

← Practice Programming Problems / Kth Shortest Path

Kth Shortest Path

Submissions Attempted by: 43 | Solved by: 23 | Partially Solved by: 4 | *******

Algorithms

ns Hard 🖋 Edit

Problem Editorial My Submissions Analytics

August Jam

The problem "Kth Shortest Path" doesn't have any editorial. You can contribute it by sending editorial in markdown format to chandan@hackerearth.com.

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Author Solution by ankit srivastava

```
1. import java.io.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
3. import java.util.StringTokenizer;
4.
5. class Solution {
        static boolean MAKE = true;
6.
7.
        static int SENTINEL = (int) (-1e7);
8.
        static ArrayList<Integer> dp[][];
9.
        static void go(InputStream inputStream, OutputStream outputStr
10.
            BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new Inj
11.
            PrintWriter printWriter = new PrintWriter(outputStream);
12.
            int t = Integer.parseInt(bufferedReader.readLine());
13.
14.
            while (t-- > 0) {
15.
                 String[] args = bufferedReader.readLine().split(" ");
16.
                 int rowCount = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
                 int colCount = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
17.
                 int[][] cost = new int[rowCount][colCount];
18.
                 for (int i = 0; i < rowCount; i++) {
19.
20.
                      int j = 0;
21.
                      for (StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringToken:
22.
                          String s = tokenizer.nextToken();
23.
                          if (s.equals("##")) cost[i][j++] = SENTINEL;
24.
                          else cost[i][j++] = Integer.parseInt(s);
25.
                      }
26.
27.
                 dp = new ArrayList[rowCount][colCount];
28.
                 for (int i = 0; i < rowCount; i++) {
                      for (int j = 0; j < colCount; j++) {
29.
30.
                          dp[i][j] = new ArrayList<Integer>();
31.
                      }
```

```
32.
                  }
33.
                  assert (cost[0][0] != SENTINEL);
34.
                  dp[0][0].add(cost[0][0]);
                  for (int i = 1; i < rowCount; i++) {</pre>
35.
36.
                      if(dp[i - 1][0].size() > 0 \& cost[i][0] != SENT
37.
                           dp[i][0].add(dp[i - 1][0].get(0) + cost[i][0]
38.
                  for (int j = 1; j < colCount; j++) {
39.
40.
                      if(dp[0][j - 1].size() > 0 && cost[0][j] != SENT
                           dp[0][j].add(dp[0][j - 1].get(0) + cost[0][j]
41.
42.
43.
                  for (int i = 1; i < rowCount; i++) {</pre>
44.
                       for (int j = 1; j < colCount; j++) {</pre>
45.
                           ArrayList<Integer> top = dp[i - 1][j];
                           ArrayList<Integer> left = dp[i][j - 1];
46.
                           if (cost[i][j] == SENTINEL) continue;
47.
48.
                           int p1 = 0, p2 = 0;
49.
                           while (p1 < top.size() && p2 < left.size() {</pre>
50.
                                if (top.get(p1) < left.get(p2)) {</pre>
51.
                                     dp[i][j].add(top.get(p1) + cost[i][]
52.
                                     p1++;
                                } else {
53.
54.
                                     dp[i][j].add(left.get(p2) + cost[i]
55.
                                     p2++;
56.
                                }
57.
                           }
58.
                           while (p1 < top.size() && p1 + p2 < 101) {
                                dp[i][j].add(top.get(p1) + cost[i][j]);
59.
60.
                                p1++;
61.
62.
                           while (p2 < left.size() && p1 + p2 < 101) {</pre>
63.
                                dp[i][j].add(left.get(p2) + cost[i][j]);
64.
                                p2++;
65.
                           }
                      }
66.
67.
68.
                  int queryCount = Integer.parseInt(bufferedReader.read
69.
                  while (queryCount --> 0) {
70.
                      int query[] = new int[3];
71.
                      int j = 0;
72.
                      for (StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringToken;
73.
                           String s = tokenizer.nextToken();
74.
                           query[j ++] = Integer.parseInt(s);
75.
76.
                      int tx = query[0], ty = query[1], k = query[2];
77.
                      if(cost[tx][ty] == SENTINEL) printWriter.println(
78.
                      else if(dp[tx][ty].size() < k) printWriter.printl</pre>
79.
                      else printWriter.println(dp[tx][ty].get(k - 1));
80.
                  }
81.
82.
             printWriter.close();
83.
        }
84.
85.
        public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
```

