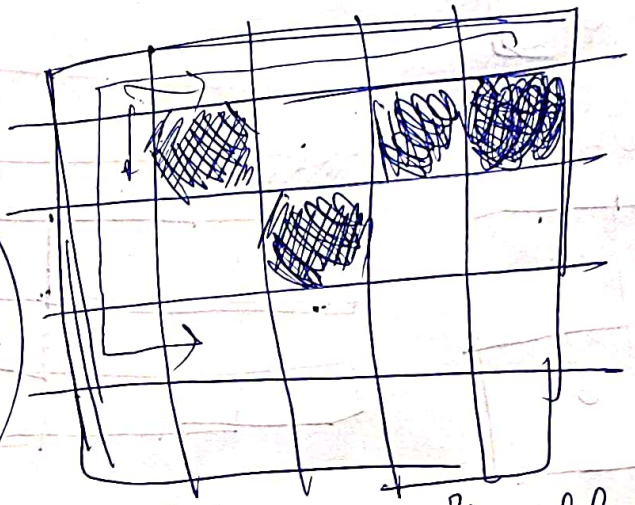
Brute force fill the cells and do a bfs each day and everyone and try to find out the soln. → will not work. (row*col) * cells.length

Efficient way of finding

$\frac{(2N)!}{(N!)^2}$

$2 * 10^4$

$\left(\frac{2N!}{N!N!}\right) * \left(\frac{2N!}{N!N!}\right)$



$(N)(N+1)\ldots(2N)$ bfs to check

OR →

$0 \to N$
$R \to N$

cell1

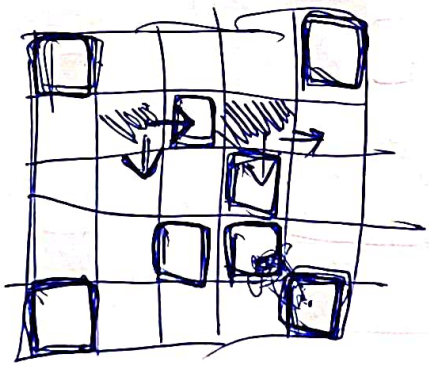
$(2N) * (N!)^2$

picked

C	C	b
C	b	C
b	C	C

cell2

(i, j)



(n-1, n-1)

dfs((0,0) to (n-1),(n-1))

↳ As you reach (n-1, n-1)

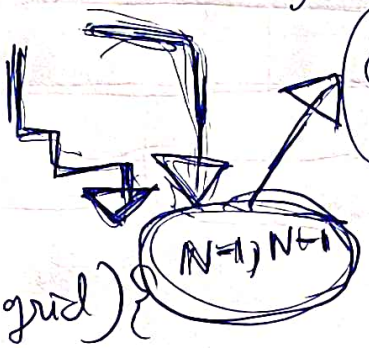
dfs ((n-1, n-1) to (0,0))

grid = {[1,1,-1], [1,-1,1], [-1,1,1]}

$$\frac{[(N+1)\cdot(N+2)\cdots(2N)]^2}{(N!)^2}$$ → TLE

Brute force

(count of cherries will be there)



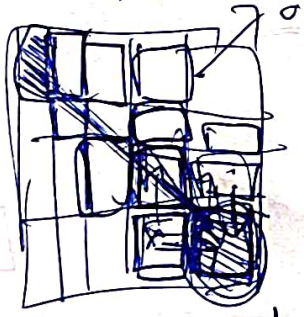
cherryPick(int[][] grid){

(mixing dfs with bfs.)

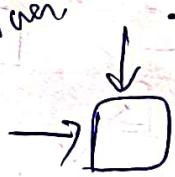
dp[i][j][0] → while going down

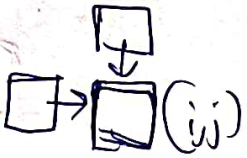
dp[i][j][1] → while climbing back.

}. while going dfs does all the heavy lifting at the end just do a bfs.



one way answer





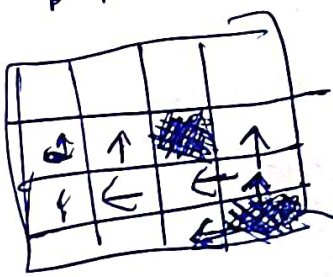
cherry(cant[i,j].

// cherryCant[i,j]

= 1 + max(cherryCant (i,j)→(i+1,j) (i,j+1)

= max(cherryCant[i-1,j], cherryCant[i,j-1]).

if cherry is present here



(starting from here)