

Problem 1697: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

An undirected graph of

n

nodes is defined by

`edgeList`

, where

`edgeList[i] = [u`

`i`

`, v`

`i`

`, dis`

`i`

`]`

denotes an edge between nodes

u

i

and

v

i

with distance

dis

i

. Note that there may be

multiple

edges between two nodes.

Given an array

queries

, where

queries[j] = [p

j

, q

j

, limit

j

]

, your task is to determine for each

queries[j]

whether there is a path between

p

j

and

q

j

such that each edge on the path has a distance

strictly less than

limit

j

Return

a

boolean array

answer

, where

answer.length == queries.length

and the

j

th

value of

answer

is

true

if there is a path for

queries[j]

is

true

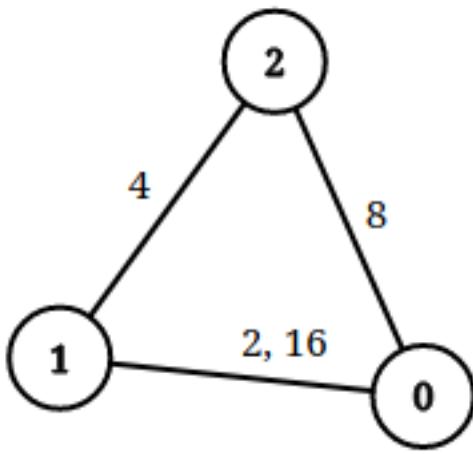
, and

false

otherwise

.

Example 1:



Input:

```
n = 3, edgeList = [[0,1,2],[1,2,4],[2,0,8],[1,0,16]], queries = [[0,1,2],[0,2,5]]
```

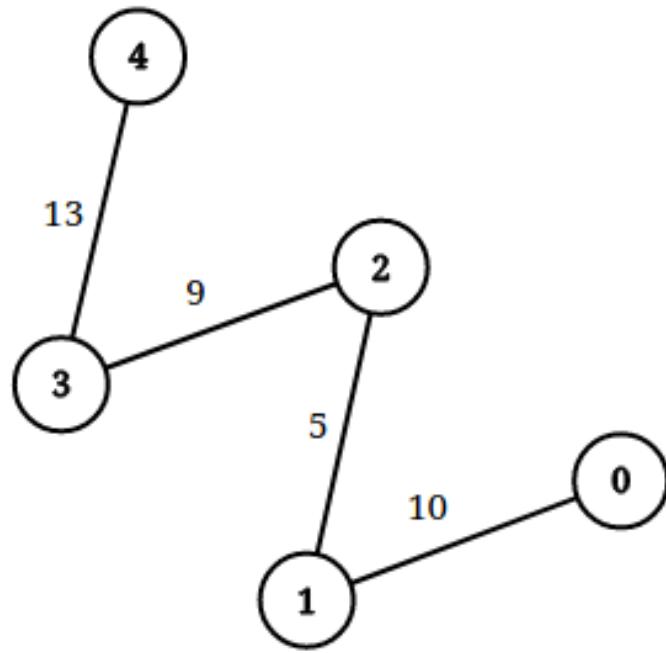
Output:

```
[false,true]
```

Explanation:

The above figure shows the given graph. Note that there are two overlapping edges between 0 and 1 with distances 2 and 16. For the first query, between 0 and 1 there is no path where each distance is less than 2, thus we return false for this query. For the second query, there is a path ($0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2$) of two edges with distances less than 5, thus we return true for this query.

Example 2:



Input:

```
n = 5, edgeList = [[0,1,10],[1,2,5],[2,3,9],[3,4,13]], queries = [[0,4,14],[1,4,13]]
```

Output:

```
[true, false]
```

Explanation:

The above figure shows the given graph.

Constraints:

$2 \leq n \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{edgeList.length}, \text{queries.length} \leq 10$

5

edgeList[i].length == 3

queries[j].length == 3

0 <= u

i

, v

i

, p

j

, q

j

<= n - 1

u

i

!= v

i

p

j

!= q

j

1 <= dis

i

, limit

j

<= 10

9

There may be

multiple

edges between two nodes.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
vector<bool> distanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edgeList,  
vector<vector<int>>& queries) {  
}  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public boolean[] distanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, int[][][] edgeList, int[][][]  
queries) {  
}
```

```
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def distanceLimitedPathsExist(self, n: int, edgeList: List[List[int]],  
        queries: List[List[int]]) -> List[bool]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def distanceLimitedPathsExist(self, n, edgeList, queries):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type edgeList: List[List[int]]  
        :type queries: List[List[int]]  
        :rtype: List[bool]  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number[][][]} edgeList  
 * @param {number[][]} queries  
 * @return {boolean[]}  
 */  
var distanceLimitedPathsExist = function(n, edgeList, queries) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function distanceLimitedPathsExist(n: number, edgeList: number[][][], queries: number[][][]): boolean[] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool[] DistanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, int[][][] edgeList, int[][][]
```

