Max Min



You will be given a list of integers, arr, and a single integer k. You must create an array of length k from elements of arr such that its *unfairness* is minimized. Call that array *subarr*. Unfairness of an array is calculated as

max(subarr) - min(subarr)

Where:

- max denotes the largest integer in subarr.

- min denotes the smallest integer in subarr.

As an example, consider the array arr = [1, 4, 7, 2] with a k of 2. Pick any two elements, test subarr = [4, 7].

$$unfairness = max(4,7) - min(4,7) = 7 - 4 = 3$$

Testing for all pairs, the solution [1,2] provides the minimum unfairness of 1.

Note: Integers in *arr* may not be unique.

Function Description

Complete the function *maxMin* in the editor below. It must return the integer representing the minimum possible unfairness.

maxMin has the following parameter(s):

- k: an integer, the length of the subarrays
- arr: an array of integers

Input Format

The first line contains an integer n, the number of elements in array arr. The second line contains an integer k. Each of the next n lines contains an integer arr[i] where $0 \le i < n$.

Constraints

 $egin{arr} 2 \leq n \leq 10^5 \ 2 \leq k \leq n \ 0 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^9 \end{array}$

Output Format

An integer that denotes the minimum possible value of *unfairness*.

Sample Input 0

Sample Output 0

Explanation 0

Here k = 3; selecting the 3 integers 10, 20, 30, unfairness equals

 $\max(10,20,30) - \min(10,20,30) = 30 - 10 = 20$

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

Explanation 1

Here ${m k}=4$; selecting the 4 integers 1,2,3,4, unfairness equals

 $\max(1,2,3,4) - \min(1,2,3,4) = 4 - 1 = 3$

Sample Input 2

Sample Output 2

Explanation 2

Here k = 2. subarr = [2, 2] or subarr = [1, 1] give the minimum unfairness of 0.