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[\[Python\] Priority Queue](#)

lee215
 ★ 47721
June 1, 2019 11:01 PM
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Python:

```
def assignBikes(self, workers, bikes):
    def dis(i, j):
        return abs(workers[i][0] - bikes[j][0]) + abs(workers[i][1] - bikes[j][1])
    h = [[0, 0, 0]]
    seen = set()
    while True:
        cost, i, taken = heapq.heappop(h)
        if (i, taken) in seen: continue
        seen.add((i, taken))
        if i == len(workers):
            return cost
        for j in xrange(len(bikes)):
            if taken & (1 << j) == 0:
                heapq.heappush(h, [cost + dis(i, j), i + 1, taken | (1 << j)])
```

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YifeiGong
 ★ 184
July 7, 2019 1:52 AM

what kinda sorcery is this, somebody call defence against the dark arts department

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vishnushiva
 ★ 120
June 16, 2019 6:23 AM

I think this is basically Dijkstra's?

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qiuxe
 ★ 21
September 15, 2019 1:00 AM

Here is how I understand this solution:

`i` means worker `i`.

`taken` is a binary state representation of all bikes. each bit in `taken` correspond to bike's status: assigned or not

`cost` means current distance after assign first `i` workers using state `taken`.

the approach here to use BFS to iterate all `(i, taken)` combination and use Priority queue to do greedy search by current distance  
the most important part is to iterate all `(i, taken)` to `(i+1, new_taken)` until `i` reach `n` (all workers are assigned with bike)

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Reply

venkim
 ★ 40
Last Edit: June 5, 2019 4:05 AM

Hi @Nakanu, I am sorry. I did not intend to delete my earlier question. I was trying to edit and post a version of yours with a few comments and modifications and accidentally deleted my earlier post and your Java version. Sorry. Here is my Java version.

```
class Solution {
    public int assignBikes(int[][] workers, int[][] bikes) {
        Queue<Node> pq = new PriorityQueue<>((a,b)->(a.cost-b.cost));
        Set<String> seen = new HashSet<>();
        pq.offer(new Node(0,0,0));
        while (!pq.isEmpty()){
            Node curr = pq.poll();
            String key = "<code>i</code>" + curr.workers + "<code>taken</code>";
            Read More
        }
    }
}
```

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chenby04
 ★ 30
June 18, 2019 8:07 AM

Great solution, but you actually don't need to remember both `(i, taken)` in `seen`, just `taken` should be fine.

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