

# Problem 1928: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There is a country of

$n$

cities numbered from

0

to

$n - 1$

where

all the cities are connected

by bi-directional roads. The roads are represented as a 2D integer array

edges

where

$\text{edges}[i] = [x$

$i$

, y

i

, time

i

]

denotes a road between cities

x

i

and

y

i

that takes

time

i

minutes to travel. There may be multiple roads of differing travel times connecting the same two cities, but no road connects a city to itself.

Each time you pass through a city, you must pay a passing fee. This is represented as a

0-indexed

integer array

passingFees

of length

$n$

where

`passingFees[j]`

is the amount of dollars you must pay when you pass through city

$j$

.

In the beginning, you are at city

0

and want to reach city

$n - 1$

in

`maxTime`

minutes or less

. The

cost

of your journey is the

summation of passing fees

for each city that you passed through at some moment of your journey (

including

the source and destination cities).

Given

maxTime

,

edges

, and

passingFees

, return

the

minimum cost

to complete your journey, or

-1

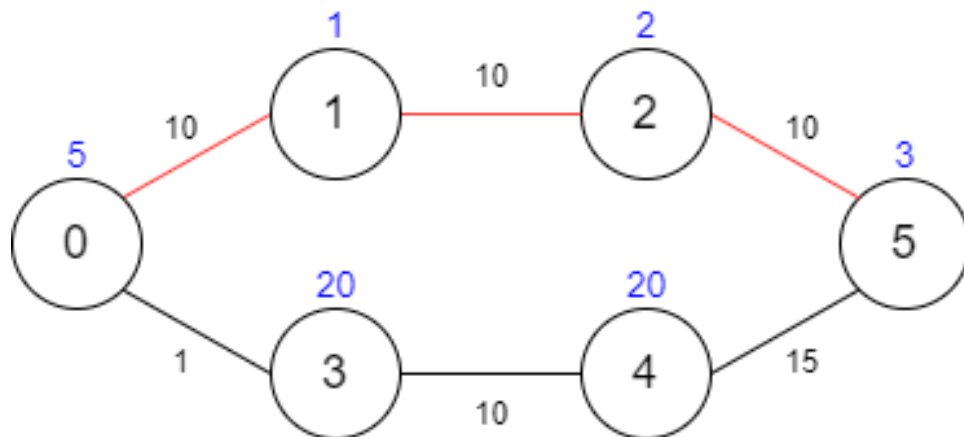
if you cannot complete it within

maxTime

minutes

.

Example 1:



Input:

maxTime = 30, edges = [[0,1,10],[1,2,10],[2,5,10],[0,3,1],[3,4,10],[4,5,15]], passingFees = [5,1,2,20,20,3]

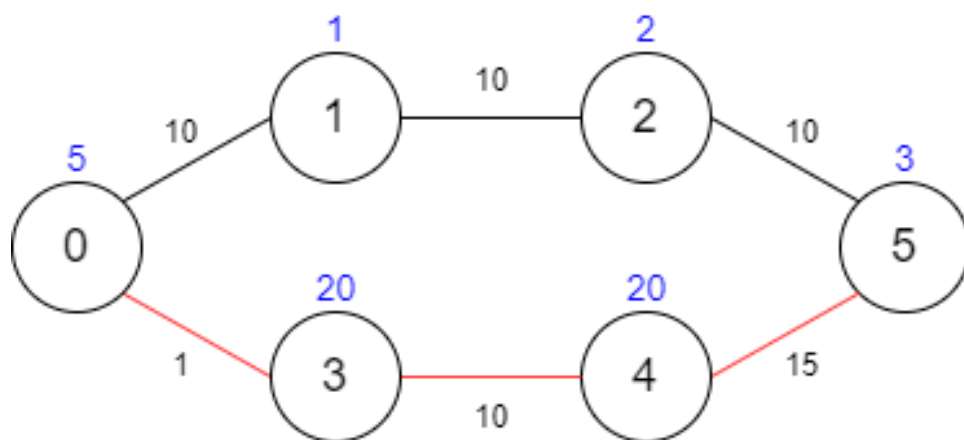
Output:

11

Explanation:

The path to take is 0 -> 1 -> 2 -> 5, which takes 30 minutes and has \$11 worth of passing fees.

Example 2:



Input:

maxTime = 29, edges = [[0,1,10],[1,2,10],[2,5,10],[0,3,1],[3,4,10],[4,5,15]], passingFees = [5,1,2,20,20,3]

Output:

48

Explanation:

The path to take is 0 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5, which takes 26 minutes and has \$48 worth of passing fees. You cannot take path 0 -> 1 -> 2 -> 5 since it would take too long.

