787. Cheapest Flights Within K Stops

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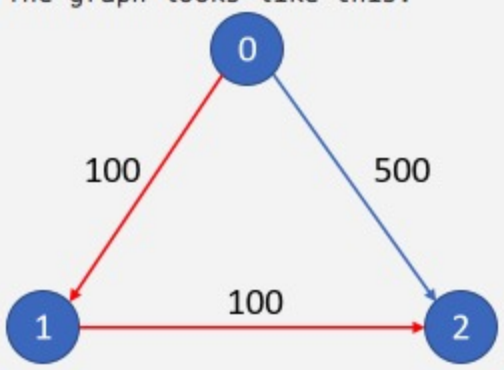
User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

There are `n` cities connected by `m` flights. Each fight starts from city `u` and arrives at `v` with a price `w`.

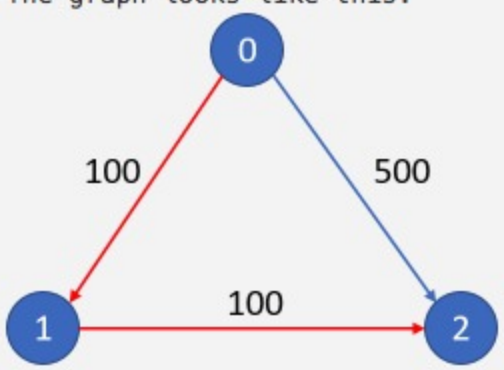
Now given all the cities and fights, together with starting city `src` and the destination `dst`, your task is to find the cheapest price from `src` to `dst` with up to `k` stops. If there is no such route, output `-1`.

Example 1:
Input:
n = 3, edges = [[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[0,2,500]]
src = 0, dst = 2, k = 1
Output: 200
Explanation:
The graph looks like this:



The cheapest price from city 0 to city 2 with at most 1 stop costs 200, as marked red in the picture.

Example 2:
Input:
n = 3, edges = [[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[0,2,500]]
src = 0, dst = 2, k = 0
Output: 500
Explanation:
The graph looks like this:



The cheapest price from city 0 to city 2 with at most 0 stop costs 500, as marked blue in the picture.

Note:

- The number of nodes `n` will be in range `[1, 100]`, with nodes labeled from `0` to `n - 1`.
- The size of `flights` will be in range `[0, n * (n - 1) / 2]`.
- The format of each flight will be `(src, dst, price)`.
- The price of each flight will be in the range `[1, 10000]`.
- `k` is in the range of `[0, n - 1]`.
- There will not be any duplicated flights or self cycles.