Fall 2019 | CS101 Online Judge ♠ Home # Problems ♥ Contests ♣ Status ♣ Rank ∨ ♠ About ∨ shenjd@shanghaitech.edu.cn ▼

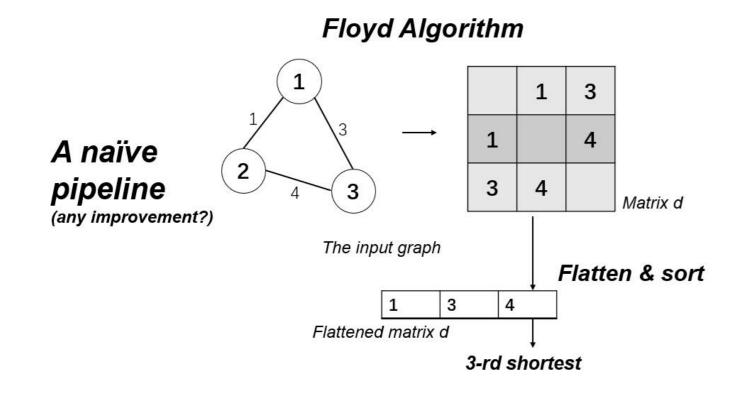
APSP k-shortest path

Description



In lectures, by floyd-warshall algorithm, we can compute APSP(all pairs shortest paths).

In this task, you are required to find the length of k-th shortest path among all pairs of vertices, given an undirected weighted graph.



In other words, assume d is the matrix of shortest path. the length of k-shortest path is the k-th element in the sorted array consisting of all d[i][j], where 1<=i<j<=n and n is the quantity of vertices.

Update 11/14 1:59: Fix the example of directed graph.

Input

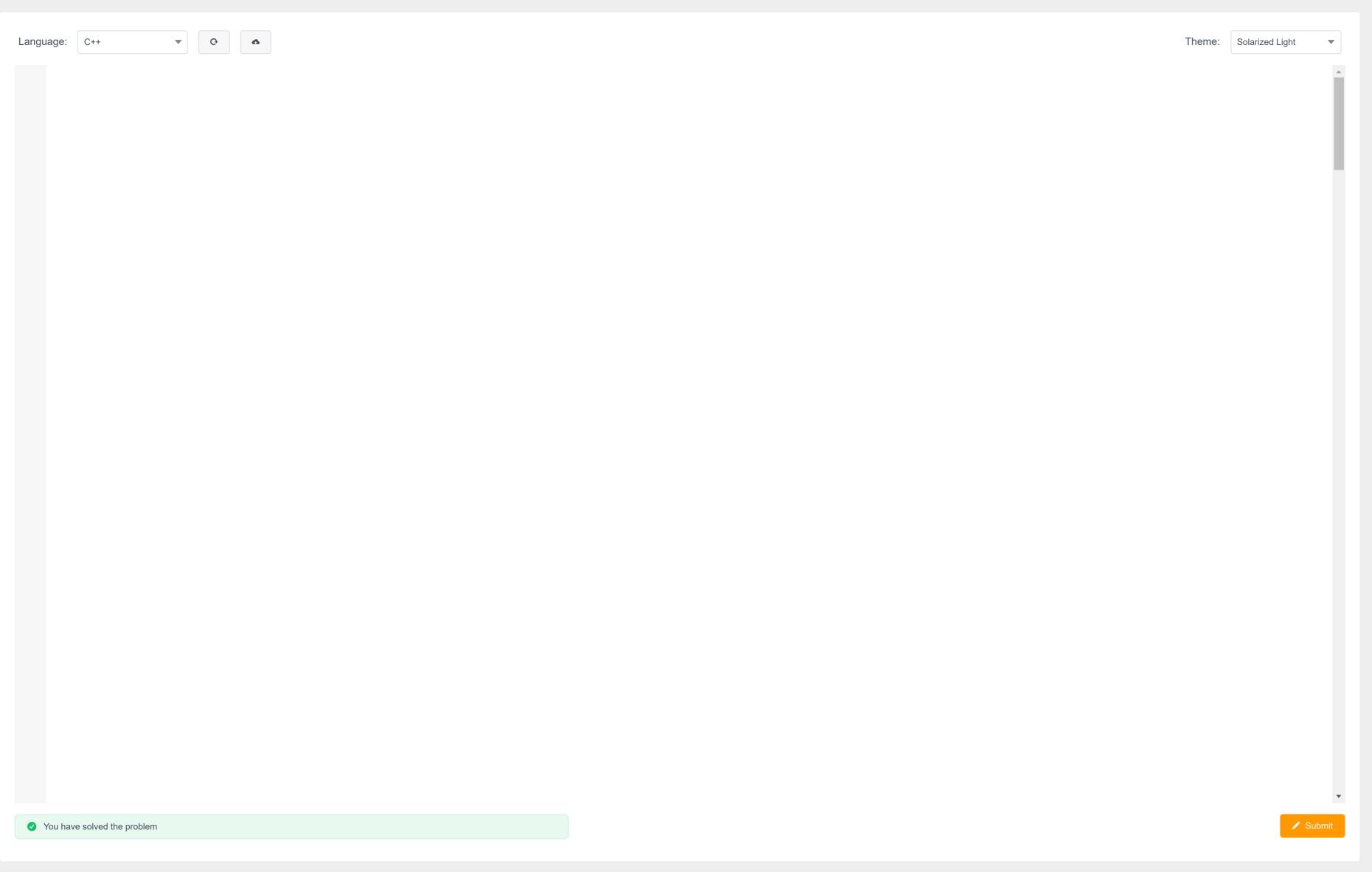
- 1. The first line: three integers n,m,k (2<=n<=2*10^5, n 1 <= m <= 2*10^5, 1<=k<=400), indicating n vertices, m edges and k-shortest
- 2. For next m lines: three integers x, y, w (1<=x, y <=n, 1<=w<=10^9, x!=y), indicating an edge between vertices x and y with weight w.

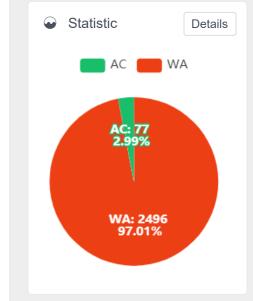
All inputs are legal. It is guaranteed that the given graph is connected, no self-loops and multiple edges.

Output

An integer, the length of k-th shortest path (path from vertex to itself not counted, paths from i to j and j to i are counted as one)







Score

Tags

100

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