

Energy = 3. S = starting, collect all L's (n=20, m=20)

.	.	R	L	L	L
X	.	.	X	X	X
X	(S)	.	L	R	X
.	.	.	X	X	X
R	X	X	X	X	R
X	X	R	L	L	X
X	L	L	X	L	X

dfs(i, j, countL, energy) { 20x20x50x(20x20)

dp[i][j][countL][energy] = 20^4 x 50

= 2^4 x 10^4 x 50

= 80 x 10^5

= 8 x 10^6 memory

min
dfs(i+1, j, newCountL, newEnergy)

dfs(i, j+1, newCountL, newEnergy)

dfs(i, j-1, ...)

dfs(i-1, j, ...)

The first thought that I had was using BFS.

But then I thought minimum number of moves is required.

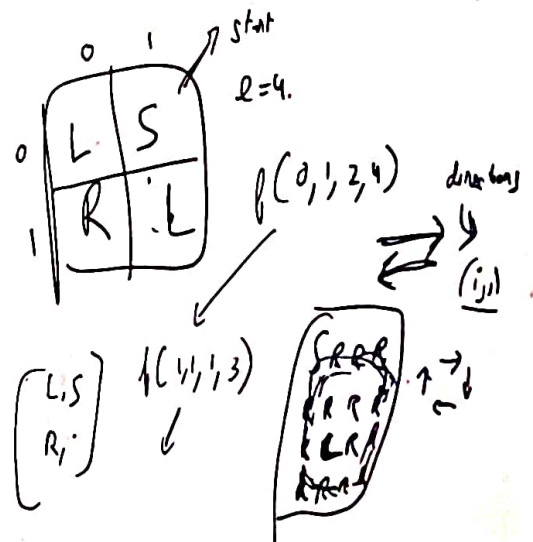
So I feel like I have to do multiple dfs each time with a lower cost.

Cost minimization is goal. → How can we minimize cost?

(Cost → {collecting all L's together}) minimize this.

Someone need to figure out infinite looping. Stop condition.

Since we might have to revisit cells hence that condition is necessary.



cellvisit[i][j] = save(count)