

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:

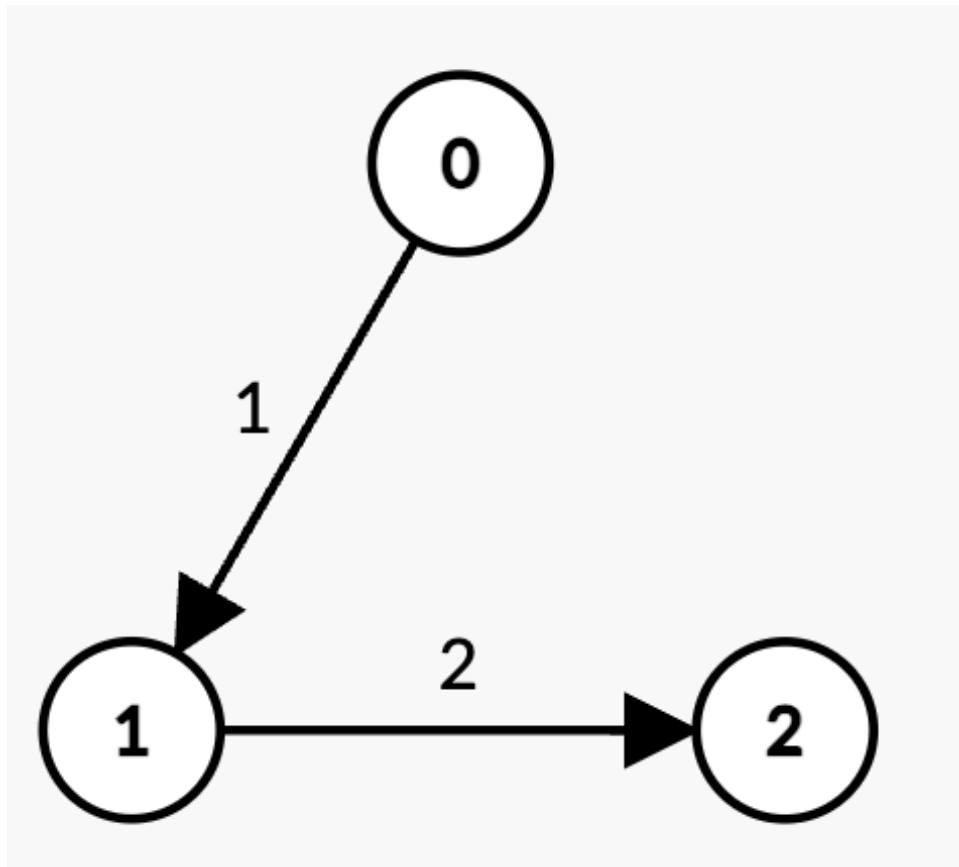
Input:

$n = 3$, 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:

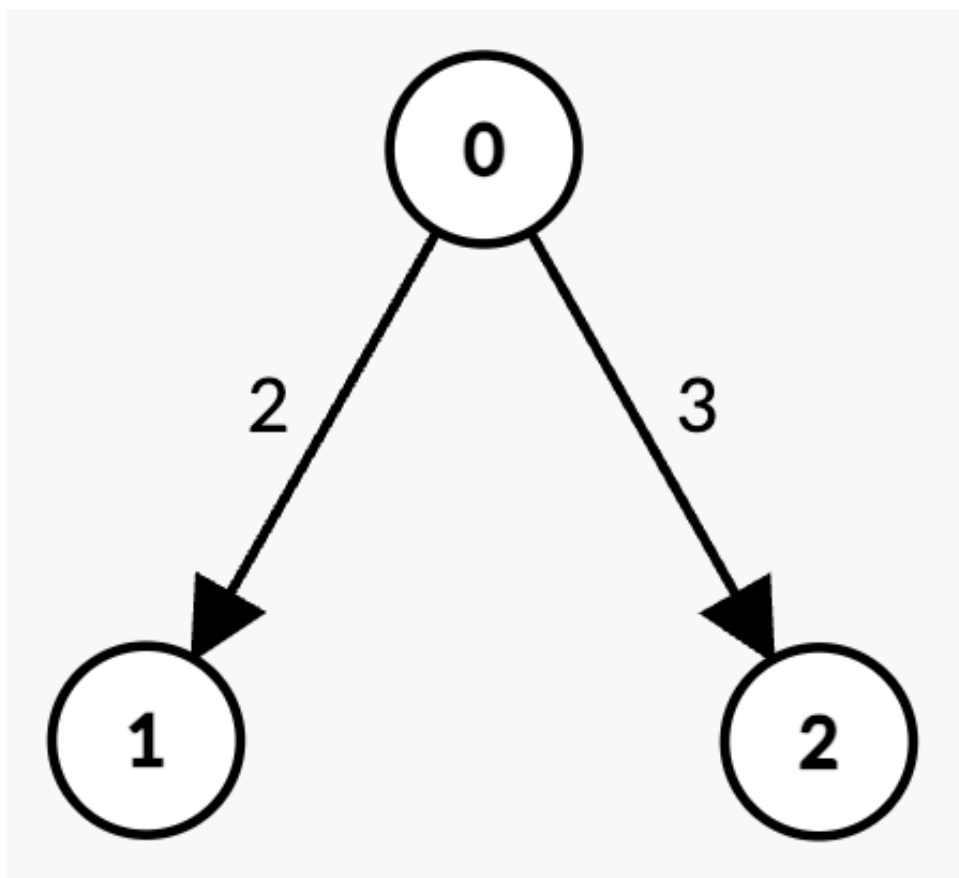
Input:

