

Problem 787: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

There are

n

cities connected by some number of flights. You are given an array

`flights`

where

`flights[i] = [from`

`i`

`, to`

`i`

`, price`

`i`

`]`

indicates that there is a flight from city

from

i

to city

to

i

with cost

price

i

.

You are also given three integers

src

,

dst

, and

k

, return

the cheapest price

from

src

to

dst

with at most

k

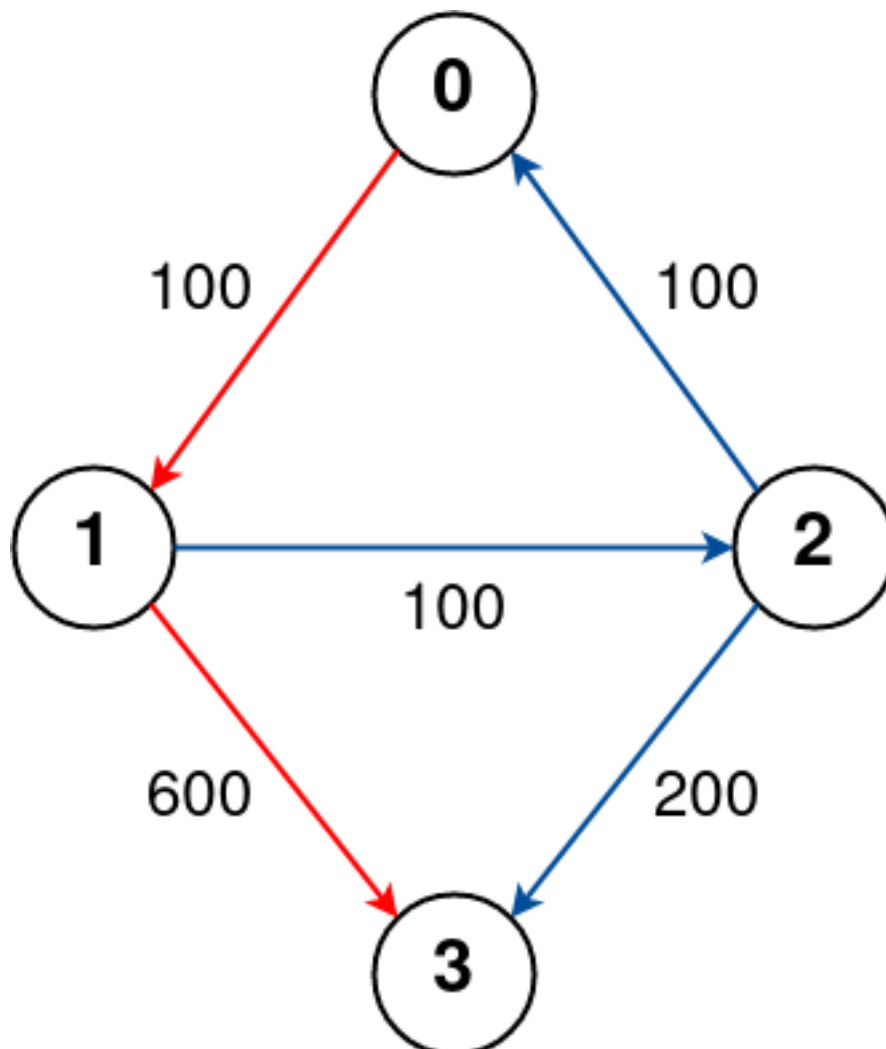
stops.

If there is no such route, return

-1

.

Example 1:



Input:

$n = 4$, flights = $[[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[2,0,100],[1,3,600],[2,3,200]]$, src = 0, dst = 3, k = 1

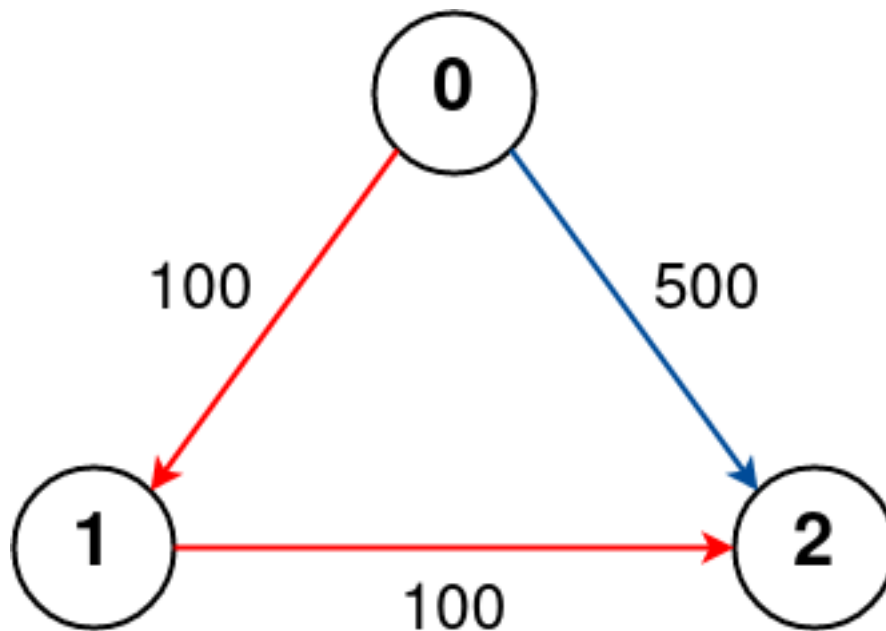
Output:

700

Explanation:

The graph is shown above. The optimal path with at most 1 stop from city 0 to 3 is marked in red and has cost $100 + 600 = 700$. Note that the path through cities $[0,1,2,3]$ is cheaper but is invalid because it uses 2 stops.

Example 2:



Input:

$n = 3$, flights = $[[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[0,2,500]]$, src = 0, dst = 2, k = 1

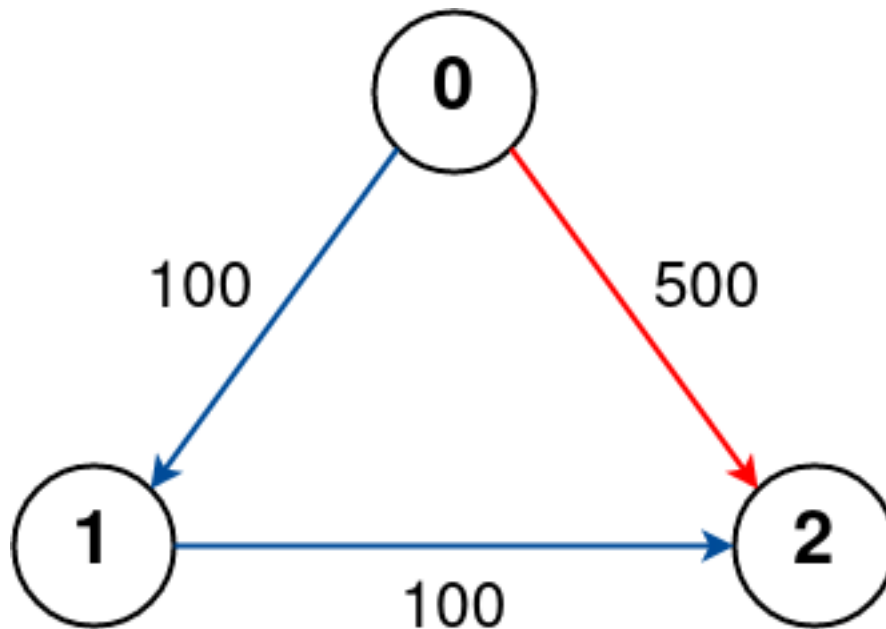
Output:

200

Explanation:

The graph is shown above. The optimal path with at most 1 stop from city 0 to 2 is marked in red and has cost $100 + 100 = 200$.

Example 3:



Input:

$n = 3$, flights = $[[0,1,100],[1,2,100],[0,2,500]]$, src = 0, dst = 2, k = 0

Output:

500

Explanation:

The graph is shown above. The optimal path with no stops from city 0 to 2 is marked in red and has cost 500.

Constraints:

$2 \leq n \leq 100$

```
0 <= flights.length <= (n * (n - 1) / 2)
```

```
flights[i].length == 3
```

```
0 <= from
```

```
i
```

```
, to
```

```
i
```

```
< n
```

```
from
```

```
i
```

```
!= to
```

```
i
```

```
1 <= price
```

```
i
```

```
<= 10
```

```
4
```

There will not be any multiple flights between two cities.

```
0 <= src, dst, k < n
```

```
src != dst
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findCheapestPrice(int n, vector<vector<int>>& flights, int src, int dst,
    int k) {

    }

};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int findCheapestPrice(int n, int[][] flights, int src, int dst, int k)
    {

    }

}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def findCheapestPrice(self, n: int, flights: List[List[int]], src: int, dst:
    int, k: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def findCheapestPrice(self, n, flights, src, dst, k):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type flights: List[List[int]]
        :type src: int
        :type dst: int
        :type k: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @param {number[][]} flights
```

```

* @param {number} src
* @param {number} dst
* @param {number} k
* @return {number}
*/
var findCheapestPrice = function(n, flights, src, dst, k) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function findCheapestPrice(n: number, flights: number[][][], src: number, dst:
number, k: number): number {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int FindCheapestPrice(int n, int[][][] flights, int src, int dst, int k)
    {

    }
}

