

# Problem 1514: Path with Maximum Probability

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

You are given an undirected weighted graph of

$n$

nodes (0-indexed), represented by an edge list where

`edges[i] = [a, b]`

is an undirected edge connecting the nodes

$a$

and

$b$

with a probability of success of traversing that edge

`succProb[i]`

.

Given two nodes

`start`

and

end

, find the path with the maximum probability of success to go from

start

to

end

and return its success probability.

If there is no path from

start

to

end

,

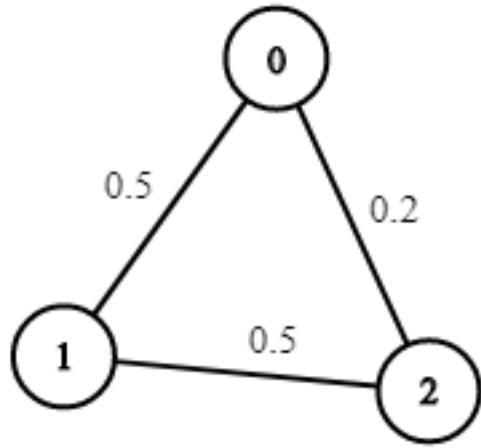
return 0

. Your answer will be accepted if it differs from the correct answer by at most

1e-5

.

Example 1:



Input:

$n = 3$ , edges =  $[[0,1],[1,2],[0,2]]$ , succProb =  $[0.5,0.5,0.2]$ , start = 0, end = 2

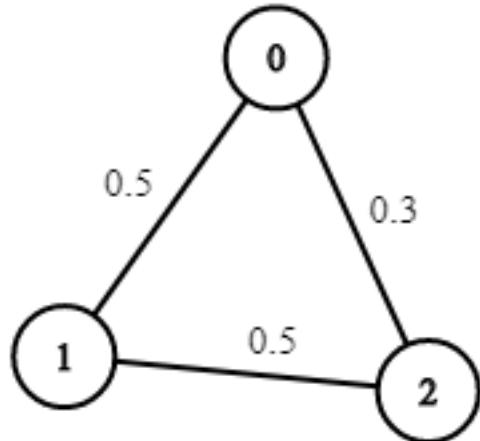
Output:

0.25000

Explanation:

There are two paths from start to end, one having a probability of success = 0.2 and the other has  $0.5 * 0.5 = 0.25$ .

Example 2:



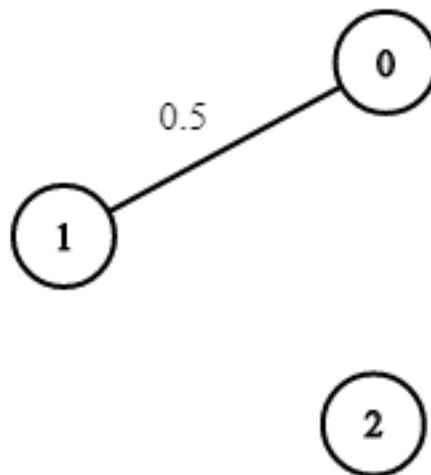
Input:

$n = 3$ , edges =  $[[0,1],[1,2],[0,2]]$ , succProb =  $[0.5,0.5,0.3]$ , start = 0, end = 2

Output:

0.30000

Example 3:



Input:

$n = 3$ , edges =  $[[0,1]]$ , succProb =  $[0.5]$ , start = 0, end = 2

Output:

0.00000

Explanation:

There is no path between 0 and 2.

Constraints:

$2 \leq n \leq 10^4$

$0 \leq \text{start}, \text{end} < n$

$\text{start} \neq \text{end}$

$0 \leq a, b < n$

$a \neq b$

$0 \leq \text{succProb.length} == \text{edges.length} \leq 2 * 10^4$

$0 \leq \text{succProb}[i] \leq 1$

There is at most one edge between every two nodes.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    double maxProbability(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<double>&
    succProb, int start_node, int end_node) {
        }
    };
}
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public double maxProbability(int n, int[][] edges, double[] succProb, int
    start_node, int end_node) {
        }
    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maxProbability(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], succProb:
    List[float], start_node: int, end_node: int) -> float:
```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def maxProbability(self, n, edges, succProb, start_node, end_node):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type edges: List[List[int]]
        :type succProb: List[float]
        :type start_node: int
        :type end_node: int
        :rtype: float
        """

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @param {number[]} succProb
 * @param {number} start_node
 * @param {number} end_node
 * @return {number}
 */
var maxProbability = function(n, edges, succProb, start_node, end_node) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function maxProbability(n: number, edges: number[][], succProb: number[],
    start_node: number, end_node: number): number {
}

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public double MaxProbability(int n, int[][] edges, double[] succProb, int
        start_node, int end_node) {
    }
}

```

### C:

```
double maxProbability(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize,
double* succProb, int succProbSize, int start_node, int end_node) {
}
```

