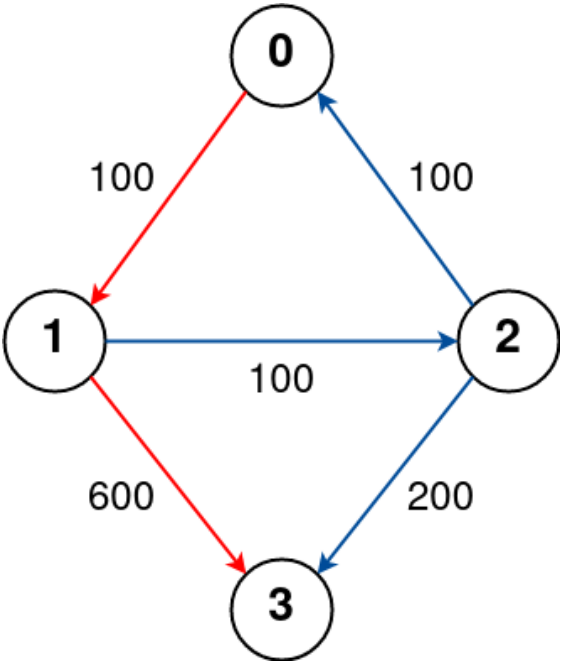


787. Cheapest Flights Within K Stops

Medium Topics Companies

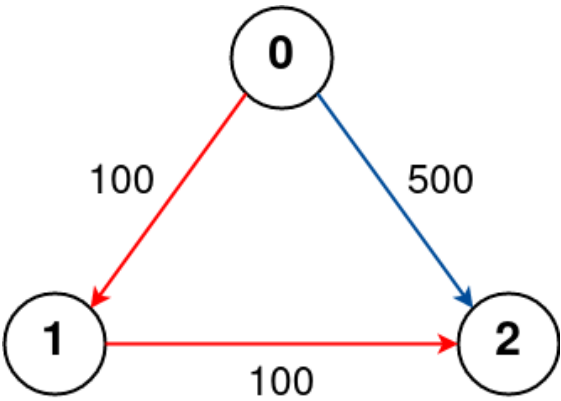
There are n cities connected by some number of flights. You are given an array `flights` where `flights[i] = [fromi, toi, pricei]` and `fromi`, `toi`, and `pricei` are integers representing the origin city, destination city, and the price of the flight respectively. You are also given three integers `src`, `dst`, and `k`, return *the cheapest price from `src` to `dst` with at most `k` stops*. If there is no such route, return `-1`.

Example 1:



Input: `n = 4, flights = [[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[2,0,100],[1,3,600],[2,3,200]]`, `src = 0`, `dst = 3`, `k = 1`
Output: `700`
Explanation:
The graph is shown above.
The optimal path with at most 1 stop from city 0 to 3 is marked in red and has cost $100 + 600 = 700$.
Note that the path through cities `[0,1,2,3]` is cheaper but is invalid because it uses 2 stops.

Example 2:



Input: `n = 3, flights = [[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[0,2,500]]`, `src = 0`, `dst = 2`, `k = 1`
Output: `200`
Explanation:
The graph is shown above.
The optimal path with at most 1 stop from city 0 to 2 is marked in red and has cost $100 + 100 = 200$.

Example 3:

