


CodeLenin
★ 47
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 Basic idea is to group all indexes by color.

 And for each index in the queries, do binary search on the color group.

 There are 3 possibilities

1. the index is before the list(list of indexes for a color group)
2. the index is after the list
3. the index is in the middle of the list

```

class Solution:
    def shortestDistanceColor(self, colors: List[int], queries: List[List[int]]) -> List[int]:
        maps = collections.defaultdict(list)
        # group all indexes by color
        for i, v in enumerate(colors):
            maps[v].append(i)

        ans = []
        for i, c in queries:
            if c in maps:
                # search where the element can be inserted
                index = bisect.bisect_left(maps[c], i)
                if index == 0:
                    ans.append(abs(i-maps[c][0]))
                elif index >= len(maps[c]):
                    ans.append(abs(i-maps[c][-1]))
                else:
                    ans.append(min(abs(i-maps[c][index-1]), abs(maps[c][index]-i)))
            else:
                ans.append(-1)

        return ans
    
```

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Keraju
★ 0
January 16, 2020 4:28 PM

Good solution. Easy to understand.:-)

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carlsagan21
★ 2
December 7, 2019 3:16 PM

So this is $O * \log N$?

 Left/Right search is $O + N$.

 But in real world the performance of these approaches depends on how inputs are formed.

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Stocke777
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September 7, 2019 11:00 PM

Great solution, thnx

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Imm333
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September 7, 2019 10:19 PM

Nice idea!

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