

2361. Minimum Costs Using the Train Line

Description

A train line going through a city has two routes, the regular route and the express route. Both routes go through the **same** `n + 1` stops labeled from `0` to `n`. Initially, you start on the regular route at stop `0`.

You are given two **1-indexed** integer arrays `regular` and `express`, both of length `n`. `regular[i]` describes the cost it takes to go from stop `i - 1` to stop `i` using the regular route, and `express[i]` describes the cost it takes to go from stop `i - 1` to stop `i` using the express route.

You are also given an integer `expressCost` which represents the cost to transfer from the regular route to the express route.

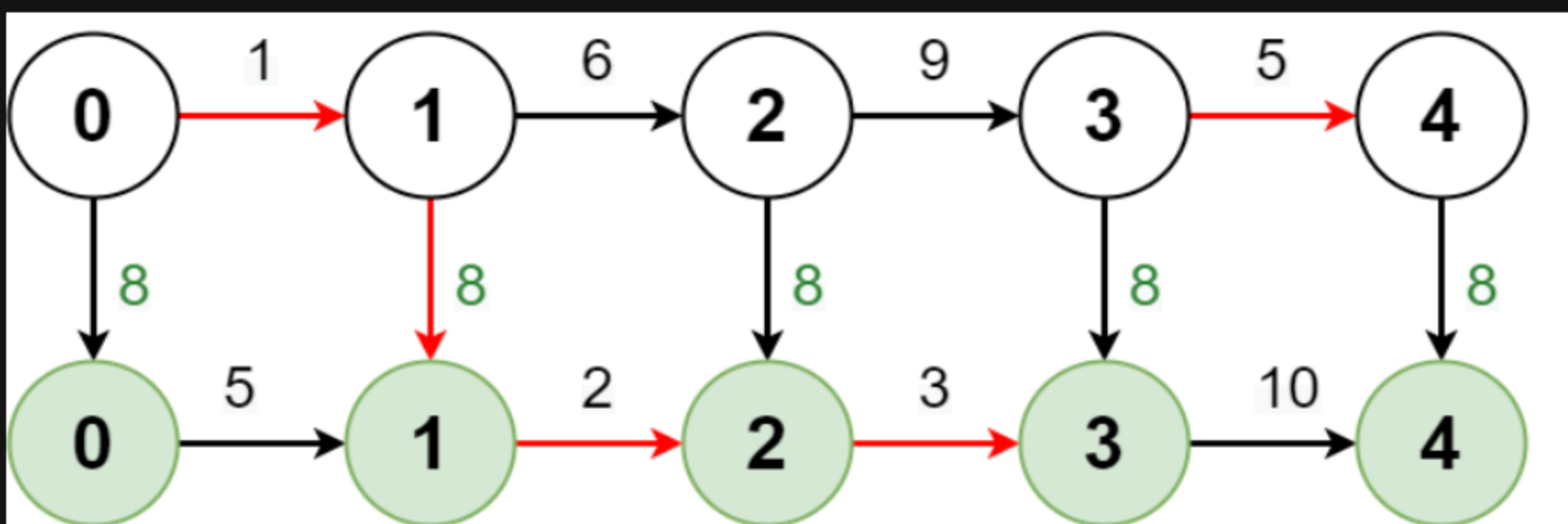
Note that:

- There is no cost to transfer from the express route back to the regular route.
- You pay `expressCost` **every** time you transfer from the regular route to the express route.
- There is no extra cost to stay on the express route.

Return a **1-indexed array** `costs` of length `n`, where `costs[i]` is the **minimum cost to reach stop `i` from stop `0`**.

