

Problem 787: Cheapest Flights Within K Stops

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 41.01%

Paid Only: No

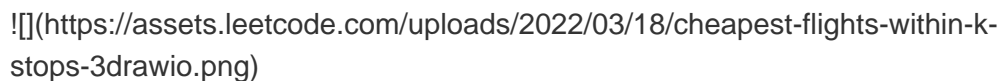
Tags: Dynamic Programming, Depth-First Search, Breadth-First Search, Graph, Heap (Priority Queue), Shortest Path

Problem Description

There are n cities connected by some number of flights. You are given an array `flights` where `flights[i] = [fromi, toi, pricei]` indicates that there is a flight from city `fromi` to city `toi` with cost `pricei`.

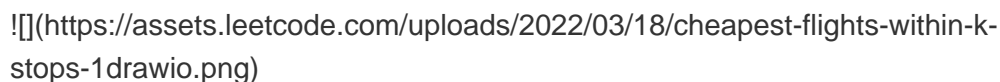
You are also given three integers `src`, `dst`, and `k`, return **the cheapest price** from `src` to `dst` with at most `k` stops. If there is no such route, return `-1`.

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:

 (https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2022/03/18/cheapest-flights-within-k-stops-2drawio.png)

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:

$2 \leq n \leq 100$ $0 \leq flights.length \leq (n * (n - 1) / 2)$ $flights[i].length == 3$ $0 \leq from_i, to_i < n$ $from_i \neq to_i$ $1 \leq price_i \leq 10^4$ * There will not be any multiple flights between two cities. $0 \leq src, dst, k < n$ $src \neq dst$

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:
```