

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

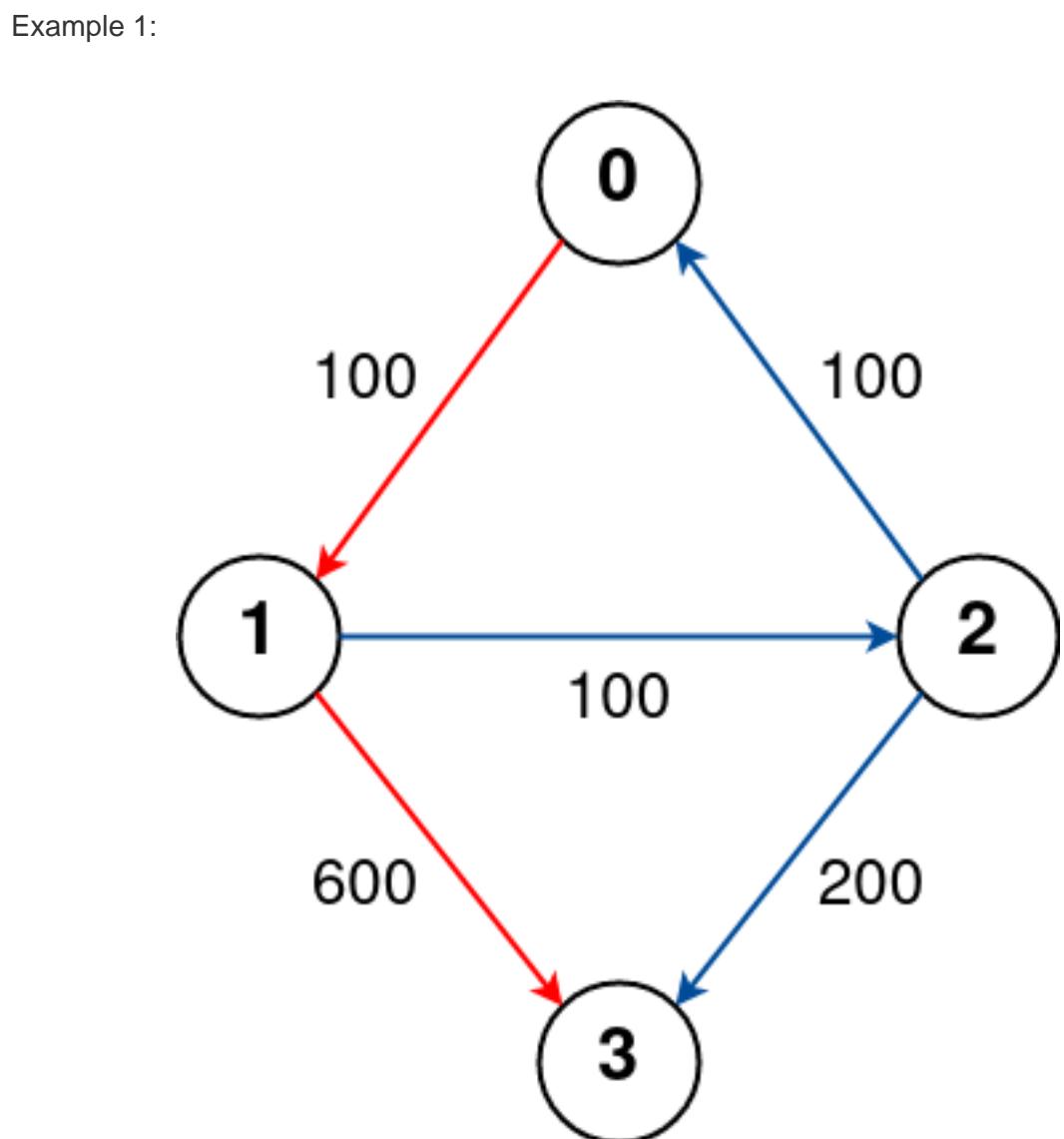
k

stops.

If there is no such route, return

-1

.



