

# Problem 1786: Number of Restricted Paths From First to Last Node

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 40.60%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Dynamic Programming, Graph, Topological Sort, Heap (Priority Queue), Shortest Path

## Problem Description

There is an undirected weighted connected graph. You are given a positive integer  $n$  which denotes that the graph has  $n$  nodes labeled from  $1$  to  $n$ , and an array `edges` where each `edges[i] = [ui, vi, weighti]` denotes that there is an edge between nodes  $ui$  and  $vi$  with weight equal to  $weighti$ .

A path from node  $start$  to node  $end$  is a sequence of nodes  $[z_0, z_1, z_2, \dots, z_k]$  such that  $z_0 = start$  and  $z_k = end$  and there is an edge between  $z_i$  and  $z_{i+1}$  where  $0 \leq i \leq k-1$ .

The distance of a path is the sum of the weights on the edges of the path. Let `distanceToLastNode(x)` denote the shortest distance of a path between node  $n$  and node  $x$ . A **restricted path** is a path that also satisfies that `distanceToLastNode(z_i) > distanceToLastNode(z_{i+1})` where  $0 \leq i \leq k-1$ .

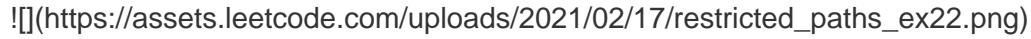
Return the number of restricted paths from node  $1$  to node  $n$ . Since that number may be too large, return it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

**Example 1:**



**Input:** `n = 5, edges = [[1,2,3],[1,3,3],[2,3,1],[1,4,2],[5,2,2],[3,5,1],[5,4,10]]` **Output:** 3  
**Explanation:** Each circle contains the node number in black and its `distanceToLastNode` value in blue. The three restricted paths are: 1)  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5$  2)  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5$  3)  $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5$

**Example 2:**



**Input:**  $n = 7$ ,  $edges = [[1,3,1],[4,1,2],[7,3,4],[2,5,3],[5,6,1],[6,7,2],[7,5,3],[2,6,4]]$  **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** Each circle contains the node number in black and its distanceToLastNode value in blue. The only restricted path is  $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 7$ .

**Constraints:**

$1 \leq n \leq 2 * 10^4$   $n - 1 \leq edges.length \leq 4 * 10^4$   $edges[i].length == 3$   $1 \leq ui, vi \leq n$   $ui \neq vi$   $1 \leq weight_i \leq 10^5$  \* There is at most one edge between any two nodes. \* There is at least one path between any two nodes.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countRestrictedPaths(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int countRestrictedPaths(int n, int[][] edges) {

    }
}
```

**Python3:**

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