

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:

$$\text{score}(\text{perm}) = |\text{perm}[0] - \text{nums}[\text{perm}[1]]| + |\text{perm}[1] - \text{nums}[\text{perm}[2]]| + \dots + |\text{perm}[n - 1] - \text{nums}[\text{perm}[0]]|$$

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:****

$2 \leq n \leq 14$ * `nums` is a permutation of $[0, 1, 2, \dots, n - 1]$.

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]:
```