Tester Solution by Prateek Gupta

```
1. #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2.
using namespace std;
4.
5. vector <int> dp[102][102];
6. int A[102][102];
7. bool obs[102][102];
8.
9. int main()
10. {
            int t,n,m,q,x,a,b;
11.
12.
            cin >> t;
13.
            while ( t-- ) {
14.
             cin >> n >> m;
15.
             for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {
16.
                    for ( int j = 0; j < m; j++ ) obs[i][j] = false,
17.
18.
             for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {
                    for ( int j = 0; j < m; j++ ) {
19.
20.
                             string s;
21.
                            stringstream ss;
22.
                            ss.clear();
23.
                            cin >> s;
24.
                             if ( s == "##" ) obs[i][j] = true, A[i][j]
25.
                             else {
26.
                                     SS << S;
27.
                                     ss >> A[i][j];
28.
                            }
29.
                    }
30.
             if ( !obs[0][0] ) dp[0][0].push_back(A[0][0]);
31.
32.
             for ( int i = 1; i < n; i++ ) {
33.
                    if (!obs[i][0]) {
34.
                            if ( (int)dp[i-1][0].size() > 0 ) dp[i][0]
                    }
35.
36.
             for ( int j = 1; j < m; j++ ) {
37.
                    if (!obs[0][j]) {
38.
39.
                            if ( (int)dp[0][j-1].size() > 0 ) dp[0][j]
40.
                    }
41.
             }
42.
```

```
43.
             for ( int i = 1; i < n; i++ ) {
44.
                     for ( int j = 1; j < m; j++ ) {
45.
                              if ( !obs[i][j] ) {
46.
                                       int sz1 = (int)dp[i-1][j].size();
47.
                                       int sz2 = (int)dp[i][j-1].size();
                                       int idx1 = 0, idx2 = 0, cnt = 0;
48.
                                       while ( (idx1 < s^2) idx2 < sz2)
49.
                                                if ( idx2 = \( \sz2 \) {
50.
                                                        dp[i[i]].push_back(
51.
                                                         idx14
52.
53.
                                                }
                                                else if ( idx1 == sz1 ) {
54.
                                                         dp[i][j].push_back(
55.
56.
                                                         idx2++;
57.
                                                }
58.
                                                else {
59.
                                                         if ( dp[i-1][j][idx
60.
                                                                 dp[i][j].pu
61.
                                                                 idx2++;
62.
                                                         }
63.
                                                         else {
64.
                                                                 dp[i][j].pu
65.
                                                                 idx1++;
66.
                                                         }
67.
                                                }
                                                cnt++;
68.
69.
                                       }
70.
                              }
71.
                     }
72.
73.
             cin >> q;
74.
             while ( q-- ) {
                     cin >> a >> b >> x;
75.
76.
                     if ( obs[a][b] ) {
77.
                              cout << "Obstacle" << endl;</pre>
78.
                              continue;
79.
80.
                     else if ( x > (int)dp[a][b].size() ) {
                              cout << "Not so many paths" << endl;</pre>
81.
82.
                              continue;
83.
84.
                     cout \ll dp[a][b][x-1] \ll endl;
85.
               }
86.
87.
            return 0;
88. }
```

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Palash B		10.0138	С
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TRENDING NOTES

Strings And String Functions

written by Vinay Singh

Segment Tree and Lazy Propagation

written by Akash Sharma

Number Theory - II

written by Tanmay Chaudhari

Matrix exponentiation

written by Mike Koltsov

Graph Theory - Part II

written by Pawel Kacprzak

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