

2492. Minimum Score of a Path Between Two Cities

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-322/problems/minimum-score-of-a-path-between-two-cities/submissions/)

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You are given a positive integer n representing n cities numbered from 1 to n. You are also given a 2D array roads where roads [i] = $[a_i, b_i, distance_i]$ indicates that there is a **bidirectional** road between cities a_i and b_i with a distance equal to distance_i. The cities graph is not necessarily connected.

The **score** of a path between two cities is defined as the **minimum** distance of a road in this path.

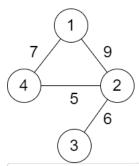
Return the $\mbox{\it minimum}$ possible score of a path between cities $\,1\,$ and $\,n$.

Note:

- A path is a sequence of roads between two cities.
- It is allowed for a path to contain the same road multiple times, and you can visit cities 1 and n multiple times along the path.
- The test cases are generated such that there is at least one path between $\, 1 \,$ and $\, n \,$.

User Accepted:	4167
User Tried:	5848
Total Accepted:	4410
Total Submissions:	12054
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

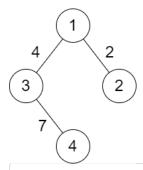


Input: n = 4, roads = [[1,2,9],[2,3,6],[2,4,5],[1,4,7]]

Output: 5

Explanation: The path from city 1 to 4 with the minimum score is: $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$. The score of this path is min(9,5) = 5. It can be shown that no other path has less score.

Example 2:



Input: n = 4, roads = [[1,2,2],[1,3,4],[3,4,7]]

Explanation: The path from city 1 to 4 with the minimum score is: $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$. The score of this path is min(2,2,4,7)

Constraints:

- $2 <= n <= 10^5$
- 1 <= roads.length <= 10^5
- roads[i].length == 3
- $1 \le a_i$, $b_i \le n$
- $a_i != b_i$
- 1 <= distance $_i$ <= 10^4

- There are no repeated edges.
- There is at least one path between 1 and n.

Discuss (https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-score-of-a-path-between-two-cities/discuss)

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JavaScript
                                                                                                                                   \mathfrak{C}
                                                                                                                            ďΣ
  1
     const initializeGraph = (n) => { let g = []; for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) { g.push([]); } return g; };
  2 •
     const packUG = (g, edges, m) \Rightarrow \{
          for (const [u, v, cost] of edges) {
  3 ,
              g[u].push(v);
  5
              g[v].push(u);
m.set(u + " " + v, cost)
  6
              m.set(v + " " + u, cost)
  7
  8
          }
  9
     };
 10
     function DJSet(n, m) {
 11 ▼
 12
          let parent = Array(n).fill(-1), min = Array(n).fill(Number.MAX_SAFE_INTEGER);
 13
          return { find, union, count, equiv, par }
 14
          function find(x) {
              return parent[x] < 0 ? x : parent[x] = find(parent[x]);
 15
 16
          function union(x, y) {
   let ke = x + " " + y, cost = m.get(ke);
 17
 18
              min[x] = Math.min(min[x], cost);
 19
              min[y] = Math.min(min[y], cost);
 20
              x = find(x);
 21
 22
              y = find(y);
              if (x != y) {
 23 1
 24
                   if (parent[x] < parent[y])[x, y] = [y, x];
 25
                   parent[x] += parent[y];
 26
                   parent[y] = x;
 27
 28
 29
              return x == y;
 30
 31 ▼
          function count() {
 32
              let res = Number.MAX_SAFE_INTEGER;
              for (let i = 1; i < n; i++) {
 33 •
                   if (equiv(1, i)) res = Math.min(res, min[i]);
 34
              }
 35
 36
              return res;
 37
          function equiv(x, y) \{ // \text{ isConnected} \}
 38 •
              return find(x) == find(y);
 39
 40
 41
          function par() {
 42
              return parent;
 43
          }
 44
     }
 45
     const minScore = (n, roads) => {
 46 ▼
 47
          let g = initializeGraph(n + 1), m = new Map();
 48
          packUG(g, roads, m);
 49
          let ds = new DJSet(n + 1, m);
 50
          for (const [u, v, cost] of roads) ds.union(u, v)
 51
          return ds.count();
 52
     };
☐ Custom Testcase
                     Use Example Testcases
                                                                                                                        Run
                                                                                                                                  Submission Result: Accepted (/submissions/detail/854265689/) ?
                                                                           More Details > (/submissions/detail/854265689/)
Share your acceptance!
             ∢3
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```