Cheapest Flights Within K Stops

There are `n` cities and m edges 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 the 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 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.
```

Constraint:

`1 <= n <= 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 the two cities.

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

`src != dst`