

# Problem 2045: Second Minimum Time to Reach Destination

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 62.40%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Breadth-First Search, Graph, Shortest Path

## Problem Description

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 `ui` and vertex `vi`. 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 -> 2 with time = 3 minutes. The second minimum time path is 1 -> 2 -> 1 -> 2 with time = 11 minutes.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `2 <= n <= 104` \* `n - 1 <= edges.length <= min(2 \* 104, n \* (n - 1) / 2)` \* `edges[i].length == 2` \* `1 <= ui, vi <= n` \* `ui != vi` \* There are no duplicate edges. \* Each vertex can be reached directly or indirectly from every other vertex. \* `1 <= time, change <= 103`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int secondMinimum(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, int time, int change) {
        }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public int secondMinimum(int n, int[][] edges, int time, int change) {  
}  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
def secondMinimum(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], time: int, change: int) -> int:
```