Example 3:

Input:

maxTime = 25, edges = [[0,1,10],[1,2,10],[2,5,10],[0,3,1],[3,4,10],[4,5,15]], passingFees = [5,1,2,20,20,3]

Output:

-1

Explanation:

There is no way to reach city 5 from city 0 within 25 minutes.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{maxTime} \leq 1000$

$n == \text{passingFees.length}$

$2 \leq n \leq 1000$

$n - 1 \leq \text{edges.length} \leq 1000$

$0 \leq x$

i

, y

i

$\leq n - 1$

$1 \leq \text{time}$

i

$\leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{passingFees}[j] \leq 1000$

The graph may contain multiple edges between two nodes.

The graph does not contain self loops.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minCost(int maxTime, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<int>&
    passingFees) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minCost(int maxTime, int[][] edges, int[] passingFees) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minCost(self, maxTime: int, edges: List[List[int]], passingFees:
List[int]) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def minCost(self, maxTime, edges, passingFees):
        """
        :type maxTime: int
        :type edges: List[List[int]]
        :type passingFees: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} maxTime
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @param {number[]} passingFees
 * @return {number}
 */
var minCost = function(maxTime, edges, passingFees) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minCost(maxTime: number, edges: number[][], passingFees: number[]):
number {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int MinCost(int maxTime, int[][] edges, int[] passingFees) {

    }
}
```



**C:**

```
int minCost(int maxTime, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int*
passingFees, int passingFeesSize) {

}
```

**Go:**

```
func minCost(maxTime int, edges [][]int, passingFees []int) int {

}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {
fun minCost(maxTime: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, passingFees: IntArray): Int
{

}
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {
func minCost(_ maxTime: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ passingFees: [Int]) -> Int {

}
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {
pub fn min_cost(max_time: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, passing_fees: Vec<i32>)
-> i32 {

}
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} max_time
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
```

```

# @param {Integer[]} passing_fees
# @return {Integer}
def min_cost(max_time, edges, passing_fees)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $maxTime
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Integer[] $passingFees
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minCost($maxTime, $edges, $passingFees) {

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int minCost(int maxTime, List<List<int>> edges, List<int> passingFees) {

  }

}

```

## Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def minCost(maxTime: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], passingFees: Array[Int]):
  Int = {

  }

}

```

## Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_cost(max_time :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], passing_fees ::

```

```

[integer]) :: integer
def min_cost(max_time, edges, passing_fees) do

end

end

```

## Erlang:

```

-spec min_cost(MaxTime :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], PassingFees ::
[integer()]) -> integer().
min_cost(MaxTime, Edges, PassingFees) ->
.

```

## Racket:

```

(define/contract (min-cost maxTime edges passingFees)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?)
    exact-integer?)
  )

```

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int minCost(int maxTime, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<int>&
passingFees) {

    }

};

```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public int minCost(int maxTime, int[][] edges, int[] passingFees) {

}

}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, graph, dp

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def minCost(self, maxTime: int, edges: List[List[int]], passingFees:
List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
def minCost(self, maxTime, edges, passingFees):
"""
:type maxTime: int
```

```

:type edges: List[List[int]]
:type passingFees: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {number} maxTime
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @param {number[]} passingFees
 * @return {number}
 */
var minCost = function(maxTime, edges, passingFees) {

};

```

## TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function minCost(maxTime: number, edges: number[][], passingFees: number[]):
number {

```

```
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinCost(int maxTime, int[][] edges, int[] passingFees) {

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int minCost(int maxTime, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int*
passingFees, int passingFeesSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func minCost(maxTime int, edges [][]int, passingFees []int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minCost(maxTime: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, passingFees: IntArray): Int
    {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minCost(_ maxTime: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ passingFees: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn min_cost(max_time: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, passing_fees: Vec<i32>)
    -> i32 {

```

```
}  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} max_time  
# @param {Integer[][]} edges  
# @param {Integer[]} passing_fees  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_cost(max_time, edges, passing_fees)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $maxTime  
     * @param Integer[][] $edges  
     * @param Integer[] $passingFees  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minCost($maxTime, $edges, $passingFees) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int minCost(int maxTime, List<List<int>> edges, List<int> passingFees) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def minCost(maxTime: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], passingFees: Array[Int]):
```



```
Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_cost(max_time :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], passing_fees ::  
    [integer]) :: integer  
  def min_cost(max_time, edges, passing_fees) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_cost(MaxTime :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], PassingFees ::  
  [integer()]) -> integer().  
min_cost(MaxTime, Edges, PassingFees) ->  
  .
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-cost maxTime edges passingFees)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?)  
    exact-integer?)  
  )
```