

Problem 2203: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer

n

denoting the number of nodes of a

weighted directed

graph. The nodes are numbered from

0

to

$n - 1$

.

You are also given a 2D integer array

edges

where

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

i

, to

i

, weight

i

]

denotes that there exists a

directed

edge from

from

i

to

to

i

with weight

weight

i

.

Lastly, you are given three

distinct

integers

src1

,

src2

, and

dest

denoting three distinct nodes of the graph.

Return

the

minimum weight

of a subgraph of the graph such that it is

possible

to reach

dest

from both

src1

and

src2

via a set of edges of this subgraph

. In case such a subgraph does not exist, return

-1

.

A

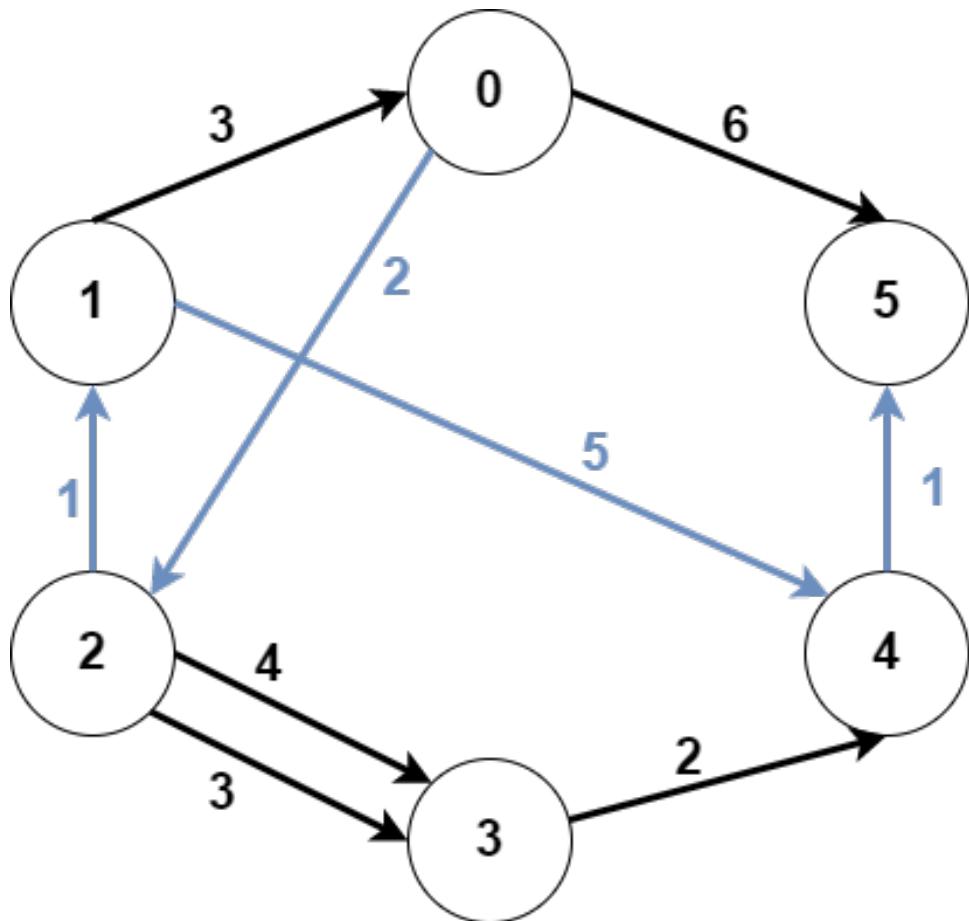
subgraph

is a graph whose vertices and edges are subsets of the original graph. The

weight

of a subgraph is the sum of weights of its constituent edges.

Example 1:



Input:

$n = 6$, edges = $[[0,2,2],[0,5,6],[1,0,3],[1,4,5],[2,1,1],[2,3,3],[2,3,4],[3,4,2],[4,5,1]]$, src1 = 0, src2 = 1, dest = 5

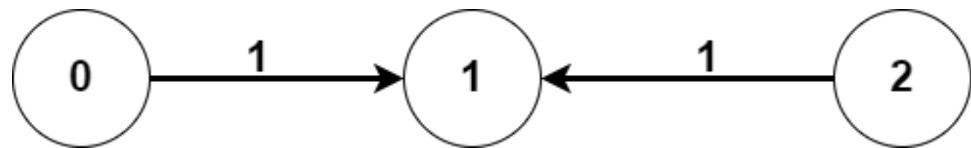
Output:

9

Explanation:

The above figure represents the input graph. The blue edges represent one of the subgraphs that yield the optimal answer. Note that the subgraph $[[1,0,3],[0,5,6]]$ also yields the optimal answer. It is not possible to get a subgraph with less weight satisfying all the constraints.

Example 2:



Input:

$n = 3$, edges = $[[0,1,1],[2,1,1]]$, src1 = 0, src2 = 1, dest = 2

Output:

-1

Explanation:

The above figure represents the input graph. It can be seen that there does not exist any path from node 1 to node 2, hence there are no subgraphs satisfying all the constraints.