$n = 3$, 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:

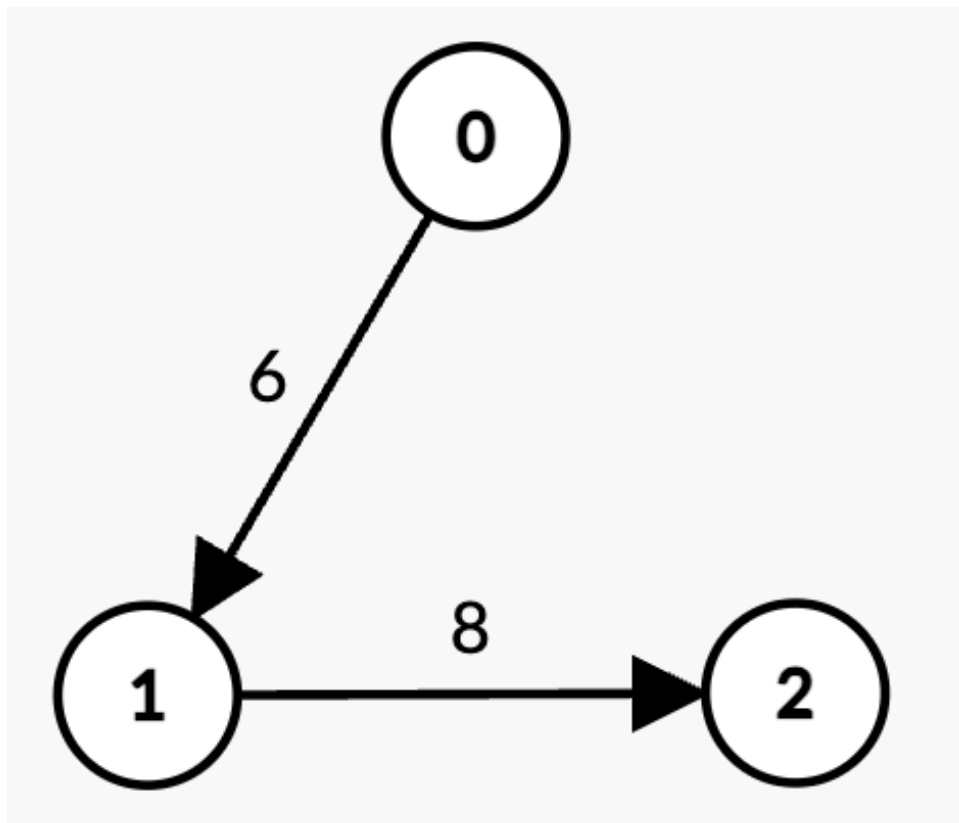
Input:

$$n = 3, \text{ edges} = [[0,1,6],[1,2,8]], k = 1, t = 6$$

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 -> 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 <= n <= 300

0 <= edges.length <= 300

edges[i] = [u

i

, v

i

, w

i

]

0 <= 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) ->
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```

Racket Solution:

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