2040. Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time

Difficulty: Hard

https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-cost-to-reach-destination-in-time

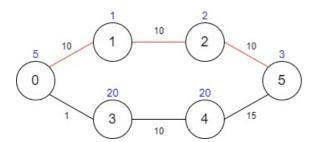
There is a country of n cities numbered from 0 to n - 1 where **all the cities are connected** by bi-directional roads. The roads are represented as a 2D integer array edges where edges[i] = $[x_i, y_i, time_i]$ denotes a road between cities x_i and y_i that takes $time_i$ minutes to travel. There may be multiple roads of differing travel times connecting the same two cities, but no road connects a city to itself.

Each time you pass through a city, you must pay a passing fee. This is represented as a **0-indexed** integer array passingFees of length n where passingFees[j] is the amount of dollars you must pay when you pass through city j.

In the beginning, you are at city 0 and want to reach city n-1 in maxTime **minutes or less**. The **cost** of your journey is the **summation of passing fees** for each city that you passed through at some moment of your journey (**including** the source and destination cities).

Given maxTime, edges, and passingFees, return the **minimum cost** to complete your journey, or -1 if you cannot complete it within maxTime minutes.

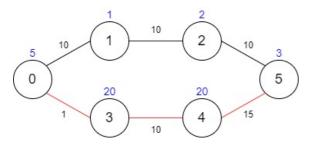
Example 1:



Output: 13

Explanation: The path to take is $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5$, which takes 30 minutes and has \$11 worth of passing fees.

Example 2:



Input: maxTime = 29, edges = [[0,1,10],[1,2,10],[2,5,10],[0,3,1],[3,4,10],[4,5,15]], passingFees = [5,1,2,20,20,3]

Output: 48

Explanation: The path to take is $0 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5$, which takes 26 minutes and has \$48 worth of passing fees. You cannot take path $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5$ since it would take too long.

Example 3:

Input: maxTime = 25, edges = [[0,1,10],[1,2,10],[2,5,10],[0,3,1],[3,4,10],[4,5,15]], passingFees = [5,1,2,20,20,3]

Output: -1

Explanation: There is no way to reach city 5 from city 0 within 25 minutes.

Constraints:

- 1 <= maxTime <= 1000
- n == passingFees.length
- 2 <= n <= 1000

- n 1 <= edges.length <= 1000
- $\emptyset \le x_i, y_i \le n 1$
- \bullet 1 <= time_i <= 1000
- 1 <= passingFees[j] <= 1000
- The graph may contain multiple edges between two nodes.
- The graph does not contain self loops.