Constraints:

$3 \leq n \leq 10$

5

$0 \leq \text{edges.length} \leq 10$

5

$\text{edges}[i].length == 3$

$0 \leq \text{from}$

i

, to

i

, $\text{src1}, \text{src2}, \text{dest} \leq n - 1$

from

i

!= to

i

src1

,

src2

, and

dest

are pairwise distinct.

$1 \leq \text{weight}[i] \leq 10$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long minimumWeight(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, int src1, int
src2, int dest) {
    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long minimumWeight(int n, int[][] edges, int src1, int src2, int dest)
    {
    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minimumWeight(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], src1: int, src2: int,
dest: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def minimumWeight(self, n, edges, src1, src2, dest):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type edges: List[List[int]]
        :type src1: int
        :type src2: int
        :type dest: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[][]} edges  
 * @param {number} src1  
 * @param {number} src2  
 * @param {number} dest  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minimumWeight = function(n, edges, src1, src2, dest) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minimumWeight(n: number, edges: number[][], src1: number, src2: number, dest: number): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long MinimumWeight(int n, int[][] edges, int src1, int src2, int dest)  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
long long minimumWeight(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize,  
int src1, int src2, int dest) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func minimumWeight(n int, edges [][]int, src1 int, src2 int, dest int) int64  
{  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumWeight(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, src1: Int, src2: Int, dest: Int): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumWeight(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ src1: Int, _ src2: Int, _ dest: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_weight(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, src1: i32, src2: i32, dest: i32) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer[][][]} edges  
# @param {Integer} src1  
# @param {Integer} src2  
# @param {Integer} dest  
# @return {Integer}  
def minimum_weight(n, edges, src1, src2, dest)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {
```

```

/**
 * @param Integer $n
 * @param Integer[][] $edges
 * @param Integer $src1
 * @param Integer $src2
 * @param Integer $dest
 * @return Integer
 */
function minimumWeight($n, $edges, $src1, $src2, $dest) {

}
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
int minimumWeight(int n, List<List<int>> edges, int src1, int src2, int dest)
{
}

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
def minimumWeight(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], src1: Int, src2: Int,
dest: Int): Long = {

}
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec minimum_weight(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], src1 :: integer,
src2 :: integer, dest :: integer) :: integer
def minimum_weight(n, edges, src1, src2, dest) do

end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec minimum_weight(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], Src1 :: integer(),
Src2 :: integer(), Dest :: integer()) -> integer().
minimum_weight(N, Edges, Src1, Src2, Dest) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (minimum-weight n edges src1 src2 dest)
(-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?
exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?))

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    long long minimumWeight(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, int src1, int
src2, int dest) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph
 *

```

```

* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/



class Solution {
public long minimumWeight(int n, int[][] edges, int src1, int src2, int dest)
{
}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, graph

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

def minimumWeight(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], src1: int, src2: int,
dest: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def minimumWeight(self, n, edges, src1, src2, dest):
"""
:type n: int
:type edges: List[List[int]]
:type src1: int
:type src2: int
:type dest: int
:rtype: int

```

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, graph  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[][]} edges  
 * @param {number} src1  
 * @param {number} src2  
 * @param {number} dest  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
  
var minimumWeight = function(n, edges, src1, src2, dest) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, graph  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
function minimumWeight(n: number, edges: number[][], src1: number, src2: number, dest: number): number {
```

```
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public long MinimumWeight(int n, int[][] edges, int src1, int src2, int dest)
    {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

long long minimumWeight(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize,
int src1, int src2, int dest) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func minimumWeight(n int, edges [][]int, src1 int, src2 int, dest int) int64
{
}

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minimumWeight(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, src1: Int, src2: Int, dest: Int): Long {
        }
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minimumWeight(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ src1: Int, _ src2: Int, _ dest: Int) -> Int {
        }
    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Weighted Subgraph With the Required Paths
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
}

```

```
pub fn minimum_weight(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, src1: i32, src2: i32,
dest: i32) -> i64 {

}

}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @param {Integer} src1
# @param {Integer} src2
# @param {Integer} dest
# @return {Integer}
def minimum_weight(n, edges, src1, src2, dest)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Integer $src1
     * @param Integer $src2
     * @param Integer $dest
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minimumWeight($n, $edges, $src1, $src2, $dest) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int minimumWeight(int n, List<List<int>> edges, int src1, int src2, int dest)
{
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def minimumWeight(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], src1: Int, src2: Int,  
        dest: Int): Long = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec minimum_weight(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], src1 :: integer,  
  src2 :: integer, dest :: integer) :: integer  
  def minimum_weight(n, edges, src1, src2, dest) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec minimum_weight(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], Src1 ::  
integer(), Src2 :: integer(), Dest :: integer()) -> integer().  
minimum_weight(N, Edges, Src1, Src2, Dest) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (minimum-weight n edges src1 src2 dest)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?  
    exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```