

# Problem 3543: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer

$n$

and a

Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)

with

$n$

nodes labeled from 0 to

$n - 1$

. This is represented by a 2D array

edges

, where

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

$i$

, v

i

, w

i

]

indicates a directed edge from node

u

i

to

v

i

with weight

w

i

You are also given two integers,

k

and

t

Your task is to determine the

maximum

possible sum of edge weights for any path in the graph such that:

The path contains

exactly

$k$

edges.

The total sum of edge weights in the path is

strictly

less than

$t$

Return the

maximum

possible sum of weights for such a path. If no such path exists, return

-1

Example 1:

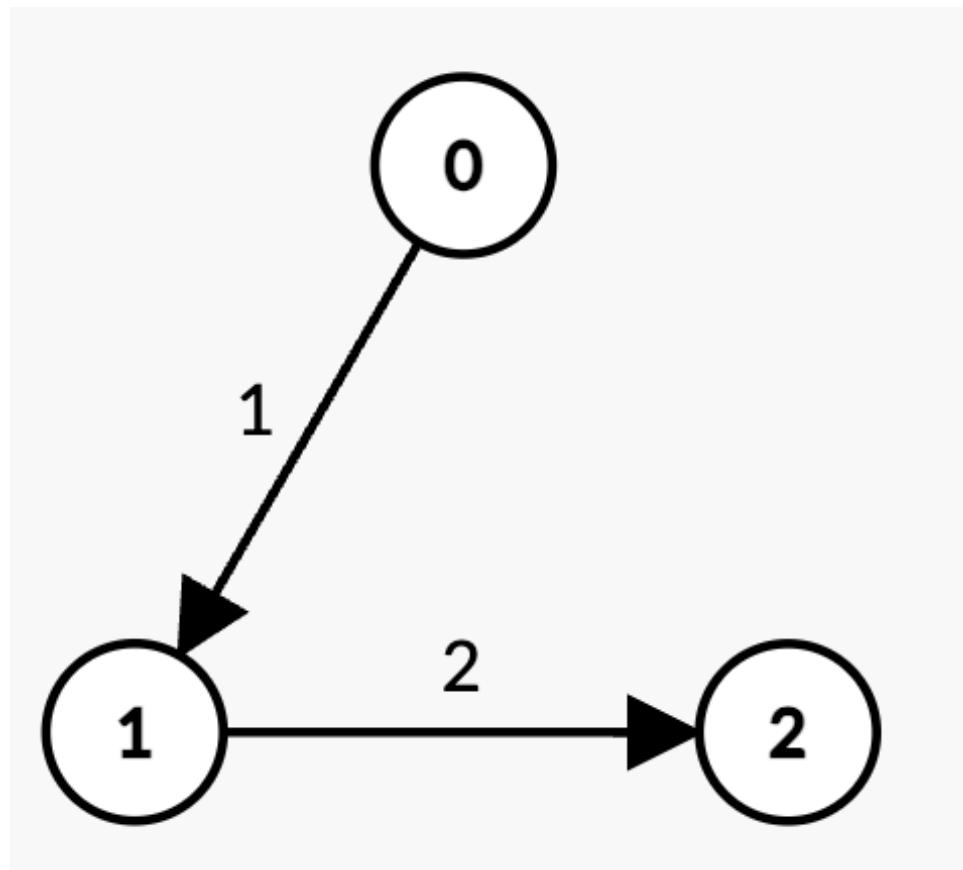
Input:

$n = 3$ , edges =  $[[0,1,1],[1,2,2]]$ ,  $k = 2$ ,  $t = 4$

Output:

3

Explanation:



The only path with

$k = 2$

edges is

$0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$

with weight

$1 + 2 = 3 < t$

Thus, the maximum possible sum of weights less than

$t$

is 3.

Example 2:

