542. 01 Matrix

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• Total Accepted: 3192
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• Difficulty: Medium
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Given a matrix consists of 0 and 1, find the distance of the nearest 0 for each cell.
The distance between two adjacent cells is 1.
Example 1:
Input:
0 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 0
Output:
0 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 0
Example 2:
Input:
0 0 0
0 1 0

```
1 1 1
```

Output:

```
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1
```

Note:

- 1. The number of elements of the given matrix will not exceed 10,000.
- 2. There are at least one 0 in the given matrix.
- 3. The cells are adjacent in only four directions: up, down, left and right.

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```
class Solution {
public:
   vector<int> dir = {0,1,0,-1,0};
   vector<vector<int>> updateMatrix(vector<vector<int>>& matrix) {
       // 1. initialize
       int m = matrix.size(), n = m ? matrix[0].size() : 0, steps = 1;
       queue<pair<int,int>> que;
       for(int i = 0; i < m; ++i){
           for(int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
               if(matrix[i][j] == 0) que.push({i,j});
       }
       // 2. BFS
       while(!que.empty()){
           int sz = que.size();
           while(sz-->0){
               auto p = que.front();
               que.pop();
               for(int d = 0; d < 4; ++d){
                   int x = p.first + dir[d], y = p.second + dir[d+1];
                   if(x < 0 \mid | x >= m \mid | y < 0 \mid | y >= n \mid | matrix[x][y] <=
```

0) continue;