803. Cheapest Flights Within K Stops

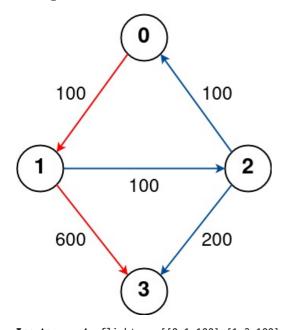
Difficulty: Medium

https://leetcode.com/problems/cheapest-flights-within-k-stops

There are n cities connected by some number of flights. You are given an array flights where flights[i] = [from_i, to_i, price_i] indicates that there is a flight from city from_i to city to_i with cost price_i.

You are also given three integers src, dst, and k, return *the cheapest price* from src to dst with at most k stops. If there is no such route, return -1.

Example 1:



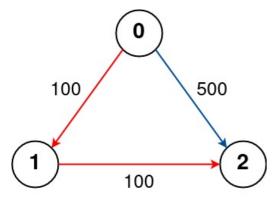
Input: n = 4, flights = [[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[2,0,100],[1,3,600],[2,3,200]], src = 0, dst = 3, k = 1

Output: 700 Explanation:

The graph is shown above.

The optimal path with at most 1 stop from city 0 to 3 is marked in red and has cost 100 + 600 = 700. Note that the path through cities [0,1,2,3] is cheaper but is invalid because it uses 2 stops.

Example 2:



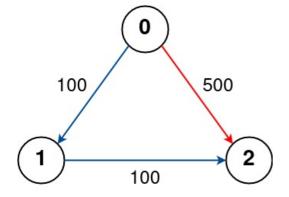
Input: n = 3, flights = [[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[0,2,500]], src = 0, dst = 2, k = 1

Output: 200 **Explanation:**

The graph is shown above.

The optimal path with at most 1 stop from city 0 to 2 is marked in red and has cost 100 + 100 = 200.

Example 3:



Input: n = 3, flights = [[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[0,2,500]], src = 0, dst = 2, k = 0

Output: 500 Explanation:

The graph is shown above.

The optimal path with no stops from city 0 to 2 is marked in red and has cost 500.

Constraints:

- 1 <= n <= 100
- 0 <= flights.length <= (n * (n 1) / 2)
- flights[i].length == 3
- 0 <= $from_i$, $to_i < n$
- from_i != to_i
- 1 <= price_i <= 10⁴
- There will not be any multiple flights between two cities.
- 0 <= src, dst, k < n
- src != dst