

DescriptionHintsSubmissionsDiscussionsNotes

Shortest Path I

1 sec256000KB100

DifficultyTime LimitMemoryScore

80/80 XP30/30

Description

There are  $n$  cities and  $m$  roads. The capital is located at 1. Your task is to determine the length of the shortest route from the capital to every city.

Input Format

The first input line has two integers  $n$  and  $m$ : the number of cities and road connections. The cities are numbered 1, 2, ...,  $n$ , and city 1 is Capital.

After that, there are  $m$  lines describing the roads. Each line has three integers  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ : a road begins at city  $a$ , ends at city  $b$ , and its length is  $c$ . Each road is a one-way road.

You can assume that it is possible to travel from Capital to all other cities.

Output Format

Print  $n$  integers: the shortest route lengths from Capital to cities 1, 2, ...,  $n$ .

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 10^5$   
 $1 \leq m \leq 2 \times 10^5$   
 $1 \leq a, b \leq n$   
 $1 \leq c \leq 10^9$

Sample Input 1

3 4  
1 2 6  
1 3 2  
3 2 3  
1 3 4

Copy

C++1400:00:0012 px

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){  
dis[i]=1e18;  
vis[i]=0;  
}  
dis[1]=0;  
priority\_queue<pp>pq;  
pq.push(MP(-0,1));  
while(!pq.empty()){  
pp v=pq.top();  
//v=dis,node  
pq.pop();  
if(vis[v.second]==1){  
continue;  
}  
vis[v.second]=1;  
for(auto i:g[v.second]){  
lli weight=i.second;  
lli neigh=i.first;  
if(dis[neigh]>dis[v.second]+weight){  
dis[neigh]=dis[v.second]+weight;  
pq.push(MP(-dis[neigh],neigh));  
}  
}

Sample TestsManual Tests

Test Case 1

ACCEPTED

Input

3 4

ConsoleRun on Sample