### Go:

```
func maxProbability(n int, edges [][]int, succProb []float64, start_node int,
end_node int) float64 {
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxProbability(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, succProb: DoubleArray,
        start_node: Int, end_node: Int): Double {
    }
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {
    func maxProbability(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ succProb: [Double], _ 
        start_node: Int, _ end_node: Int) -> Double {
    }
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn max_probability(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, succ_prob: Vec<f64>,
        start_node: i32, end_node: i32) -> f64 {
    }
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
```

```

# @param {Float[]} succ_prob
# @param {Integer} start_node
# @param {Integer} end_node
# @return {Float}
def max_probability(n, edges, succ_prob, start_node, end_node)

end

```

### **PHP:**

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Float[] $succProb
     * @param Integer $start_node
     * @param Integer $end_node
     * @return Float
     */
    function maxProbability($n, $edges, $succProb, $start_node, $end_node) {

    }
}

```

### **Dart:**

```

class Solution {
double maxProbability(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<double> succProb,
int start_node, int end_node) {

}
}

```

### **Scala:**

```

object Solution {
def maxProbability(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], succProb: Array[Double],
start_node: Int, end_node: Int): Double = {

}
}

```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec max_probability(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], succ_prob :: [float], start_node :: integer, end_node :: integer) :: float
def max_probability(n, edges, succ_prob, start_node, end_node) do
end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec max_probability(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], SuccProb :: [float()], Start_node :: integer(), End_node :: integer()) -> float().
max_probability(N, Edges, SuccProb, Start_node, End_node) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-probability n edges succProb start_node end_node)
(-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof flonum?))
exact-integer? exact-integer? flonum?))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Path with Maximum Probability
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, queue, heap
 *
 * 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:
    double maxProbability(int n, vector<vector<int>>& edges, vector<double>&
```

```
    succProb, int start_node, int end_node) {  
  
}  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Path with Maximum Probability  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, graph, queue, heap  
 *  
 * 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 double maxProbability(int n, int[][][] edges, double[] succProb, int  
start_node, int end_node) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Path with Maximum Probability  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, graph, queue, heap  
  
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 maxProbability(self, n: int, edges: List[List[int]], succProb:  
        List[float], start_node: int, end_node: int) -> float:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def maxProbability(self, n, edges, succProb, start_node, end_node):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type edges: List[List[int]]
        :type succProb: List[float]
        :type start_node: int
        :type end_node: int
        :rtype: float
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Path with Maximum Probability
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, queue, heap
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[][]} edges
 * @param {number[]} succProb
 * @param {number} start_node
 * @param {number} end_node
 * @return {number}
 */
var maxProbability = function(n, edges, succProb, start_node, end_node) {
};


```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Path with Maximum Probability
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, queue, heap
 */
```

```

/*
 * 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 maxProbability(n: number, edges: number[][][], succProb: number[],
start_node: number, end_node: number): number {

};


```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Path with Maximum Probability
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 double MaxProbability(int n, int[][][] edges, double[] succProb, int
start_node, int end_node) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Path with Maximum Probability
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, queue, heap
 *
 * 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
 */

```

```
double maxProbability(int n, int** edges, int edgesSize, int* edgesColSize,
double* succProb, int succProbSize, int start_node, int end_node) {
}

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Path with Maximum Probability
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, queue, heap
//
// 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 maxProbability(n int, edges [][]int, succProb []float64, start_node int,
end_node int) float64 {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxProbability(n: Int, edges: Array<IntArray>, succProb: DoubleArray,
        start_node: Int, end_node: Int): Double {
    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func maxProbability(_ n: Int, _ edges: [[Int]], _ succProb: [Double], _ 
        start_node: Int, _ end_node: Int) -> Double {
    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Path with Maximum Probability
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, queue, heap
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// 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

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_probability(n: i32, edges: Vec<Vec<i32>>, succ_prob: Vec<f64>,
                           start_node: i32, end_node: i32) -> f64 {
        }

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} edges
# @param {Float[]} succ_prob
# @param {Integer} start_node
# @param {Integer} end_node
# @return {Float}
def max_probability(n, edges, succ_prob, start_node, end_node)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $edges
     * @param Float[] $succProb
     * @param Integer $start_node
     * @param Integer $end_node
     * @return Float
     */
    function maxProbability($n, $edges, $succProb, $start_node, $end_node) {
        }

}

```

```
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
double maxProbability(int n, List<List<int>> edges, List<double> succProb,  
int start_node, int end_node) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def maxProbability(n: Int, edges: Array[Array[Int]], succProb: Array[Double],  
start_node: Int, end_node: Int): Double = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec max_probability(n :: integer, edges :: [[integer]], succ_prob ::  
[float], start_node :: integer, end_node :: integer) :: float  
def max_probability(n, edges, succ_prob, start_node, end_node) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec max_probability(N :: integer(), Edges :: [[integer()]], SuccProb ::  
[float()], Start_node :: integer(), End_node :: integer()) -> float().  
max_probability(N, Edges, SuccProb, Start_node, End_node) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (max-probability n edges succProb start_node end_node)  
(-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof flonum?))
```

```
exact-integer? exact-integer? flonum?)  
)
```