```
    queries) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
bool* distanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, int** edgeList, int edgeListSize, int*  
edgeListColSize, int** queries, int queriesSize, int* queriesColSize, int*  
returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func distanceLimitedPathsExist(n int, edgeList [][]int, queries [][]int)  
[]bool {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun distanceLimitedPathsExist(n: Int, edgeList: Array<IntArray>, queries:  
        Array<IntArray>): BooleanArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func distanceLimitedPathsExist(_ n: Int, _ edgeList: [[Int]], _ queries:  
        [[Int]]) -> [Bool] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn distance_limited_paths_exist(n: i32, edge_list: Vec<Vec<i32>>,
                                         queries: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<bool> {
        ...
    }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][][]} edge_list
# @param {Integer[][][]} queries
# @return {Boolean[]}
def distance_limited_paths_exist(n, edge_list, queries)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][][] $edgeList
     * @param Integer[][][] $queries
     * @return Boolean[]
     */
    function distanceLimitedPathsExist($n, $edgeList, $queries) {

    }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
    List<bool> distanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, List<List<int>> edgeList,
                                         List<List<int>> queries) {
        ...
    }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def distanceLimitedPathsExist(n: Int, edgeList: Array[Array[Int]], queries:
        Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Boolean] = {

    }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec distance_limited_paths_exist(n :: integer, edge_list :: [[integer]],
  queries :: [[integer]]) :: [boolean]
  def distance_limited_paths_exist(n, edge_list, queries) do
    end
  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec distance_limited_paths_exist(N :: integer(), EdgeList :: [[integer()]],
  Queries :: [[integer()]]) -> [boolean()].
distance_limited_paths_exist(N, EdgeList, Queries) ->
  .

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (distance-limited-paths-exist n edgeList queries)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof (listof
    exact-integer?)) (listof boolean?)))
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, sort
 *
 * 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:
vector<bool> distanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edgeList,
vector<vector<int>>& queries) {

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, sort
 *
 * 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 boolean[] distanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, int[][][] edgeList, int[][][]
queries) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, graph, sort

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 distanceLimitedPathsExist(self, n: int, edgeList: List[List[int]],
queries: List[List[int]]) -> List[bool]:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def distanceLimitedPathsExist(self, n, edgeList, queries):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type edgeList: List[List[int]]
        :type queries: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: List[bool]
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph, sort
 *
 * 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
 */

var distanceLimitedPathsExist = function(n, edgeList, queries) {
    }

```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, graph, sort  
  
 * 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 distanceLimitedPathsExist(n: number, edgeList: number[][][], queries: number[][][]): boolean[] {  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, graph, sort  
  
 * 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 bool[] DistanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, int[][][] edgeList, int[][][] queries) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, graph, sort  
 */
```

```

* 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
*/

```

```

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
bool* distanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, int** edgeList, int edgeListSize, int*
edgeListColSize, int** queries, int queriesSize, int* queriesColSize, int*
returnSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph, sort
//
// 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 distanceLimitedPathsExist(n int, edgeList [][]int, queries [][]int)
[]bool {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun distanceLimitedPathsExist(n: Int, edgeList: Array<IntArray>, queries:
        Array<IntArray>): BooleanArray {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
func distanceLimitedPathsExist(_ n: Int, _ edgeList: [[Int]], _ queries: [[Int]]) -> [Bool] {

}
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Checking Existence of Edge Length Limited Paths
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
pub fn distance_limited_paths_exist(n: i32, edge_list: Vec<Vec<i32>>, queries: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<bool> {

}
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edge_list
# @param {Integer[][]} queries
# @return {Boolean[]}
def distance_limited_paths_exist(n, edge_list, queries)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer $n
 * @param Integer[][] $edgeList
 * @param Integer[][] $queries

```

```

* @return Boolean[]
*/
function distanceLimitedPathsExist($n, $edgeList, $queries) {
}

}
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
List<bool> distanceLimitedPathsExist(int n, List<List<int>> edgeList,
List<List<int>> queries) {

}
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
def distanceLimitedPathsExist(n: Int, edgeList: Array[Array[Int]], queries:
Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Boolean] = {

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defmodule Solution do
@spec distance_limited_paths_exist(n :: integer, edge_list :: [[integer]],
queries :: [[integer]]) :: [boolean]
def distance_limited_paths_exist(n, edge_list, queries) do

end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec distance_limited_paths_exist(N :: integer(), EdgeList :: [[integer()]],
Queries :: [[integer()]]) -> [boolean()].
distance_limited_paths_exist(N, EdgeList, Queries) ->
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```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (distance-limited-paths-exist n edgeList queries)
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