdio.h>
9 #include <stdlib.h>
 10 #include <string.h>
 12
    char* readline();
 13
    char* ltrim(char*);
 14
    char* rtrim(char*);
char** split_string(char*);
 15
 17
    int parse_int(char*);
 18
 19▼/*
      * Complete the 'shortestPath' function below.
 20
     \star The function is expected to return an <code>INTEGER_ARRAY.</code> \star The function accepts following parameters:
 22
 23
      * 1. 2D_INTEGER_ARRAY a
      * 2. 2D_INTEGER_ARRAY queries
 25
 26
 27
 28 ▼ /*
      \star To return the integer array from the function, you should:
 29
             Store the size of the array to be returned in the result_count variableAllocate the array statically or dynamically
 30
 31
 32
      * For example,
 33
 34
      * int* return_integer_array_using_static_allocation(int* result_count) {
 35
             *result_count = 5;
 36
 37
             static int a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
 38
 39
 40
      * }
 41
 42
      * int* return_integer_array_using_dynamic_allocation(int* result_count) {
 43
             *result_count = 5;
 44
 45
             int *a = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
 46
             for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
 48
                  *(a + i) = i + 1;
 49
 50
 51
             return a:
 52
     * }
 53
 54
 55 int* shortestPath(int a_rows, int a_columns, int** a, int queries_rows, int queries_columns, int** queries, int*
     result_count) {
 56
 57 }
 58
 59
    int main()
 60 ▼ {
          FILE* fptr = fopen(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"), "w");
 61
 63
          char** first_multiple_input = split_string(rtrim(readline()));
 64
 65
          int n = parse_int(*(first_multiple_input + 0));
 66
 67
          int m = parse_int(*(first_multiple_input + 1));
 68
          int** a = malloc(n * sizeof(int*));
 69
 70
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 71 ▼
 72
              *(a + i) = malloc(m * (sizeof(int)));
 73
74
              char** a item temp = split string(rtrim(readline())):
```

```
76▼
               for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                    int a_item = parse_int(*(a_item_temp + j));
 77
 78
 79
                   *(*(a + i) + j) = a item;
 80
 81
          }
 82
          int q = parse_int(ltrim(rtrim(readline())));
 84
          int** queries = malloc(q * sizeof(int*));
 85
 86
          for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
   *(queries + i) = malloc(4 * (sizeof(int)));</pre>
 87▼
 88
 89
               char** queries_item_temp = split_string(rtrim(readline()));
 90
 91
               for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
   int queries_item = parse_int(*(queries_item_temp + j));</pre>
 92 ▼
 93
 94
95
                   *(*(queries + i) + j) = queries_item;
 96
 97
          }
 98
 99
          int result_count;
          int* result = shortestPath(n, m, a, q, 4, queries, &result_count);
100
101
102 ▼
          for (int i = 0; i < result_count; i++) {
    fprintf(fptr, "%d", *(result + i));</pre>
103
104
105 ▼
               if (i != result_count - 1) {
    fprintf(fptr, "\n");
106
107
108
110
111
          fprintf(fptr, "\n");
          fclose(fptr);
113
114
          return 0;
115 }
116
117 ▼ char* readline() {
118     size_t alloc_length = 1024;
119
          size_t data_length = 0;
120
121
          char* data = malloc(alloc_length);
122
123 ▼
          while (true) {
              char* cursor = data + data_length;
124
125
               char* line = fgets(cursor, alloc_length - data_length, stdin);
126
               if (!line) {
127▼
128
                    break;
129
130
131
               data_length += strlen(cursor);
132
133 ▼
               if (data_length < alloc_length - 1 \mid \mid data[data_length - 1] == '\n') {
134
                   break;
135
136
               alloc_length <<= 1;</pre>
137
138
               data = realloc(data, alloc length);
139
140
               if (!data) {
   data = '\0';
141 ▼
142
143
144
                   break;
145
              }
146
          }
147
          if (data[data_length - 1] == '\n') {
    data[data_length - 1] = '\0';
149 ▼
150
151
               data = realloc(data, data_length);
152
153 ▼
               if (!data) {
154
                    data = '\0';
155
156▼
          } else {
               data = realloc(data, data_length + 1);
157
158
               if (!data) {
    data = '\0';
} else {
159 ▼
160
161▼
               } else {
                   data[data_length] = '\0';
162 ▼
163
164
165
166
          return data;
167 }
168
169▼char* ltrim(char* str) {
          if (!str) {
    return '\0';
170 ▼
171
172
173
          if (!*str) {
175
               return str;
176
177
          while (*str != '\0' && isspace(*str)) {
178 ▼
179
              str++;
180
```

```
182
           return str;
  183 }
  184
  185 ▼ char* rtrim(char* str) {
           if (!str) {
    return '\0';
  186▼
  187
  188
  189
           if (!*str) {
  190 ▼
  191
               return str;
  192
  193
  194
            char* end = str + strlen(str) - 1;
  195
            while (end >= str && isspace(*end)) {
  196 ▼
  197
  198
  199
 200
201
            \star (end + 1) = '\0';
  202
            return str;
 203 }
204
  205 ▼ char** split_string(char* str) {
  206
           char** splits = NULL;
char* token = strtok(str, " ");
  207
 208
209
            int spaces = 0;
  210
           while (token) {
    splits = realloc(splits, sizeof(char*) * ++spaces);
 211 ▼ 212
 213
214▼
                if (!splits) {
  215
                    return splits;
                }
 216
217
  218▼
                splits[spaces - 1] = token;
  219
  220
                token = strtok(NULL, " ");
  221
           }
  222
 223
224 }
           return splits;
  225
 226 v int parse_int(char* str) {
227 char* endptr;
  228
            int value = strtol(str, &endptr, 10);
  229
            if (endptr == str || *endptr != '\0') {
  230▼
  231
                exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  232
  233
  234
            return value;
  235 }
  236
                                                                                                                                     Line: 1 Col: 1

<u>♣ Upload Code as File</u> Test against custom input
                                                                                                                      Run Code
```

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