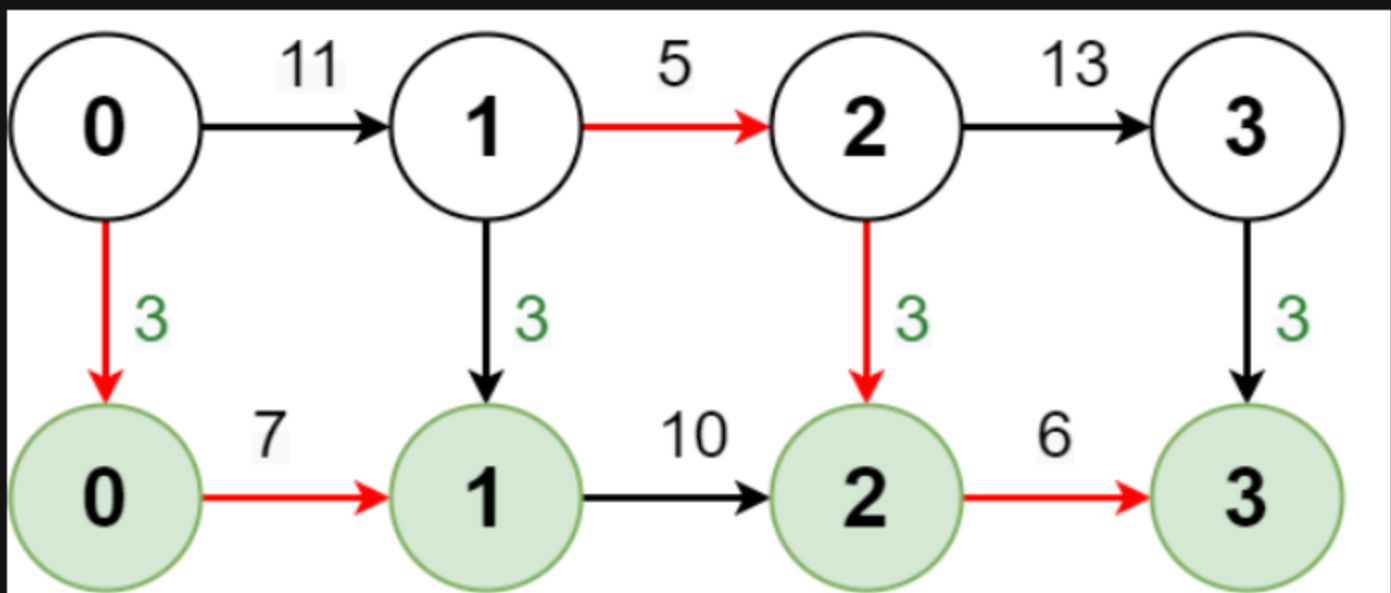
Note that a stop can be counted as **reached** from either route.

Example 1:



Input: `regular = [1,6,9,5]`, `express = [5,2,3,10]`, `expressCost = 8`
Output: `[1,7,14,19]`
Explanation: The diagram above shows how to reach stop 4 from stop 0 with minimum cost.
– Take the regular route from stop 0 to stop 1, costing 1.
– Take the express route from stop 1 to stop 2, costing 8 + 2 = 10.
– Take the express route from stop 2 to stop 3, costing 3.
– Take the regular route from stop 3 to stop 4, costing 5.
The total cost is 1 + 10 + 3 + 5 = 19.
Note that a different route could be taken to reach the other stops with minimum cost.

Example 2:



Input: `regular = [11,5,13]`, `express = [7,10,6]`, `expressCost = 3`
Output: `[10,15,24]`
Explanation: The diagram above shows how to reach stop 3 from stop 0 with minimum cost.
– Take the express route from stop 0 to stop 1, costing 3 + 7 = 10.
– Take the regular route from stop 1 to stop 2, costing 5.
– Take the express route from stop 2 to stop 3, costing 3 + 6 = 9.
The total cost is 10 + 5 + 9 = 24.
Note that the `expressCost` is paid again to transfer back to the express route.

Constraints:

- `n == regular.length == express.length`
- `1 <= n <= 105`
- `1 <= regular[i], express[i], expressCost <= 105`

