

# Problem 1057: Campus Bikes

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 59.07%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Sorting, Heap (Priority Queue)

## Problem Description

On a campus represented on the X-Y plane, there are  $n$  workers and  $m$  bikes, with  $n \leq m$ .

You are given an array `workers` of length  $n$  where `workers[i] = [xi, yi]` is the position of the  $i$ th worker. You are also given an array `bikes` of length  $m$  where `bikes[j] = [xj, yj]` is the position of the  $j$ th bike. All the given positions are **unique**.

Assign a bike to each worker. Among the available bikes and workers, we choose the  $(\text{worker}_i, \text{bike}_j)$  pair with the shortest **Manhattan distance** between each other and assign the bike to that worker.

If there are multiple  $(\text{worker}_i, \text{bike}_j)$  pairs with the same shortest **Manhattan distance**, we choose the pair with **the smallest worker index**. If there are multiple ways to do that, we choose the pair with **the smallest bike index**. Repeat this process until there are no available workers.

Return `an array answer` of length  $n$ , where `answer[i]` is the index (**0-indexed**) of the bike that the  $i$ th worker is assigned to.

The **Manhattan distance** between two points  $p1$  and  $p2$  is  $\text{Manhattan}(p1, p2) = |p1.x - p2.x| + |p1.y - p2.y|$ .

**Example 1:**

 [https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2019/03/06/1261\\_example\\_1\\_v2.png](https://assets.leetcode.com/uploads/2019/03/06/1261_example_1_v2.png)

**\*\*Input:\*\*** workers = [[0,0],[2,1]], bikes = [[1,2],[3,3]] **\*\*Output:\*\*** [1,0] **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** Worker 1 grabs Bike 0 as they are closest (without ties), and Worker 0 is assigned Bike 1. So the output is [1, 0].

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***



**\*\*Input:\*\*** workers = [[0,0],[1,1],[2,0]], bikes = [[1,0],[2,2],[2,1]] **\*\*Output:\*\*** [0,2,1]  
**\*\*Explanation:\*\*** Worker 0 grabs Bike 0 at first. Worker 1 and Worker 2 share the same distance to Bike 2, thus Worker 1 is assigned to Bike 2, and Worker 2 will take Bike 1. So the output is [0,2,1].

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

\* `n == workers.length` \* `m == bikes.length` \* `1 <= n <= m <= 1000` \* `workers[i].length == bikes[j].length == 2` \* `0 <= xi, yi < 1000` \* `0 <= xj, yj < 1000` \* All worker and bike locations are **\*\*unique\*\***.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> assignBikes(vector<vector<int>>& workers, vector<vector<int>>&
    bikes) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] assignBikes(int[][] workers, int[][] bikes) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def assignBikes(self, workers: List[List[int]], bikes: List[List[int]]) ->
        List[int]:
```