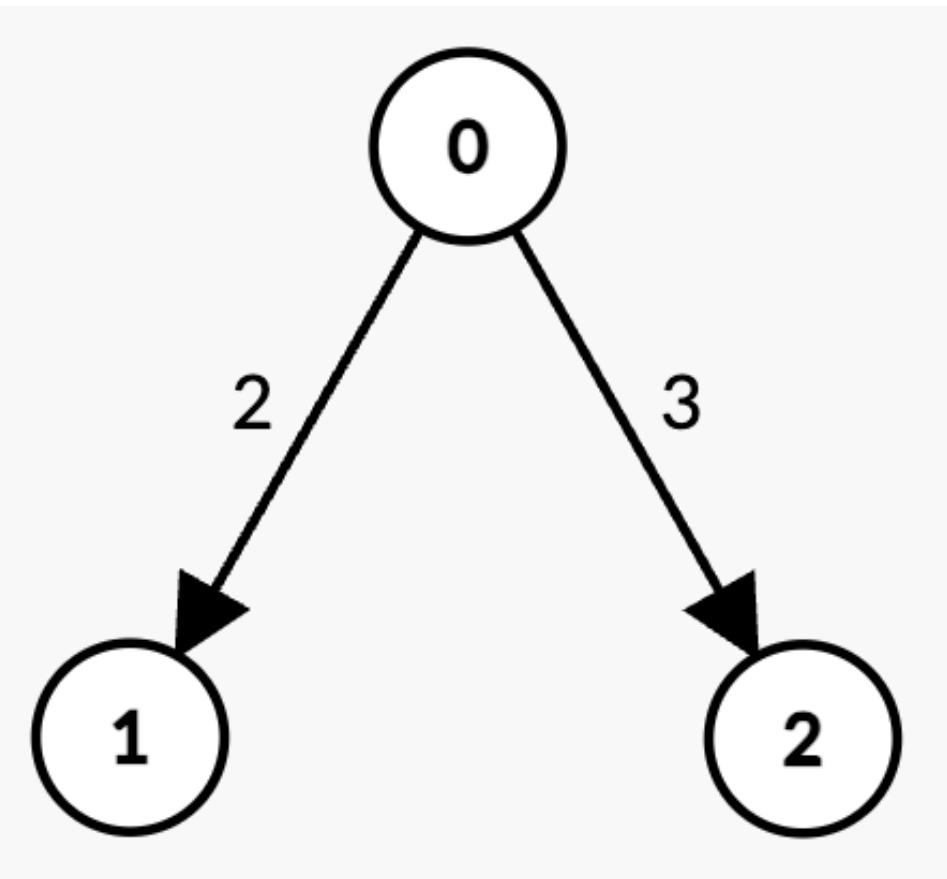
Input:

$n = 3$ , edges =  $[[0,1,2], [0,2,3]]$ ,  $k = 1$ ,  $t = 3$

Output:

2

Explanation:



There are two paths with

$k = 1$

edge:

$0 \rightarrow 1$

with weight

$2 < t$

.

$0 \rightarrow 2$

with weight

$3 = t$

, which is not strictly less than

$t$

.

Thus, the maximum possible sum of weights less than

$t$

is 2.

Example 3:

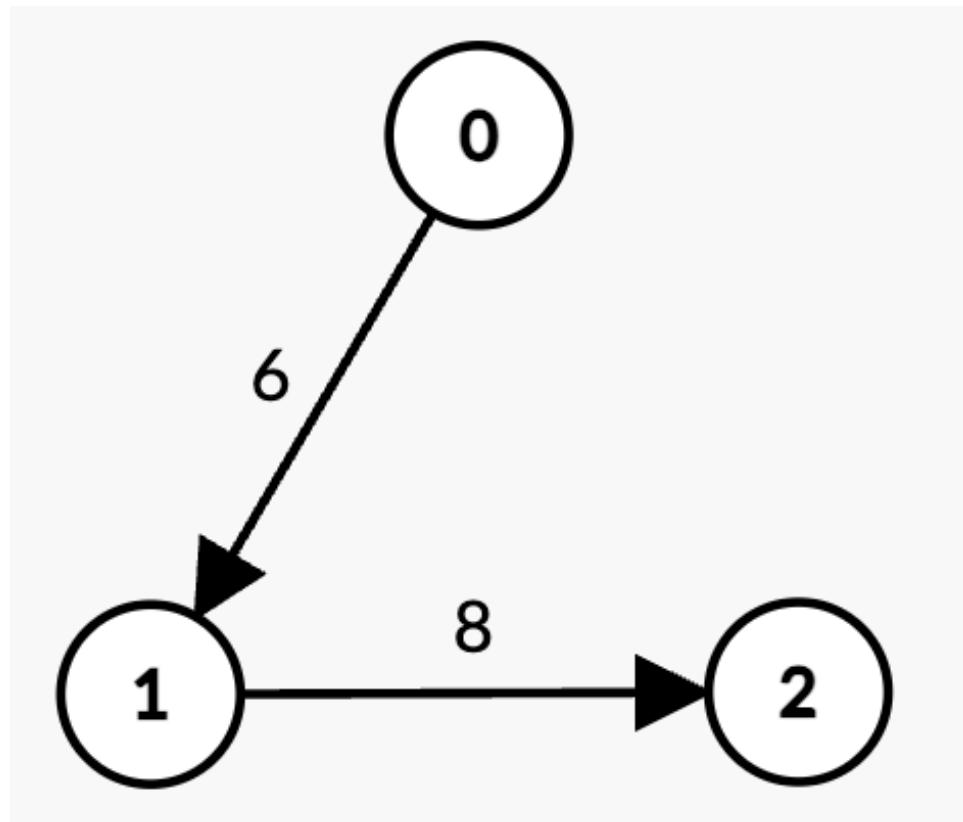
Input:

