

# 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

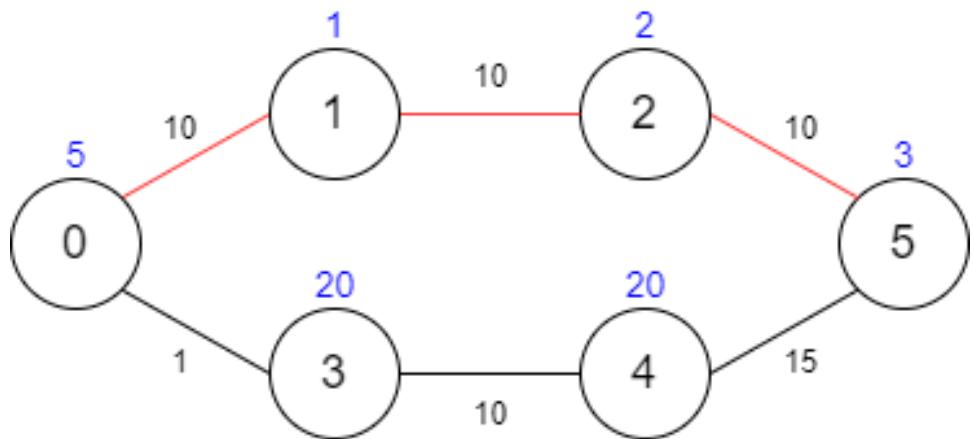
if you cannot complete it within

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]
```

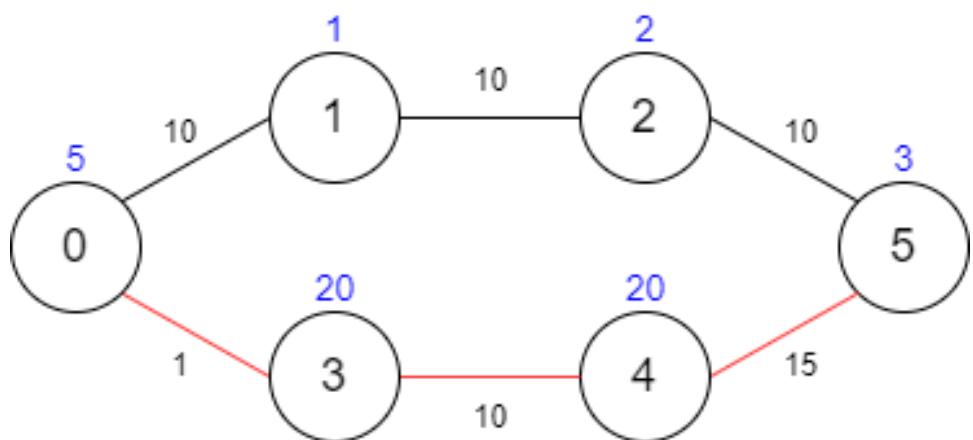
Output:

11

Explanation:

The path to take is  $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5$ , 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

<= n - 1

1 <= time

i

<= 1000

1 <= passingFees[j] <= 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?)  
)
```