

# Problem 3149: Find the Minimum Cost Array Permutation

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 24.57%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Dynamic Programming, Bit Manipulation, Bitmask

## Problem Description

You are given an array `nums` which is a permutation of `[0, 1, 2, ..., n - 1]`. The \*\*score\*\* of any permutation of `[0, 1, 2, ..., n - 1]` named `perm` is defined as:

`score(perm) = |perm[0] - nums[perm[1]]| + |perm[1] - nums[perm[2]]| + ... + |perm[n - 1] - nums[perm[0]]|`

Return the permutation `perm` which has the \*\*minimum\*\* possible score. If \_multiple\_ permutations exist with this score, return the one that is lexicographically smallest among them.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,0,2]

**Output:** [0,1,2]

**Explanation:**

(![])(https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2024/04/04/example0gif.gif)

The lexicographically smallest permutation with minimum cost is `[0,1,2]`. The cost of this permutation is `|0 - 0| + |1 - 2| + |2 - 1| = 2`.

**Example 2:**

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [0,2,1]

**\*\*Output:\*\*** [0,2,1]

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

**\*\*\*\***

The lexicographically smallest permutation with minimum cost is `[0,2,1]` . The cost of this permutation is `|0 - 1| + |2 - 2| + |1 - 0| = 2` .

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `2 <= n == nums.length <= 14` \* `nums` is a permutation of `[0, 1, 2, ..., n - 1]` .

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> findPermutation(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int[] findPermutation(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def findPermutation(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```