$n = 3$ , edges =  $[[0,1,6],[1,2,8]]$ ,  $k = 1$ ,  $t = 6$

Output:

-1

Explanation:



There are two paths with  $k = 1$  edge:

$0 \rightarrow 1$

with weight

$6 = t$

, which is not strictly less than

$t$

$1 \rightarrow 2$

with weight

$8 > t$

, which is not strictly less than

$t$

Since there is no path with sum of weights strictly less than

$t$

, the answer is -1.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 300$

$0 \leq \text{edges.length} \leq 300$

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

$i$

$, v$

$i$

$, w$

$i$

$]$

$0 \leq u$

i

, v

i

< n

u

i

!= v

i

1 <= w

i

<= 10

0 <= k <= 300

1 <= t <= 600

The input graph is

guaranteed

to be a

DAG

.

There are no duplicate edges.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxWeight(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, int k, int t) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int maxWeight(int n, int[][] edges, int k, int t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maxWeight(self, n, edges, k, t):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type edges: List[List[int]]  
        :type k: int  
        :type t: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[][]} edges  
 * @param {number} k
```

```
* @param {number} t
* @return {number}
*/
var maxWeight = function(n, edges, k, t) {
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maxWeight(n: number, edges: number[][][], k: number, t: number):
number {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int MaxWeight(int n, int[][][] edges, int k, int t) {

}
}
```

### C:

```
int maxWeight(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int k,
int t) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func maxWeight(n int, edges [][]int, k int, t int) int {
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun maxWeight(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, k: Int, t: Int): Int {

}
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func maxWeight(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ k: Int, _ t: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn max_weight(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, k: i32, t: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer[][]} edges  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @param {Integer} t  
# @return {Integer}  
def max_weight(n, edges, k, t)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer[][] $edges  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @param Integer $t  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maxWeight($n, $edges, $k, $t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int maxWeight(int n, List<List<int>> edges, int k, int t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def maxWeight(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], k: Int, t: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec max_weight(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], k :: integer, t ::  
  integer) :: integer  
  def max_weight(n, edges, k, t) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec max_weight(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], K :: integer(), T ::  
integer()) -> integer().  
max_weight(N, Edges, K, T) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-weight n edges k t)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?  
    exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, hash
 *
 * 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 maxWeight(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, int k, int t) {
}
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, hash
 *
 * 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 maxWeight(int n, int[][] edges, int k, int t) {
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, graph, dp, hash
```

```

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 maxWeight(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], k: int, t: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def maxWeight(self, n, edges, k, t):
"""

:type n: int
:type edges: List[List[int]]
:type k: int
:type t: int
:rtype: int
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, hash
 *
 * 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} n
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @param {number} k
 * @param {number} t
 * @return {number}

```

```
*/  
var maxWeight = function(n, edges, k, t) {  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, hash  
 *  
 * 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 maxWeight(n: number, edges: number[][][], k: number, t: number):  
number {  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, hash  
 *  
 * 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 MaxWeight(int n, int[][][] edges, int k, int t) {  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, hash
 *
 * 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 maxWeight(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize, int k,
int t) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, dp, hash
//
// 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 maxWeight(n int, edges [][]int, k int, t int) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxWeight(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, k: Int, t: Int): Int {
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maxWeight(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ k: Int, _ t: Int) -> Int {
}

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Weighted K-Edge Path
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, dp, hash
//
// 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 max_weight(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, k: i32, t: i32) -> i32 {
        }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @param {Integer} k
# @param {Integer} t
# @return {Integer}
def max_weight(n, edges, k, t)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Integer $k
     * @param Integer $t
     * @return Integer
     */
}
```

```
function maxWeight($n, $edges, $k, $t) {  
}  
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int maxWeight(int n, List<List<int>> edges, int k, int t) {  
}  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def maxWeight(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], k: Int, t: Int): Int = {  
}  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec max_weight(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], k :: integer, t ::  
integer) :: integer  
def max_weight(n, edges, k, t) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec max_weight(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], K :: integer(), T ::  
integer()) -> integer().  
max_weight(N, Edges, K, T) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (max-weight n edges k t)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?
        exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```