2492. Minimum Score of a Path Between Two Cities

Description

You are given a positive integer `n` representing `n` cities numbered from `1` to `n`. You are also given a **2D** array `roads` where `roads[i] = [`a_i`, `b_i`, `$distance_i$`]` indicates that there is a **bidirectional** road between cities a_i and b_i with a distance equal to $distance_i$. The cities graph is not necessarily connected.

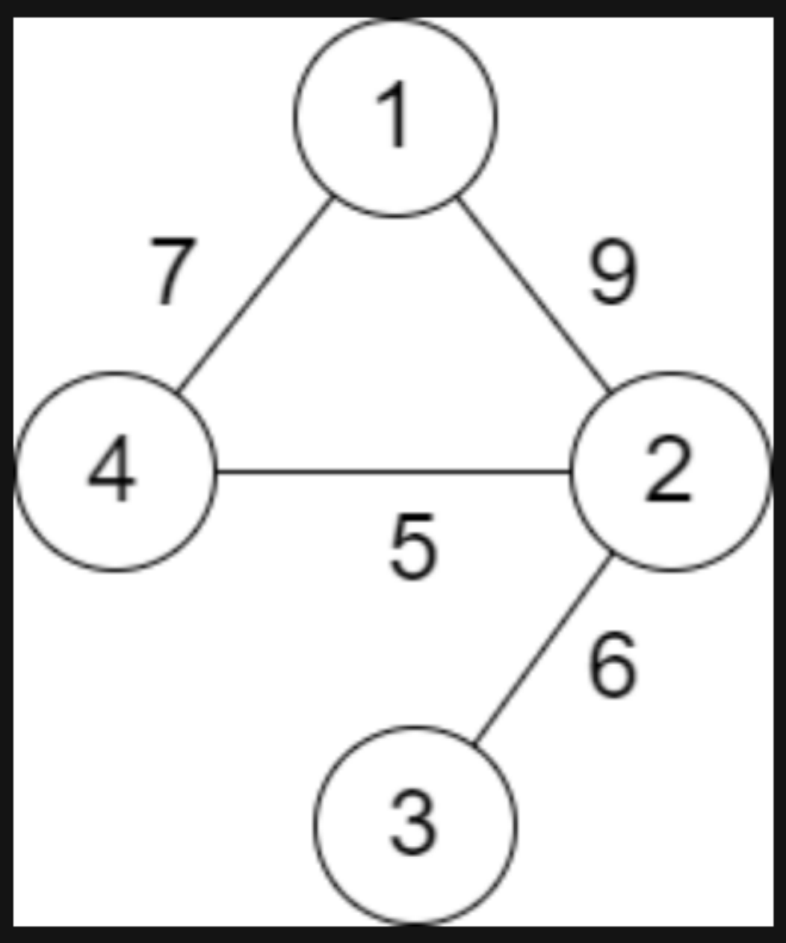
The **score** of a path between two cities is defined as the **minimum** distance of a road in this path.

Return *the **minimum** possible score of a path between cities* `1` *and* `n`.

Note:

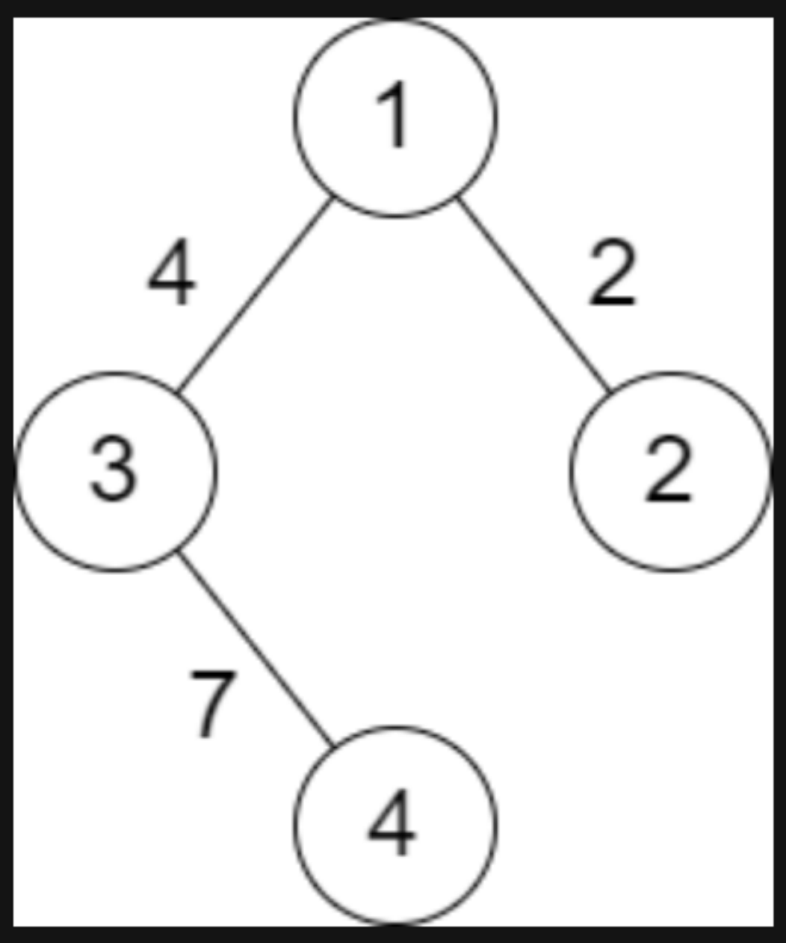
- A path is a sequence of roads between two cities.
- It is allowed for a path to contain the same road **multiple** times, and you can visit cities `1` and `n` multiple times along the path.
- The test cases are generated such that there is **at least** one path between `1` and `n`.

Example 1:



```
Input: n = 4, roads = [[1,2,9],[2,3,6],[2,4,5],[1,4,7]]
Output: 5
Explanation: The path from city 1 to 4 with the minimum score is: 1 -> 2 -> 4. The score of this path is min(9,5) = 5.
It can be shown that no other path has less score.
```

Example 2:



```
Input: n = 4, roads = [[1,2,2],[1,3,4],[3,4,7]]
Output: 2
Explanation: The path from city 1 to 4 with the minimum score is: 1 -> 2 -> 1 -> 3 -> 4. The score of this path is min(2,2,4,7) = 2.
```

Constraints:

- $2 <= n <= 10^5$
- $1 <= roads.length <= 10^5$
- `roads[i].length == 3`
- $1 <= a_i, b_i <= n$
- a_i != b_i
- $1 <= distance_i <= 10^4$
- There are no repeated edges.
- There is at least one path between `1` and `n`.