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

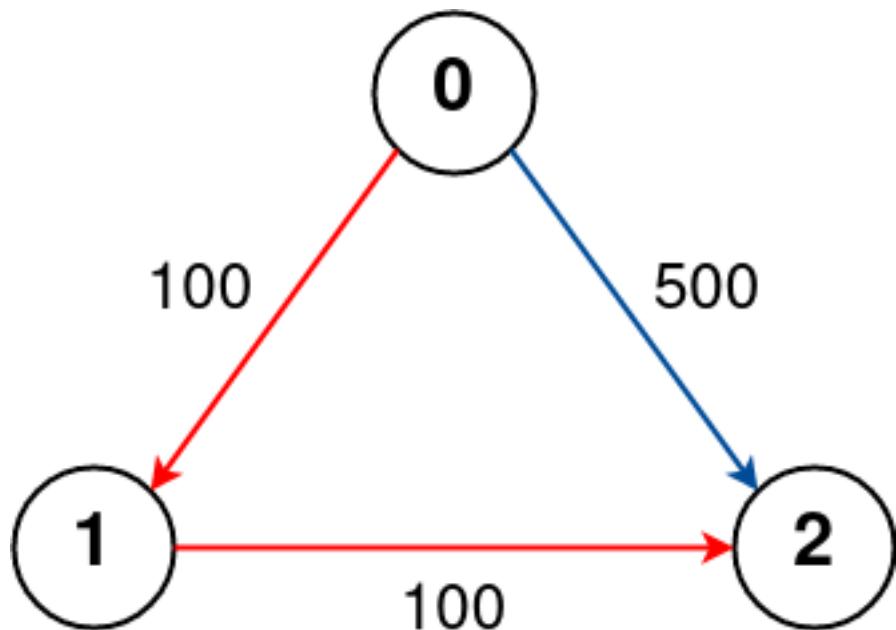
Output:

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

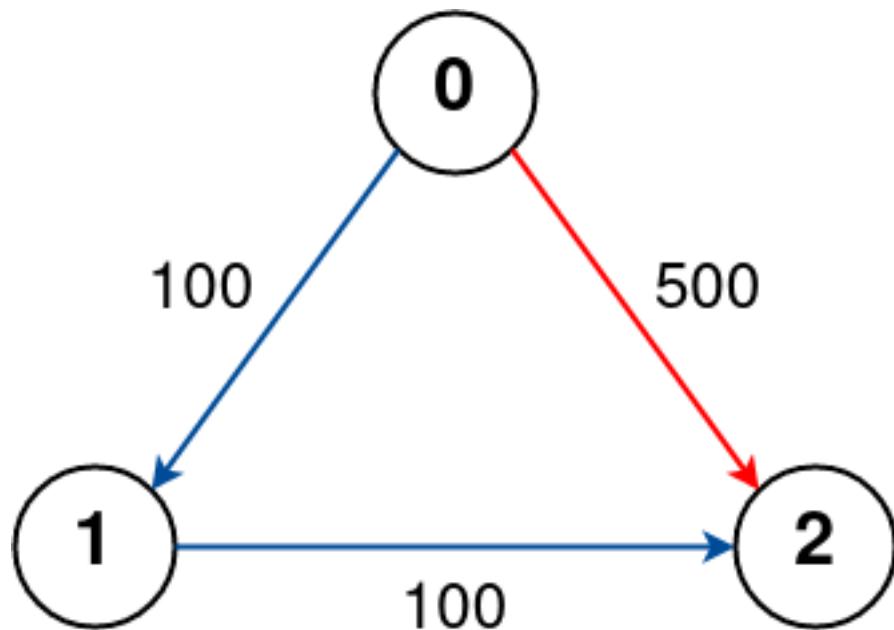
Output:

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:

$2 \leq n \leq 100$

$0 \leq \text{flights.length} \leq (n * (n - 1) / 2)$

$\text{flights}[i].length == 3$

$0 \leq \text{from}$

i

, to

i

$< n$

from

i

$\neq \text{to}$

i

$1 \leq \text{price}$

i

≤ 10

4

There will not be any multiple flights between two cities.

$0 \leq \text{src}, \text{dst}, k < n$

$\text{src} \neq \text{dst}$

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
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// 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?)  
)
```