

Minimum Points To Reach Destination

Given a $m \times n$ grid with each cell consisting of **positive**, **negative**, or **zero** point. We can move across a cell only if we have positive points. Whenever we pass through a cell, points in that cell are added to our overall points, the task is to find **minimum initial points** to reach cell $(m-1, n-1)$ from $(0, 0)$ by following these certain set of rules :

1. From a cell (i, j) we can move to $(i + 1, j)$ or $(i, j + 1)$.
2. We cannot move from (i, j) if your overall points at (i, j) are ≤ 0 .
3. We have to reach at $(n-1, m-1)$ with minimum positive points i.e., > 0 .

Example 1:

Input:

```
m = 3, n = 3
points = {{-2,-3,3},
          {-5,-10,1},
          {10,30,-5}}
```

Output:

7

Explanation: 7 is the minimum value to reach the destination with positive throughout the path. Below is the path. $(0,0) \rightarrow (0,1) \rightarrow (0,2) \rightarrow (1, 2) \rightarrow (2, 2)$ We start from $(0, 0)$ with 7, we reach $(0, 1)$ with 5, $(0, 2)$ with 2, $(1, 2)$ with 5, $(2, 2)$ with and finally we have 1 point (we needed greater than 0 points at the end).

Example 2:

Input:

```
m = 3, n = 2
points = {{2,3},
          {5,10},
```

```
{10,30}}
```

Output:

1

Explanation: Take any path, all of them are positive. So, required one point at the start

Your Task:

You don't need to read input or print anything. Complete the function `minPoints()` which takes `m,n` and 2-d vector `points` as input parameters and returns the **minimum initial points** to reach cell **(m-1, n-1)** from **(0, 0)**.

Expected Time Complexity: $O(n*m)$

Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(n*m)$

Constraints:

$1 \leq m \leq 10^3$

$1 \leq n \leq 10^3$

$-10^3 \leq \text{points}[i][j] \leq 10^3$