

# Problem 3528: Unit Conversion I

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 54.86%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Depth-First Search, Breadth-First Search, Graph

## Problem Description

There are `n` types of units indexed from `0` to `n - 1`. You are given a 2D integer array `conversions` of length `n - 1`, where `conversions[i] = [sourceUniti, targetUniti, conversionFactori]`. This indicates that a single unit of type `sourceUniti` is equivalent to `conversionFactori` units of type `targetUniti`.

Return an array `baseUnitConversion` of length `n`, where `baseUnitConversion[i]` is the number of units of type `i` equivalent to a single unit of type 0. Since the answer may be large, return each `baseUnitConversion[i]` \*\*modulo\*\* `10^9 + 7`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** conversions = [[0,1,2],[1,2,3]]

**Output:** [1,2,6]

**Explanation:**

\* Convert a single unit of type 0 into 2 units of type 1 using `conversions[0]`. \* Convert a single unit of type 0 into 6 units of type 2 using `conversions[0]`, then `conversions[1]`.



**Example 2:**

**Input:** conversions = [[0,1,2],[0,2,3],[1,3,4],[1,4,5],[2,5,2],[4,6,3],[5,7,4]]

**\*\*Output:\*\*** [1,2,3,8,10,6,30,24]

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

\* Convert a single unit of type 0 into 2 units of type 1 using `conversions[0]`.  
\* Convert a single unit of type 0 into 3 units of type 2 using `conversions[1]`.  
\* Convert a single unit of type 0 into 8 units of type 3 using `conversions[0]`, then `conversions[2]`.  
\* Convert a single unit of type 0 into 10 units of type 4 using `conversions[0]`, then `conversions[3]`.  
\* Convert a single unit of type 0 into 6 units of type 5 using `conversions[1]`, then `conversions[4]`.  
\* Convert a single unit of type 0 into 30 units of type 6 using `conversions[0]`, `conversions[3]`, then `conversions[5]`.  
\* Convert a single unit of type 0 into 24 units of type 7 using `conversions[1]`, `conversions[4]`, then `conversions[6]`.

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

\*  $2 \leq n \leq 105$  \* `conversions.length == n - 1` \*  $0 \leq sourceUniti, targetUniti < n$  \*  $1 \leq conversionFactori \leq 109$  \* It is guaranteed that unit 0 can be converted into any other unit through a **unique** combination of conversions without using any conversions in the opposite direction.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<int> baseUnitConversions(vector<vector<int>>& conversions) {
    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
public int[] baseUnitConversions(int[][] conversions) {
    }
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def baseUnitConversions(self, conversions: List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:
```