

# Problem 1928: Minimum Cost to Reach Destination in Time

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 40.65%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Dynamic Programming, Graph

## 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 `edges[i] = [xi, yi, timei]` denotes a road between cities `xi` and `yi` that takes `timei` 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:**

 (<https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2021/06/04/leetgraph1-1.png>)

**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 -> 1 -> 2 -> 5`, which takes 30 minutes and has \$11 worth of passing fees.

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***

**\*\*!**<https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2021/06/04/copy-of-leetgraph1-1.png>**\*\***

**\*\*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 ≤ maxTime ≤ 1000 \* n == passingFees.length \* 2 ≤ n ≤ 1000 \* n - 1 ≤ edges.length ≤ 1000 \* 0 ≤ xi, yi ≤ n - 1 \* 1 ≤ timei ≤ 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:
```