```

C:

```

int findCheapestPrice(int n, int** flights, int flightsSize, int*
flightsColSize, int src, int dst, int k) {

}

```

Go:

```

func findCheapestPrice(n int, flights [][]int, src int, dst int, k int) int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun findCheapestPrice(n: Int, flights: Array<IntArray>, src: Int, dst: Int,

```



```

k: Int): Int {

}

}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func findCheapestPrice(_ n: Int, _ flights: [[Int]], _ src: Int, _ dst: Int,
        _ k: Int) -> Int {

    }

}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn find_cheapest_price(n: i32, flights: Vec<Vec<i32>>, src: i32, dst:
        i32, k: i32) -> i32 {

    }

}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} flights
# @param {Integer} src
# @param {Integer} dst
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def find_cheapest_price(n, flights, src, dst, k)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $flights
     * @param Integer $src

```

```

* @param Integer $dst
* @param Integer $k
* @return Integer
*/
function findCheapestPrice($n, $flights, $src, $dst, $k) {

}

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int findCheapestPrice(int n, List<List<int>> flights, int src, int dst, int
k) {

  }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def findCheapestPrice(n: Int, flights: Array[Array[Int]], src: Int, dst: Int,
k: Int): Int = {

  }

}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_cheapest_price(n :: integer, flights :: [[integer]], src ::
integer, dst :: integer, k :: integer) :: integer
  def find_cheapest_price(n, flights, src, dst, k) do

  end

end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec find_cheapest_price(N :: integer(), Flights :: [[integer()]], Src ::
integer(), Dst :: integer(), K :: integer()) -> integer().
find_cheapest_price(N, Flights, Src, Dst, K) ->

```

.

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-cheapest-price n flights src dst k)
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?
    exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 findCheapestPrice(int n, vector<vector<int>>& flights, int src, int dst,
        int k) {

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 findCheapestPrice(int n, int[][] flights, int src, int dst, int k)
{

}

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, graph, dp, search, queue, heap

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 findCheapestPrice(self, n: int, flights: List[List[int]], src: int, dst:
int, k: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def findCheapestPrice(self, n, flights, src, dst, k):
"""
:type n: int
:type flights: List[List[int]]
:type src: int
:type dst: int
:type k: int
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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[][]} flights
 * @param {number} src
 * @param {number} dst
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
var findCheapestPrice = function(n, flights, src, dst, k) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 findCheapestPrice(n: number, flights: number[][], src: number, dst:
number, k: number): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 FindCheapestPrice(int n, int[][] flights, int src, int dst, int k)
    {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, graph, dp, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 findCheapestPrice(int n, int** flights, int flightsSize, int*
flightsColSize, int src, int dst, int k) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, dp, search, queue, heap
//
// 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 findCheapestPrice(n int, flights [][]int, src int, dst int, k int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun findCheapestPrice(n: Int, flights: Array<IntArray>, src: Int, dst: Int,
        k: Int): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func findCheapestPrice(_ n: Int, _ flights: [[Int]], _ src: Int, _ dst: Int,
        _ k: Int) -> Int {

    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, graph, dp, search, queue, heap
//
// 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 find_cheapest_price(n: i32, flights: Vec<Vec<i32>>, src: i32, dst:
        i32, k: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer[][]} flights
# @param {Integer} src
# @param {Integer} dst
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def find_cheapest_price(n, flights, src, dst, k)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer[][] $flights
     * @param Integer $src
     * @param Integer $dst
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function findCheapestPrice($n, $flights, $src, $dst, $k) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  int findCheapestPrice(int n, List<List<int>> flights, int src, int dst, int k) {

  }

}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def findCheapestPrice(n: Int, flights: Array[Array[Int]], src: Int, dst: Int,
```



```
k: Int): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec find_cheapest_price(n :: integer, flights :: [[integer]], src ::  
    integer, dst :: integer, k :: integer) :: integer  
  def find_cheapest_price(n, flights, src, dst, k) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_cheapest_price(N :: integer(), Flights :: [[integer()]], Src ::  
integer(), Dst :: integer(), K :: integer()) -> integer().  
find_cheapest_price(N, Flights, Src, Dst, K) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-cheapest-price n flights src dst k)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer?  
    exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
  )
```