

5905. Second Minimum Time to Reach Destination

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A city is represented as a **bi-directional connected** graph with n vertices where each vertex is labeled from 1 to n (**inclusive**). The edges in the graph are represented as a 2D integer array `edges`, where each `edges[i] = [ui, vi]` denotes a bi-directional edge between vertex u_i and vertex v_i . Every vertex pair is connected by **at most one** edge, and no vertex has an edge to itself. The time taken to traverse any edge is `time` minutes.

Each vertex has a traffic signal which changes its color from **green** to **red** and vice versa every `change` minutes. All signals change **at the same time**. You can enter a vertex at **any time**, but can leave a vertex **only when the signal is green**. You **cannot wait** at a vertex if the signal is **green**.

The **second minimum value** is defined as the smallest value **strictly larger** than the minimum value.

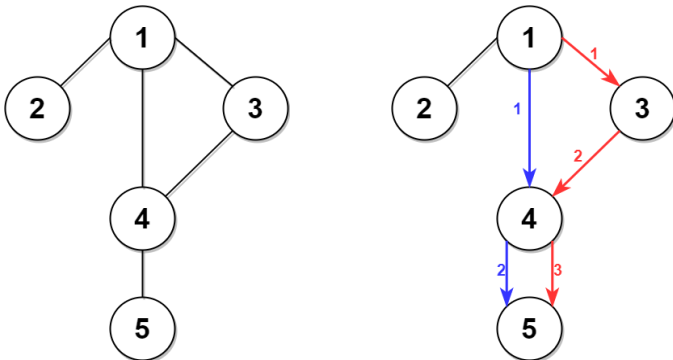
- For example the second minimum value of `[2, 3, 4]` is 3, and the second minimum value of `[2, 2, 4]` is 4.

Given n , `edges`, `time`, and `change`, return the **second minimum time** it will take to go from vertex 1 to vertex n .

Notes:

- You can go through any vertex **any** number of times, **including** 1 and n .
- You can assume that when the journey **starts**, all signals have just turned **green**.

Example 1:



Input: $n = 5$, `edges = [[1,2],[1,3],[1,4],[3,4],[4,5]]`, `time = 3`, `change = 5`

Output: 13

Explanation:

The figure on the left shows the given graph.

The blue path in the figure on the right is the minimum time path.

The time taken is:

- Start at 1, time elapsed=0
- 1 → 4: 3 minutes, time elapsed=3
- 4 → 5: 3 minutes, time elapsed=6

Hence the minimum time needed is 6 minutes.

The red path shows the path to get the second minimum time.

- Start at 1, time elapsed=0
- 1 → 3: 3 minutes, time elapsed=3
- 3 → 4: 3 minutes, time elapsed=6
- Wait at 4 for 4 minutes, time elapsed=10
- 4 → 5: 3 minutes, time elapsed=13

Hence the second minimum time is 13 minutes.

Example 2:



Input: $n = 2$, $edges = [[1,2]]$, $time = 3$, $change = 2$

Output: 11

Explanation:

The minimum time path is $1 \rightarrow 2$ with $time = 3$ minutes.

The second minimum time path is $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$ with $time = 11$ minutes.

Constraints:

- $2 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- $n - 1 \leq edges.length \leq \min(2 * 10^4, n * (n - 1) / 2)$
- $edges[i].length == 2$
- $1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$
- $u_i \neq v_i$
- There are no duplicate edges.
- Each vertex can be reached directly or indirectly from every other vertex.
- $1 \leq time, change \leq 10^3$

JavaScript



```

1  /**
2   * @param {number} n
3   * @param {number[][]} edges
4   * @param {number} time
5   * @param {number} change
6   * @return {number}
7   */
8  var secondMinimum = function(n, edges, time, change) {
9
10  };

```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

Run

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