

# Problem 2662: Minimum Cost of a Path With Special Roads

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 41.91%

**Paid Only:** No

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

## Problem Description

You are given an array `start` where `start = [startX, startY]` represents your initial position `(startX, startY)` in a 2D space. You are also given the array `target` where `target = [targetX, targetY]` represents your target position `(targetX, targetY)`.

The **cost** of going from a position `(x1, y1)` to any other position in the space `(x2, y2)` is  $|x2 - x1| + |y2 - y1|$ .

There are also some **special roads**. You are given a 2D array `specialRoads` where `specialRoads[i] = [x1i, y1i, x2i, y2i, costi]` indicates that the *i*th special road goes in **one direction** from `(x1i, y1i)` to `(x2i, y2i)` with a cost equal to `costi`. You can use each special road any number of times.

Return the **minimum** cost required to go from `(startX, startY)` to `(targetX, targetY)`.

**Example 1.**

**Input:** `start = [1,1], target = [4,5], specialRoads = [[1,2,3,3,2],[3,4,4,5,1]]`

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:**

1. (1,1) to (1,2) with a cost of  $|1 - 1| + |2 - 1| = 1$ . 2. (1,2) to (3,3). Use `specialRoads[0]` with the cost 2. 3. (3,3) to (3,4) with a cost of  $|3 - 3| + |4 - 3| = 1$ . 4. (3,4) to (4,5). Use `specialRoads[1]` with the cost 1.

So the total cost is  $1 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 5$ .

**Example 2:**

**Input:** start = [3,2], target = [5,7], specialRoads =  
[[5,7,3,2,1],[3,2,3,4,4],[3,3,5,5,5],[3,4,5,6,6]]

**Output:** 7

**Explanation:**

It is optimal not to use any special edges and go directly from the starting to the ending position with a cost  $|5 - 3| + |7 - 2| = 7$ .

Note that the `specialRoads[0]` is directed from (5,7) to (3,2).

**Example 3:**

**Input:** start = [1,1], target = [10,4], specialRoads =  
[[4,2,1,1,3],[1,2,7,4,4],[10,3,6,1,2],[6,1,1,2,3]]

**Output:** 8

**Explanation:**

1. (1,1) to (1,2) with a cost of  $|1 - 1| + |2 - 1| = 1$ . 2. (1,2) to (7,4). Use `specialRoads[1]` with the cost 4. 3. (7,4) to (10,4) with a cost of  $|10 - 7| + |4 - 4| = 3$ .

**Constraints:**

\* `start.length == target.length == 2` \* `1 <= startX <= targetX <= 105` \* `1 <= startY <= targetY <= 105` \* `1 <= specialRoads.length <= 200` \* `specialRoads[i].length == 5` \* `startX <= x1i, x2i <= targetX` \* `startY <= y1i, y2i <= targetY` \* `1 <= costi <= 105`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumCost(vector<int>& start, vector<int>& target, vector<vector<int>>&
specialRoads) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minimumCost(int[] start, int[] target, int[][] specialRoads) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minimumCost(self, start: List[int], target: List[int], specialRoads:
List[List[int]]) -> int:
```