

1135. Connecting Cities With Minimum Cost Premium

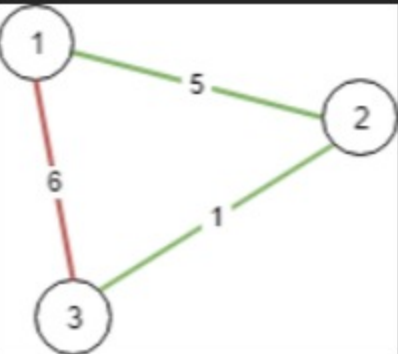
Medium Topics Companies Hint

There are n cities labeled from 1 to n . You are given the integer n and an array `connections` where `connections[i] = [xi, yi, costi]` indicates that the cost of connecting city x_i and city y_i (bidirectional connection) is `costi`.

Return the minimum **cost** to connect all the n cities such that there is at least one path between each pair of cities. If it is impossible to connect all the n cities, return `-1`.

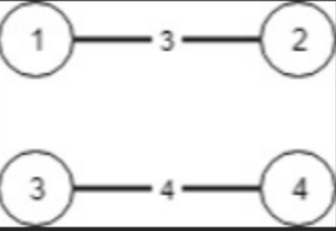
The **cost** is the sum of the connections' costs used.

Example 1:



Input: `n = 3, connections = [[1,2,5],[1,3,6],[2,3,1]]`
Output: `6`
Explanation: Choosing any 2 edges will connect all cities so we choose the minimum 2.

Example 2:



Input: `n = 4, connections = [[1,2,3],[3,4,4]]`
Output: `-1`
Explanation: There is no way to connect all cities even if all edges are used.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- $1 \leq \text{connections.length} \leq 10^4$
- $\text{connections}[i].\text{length} == 3$
- $1 \leq x_i, y_i \leq n$
- $x_i \neq y_i$
- $0 \leq \text{cost}_i \leq 10^5$

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 77.6K | Submissions 124.6K | Acceptance Rate 62.2%

Topics

Union FindGraphHeap (Priority Queue)Minimum Spanning Tree

Companies

0 - 6 months

Amazon 3

- Hint 1

What if we model the cities as a graph?
- Hint 2

Build a graph of cities and find the minimum spanning tree.
- Hint 3

You can use a variation of the Kruskal's algorithm for that.
- Hint 4

Sort the edges by their cost and use a union-find data structure.
- Hint 5

How to check all cities are connected?
- Hint 6

At the beginning we have n connected components, each time we connect two components the number of connected components is reduced by one. At the end we should end with only a single component otherwise return -1.

Similar Questions

Minimum Cost to Reach City With Discounts 🔒Medium

Discussion (6)