

# Problem 2093: Minimum Cost to Reach City With Discounts

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 59.95%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Graph, Heap (Priority Queue), Shortest Path

## Problem Description

A series of highways connect `n` cities numbered from `0` to `n - 1`. You are given a 2D integer array `highways` where `highways[i] = [city1i, city2i, tolli]` indicates that there is a highway that connects `city1i` and `city2i`, allowing a car to go from `city1i` to `city2i` \*\*and vice versa\*\* for a cost of `tolli`.

You are also given an integer `discounts` which represents the number of discounts you have. You can use a discount to travel across the `ith` highway for a cost of `toll / 2` (\*\*integer\*\* \*\*division\*\*). Each discount may only be used \*\*once\*\* , and you can only use at most \*\*one\*\* discount per highway.

Return \_the\*\*minimum total cost\*\* to go from city \_`0` \_to city\_`n - 1` \_, or\_`-1` \_if it is not possible to go from city\_`0` \_to city\_`n - 1` \_.\_

**Example 1:**



**Input:** n = 5, highways = [[0,1,4],[2,1,3],[1,4,11],[3,2,3],[3,4,2]], discounts = 1 **Output:** 9

**Explanation:** Go from 0 to 1 for a cost of 4. Go from 1 to 4 and use a discount for a cost of  $11 / 2 = 5$ . The minimum cost to go from 0 to 4 is  $4 + 5 = 9$ .

**Example 2:**



**Input:** n = 4, highways = [[1,3,17],[1,2,7],[3,2,5],[0,1,6],[3,0,20]], discounts = 20 **Output:** 8

**Explanation:** Go from 0 to 1 and use a discount for a cost of  $6 / 2 = 3$ . Go from 1 to 2 and

use a discount for a cost of  $7 / 2 = 3$ . Go from 2 to 3 and use a discount for a cost of  $5 / 2 = 2$ . The minimum cost to go from 0 to 3 is  $3 + 3 + 2 = 8$ .

**Example 3:**



**Input:**  $n = 4$ , highways =  $\{[0,1,3], [2,3,2]\}$ , discounts = 0   **Output:** -1   **Explanation:** It is impossible to go from 0 to 3 so return -1.

**Constraints:**

$2 \leq n \leq 1000$     $1 \leq \text{highways.length} \leq 1000$     $\text{highways}[i].length == 3$     $0 \leq \text{city1}_i, \text{city2}_i \leq n - 1$     $\text{city1}_i \neq \text{city2}_i$     $0 \leq \text{toli} \leq 105$     $0 \leq \text{discounts} \leq 500$    There are no duplicate highways.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minimumCost(int n, vector<vector<int>>& highways, int discounts) {  
        }  
    };
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public int minimumCost(int n, int[][] highways, int discounts) {  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def minimumCost(self, n: int, highways: List[List[int]], discounts: int) ->  
        int:
```