2613. Beautiful Pairs

Description

You are given two **0-indexed** integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of the same length. A pair of indices `(i,j)` is called **beautiful** if `|nums1[i] - nums1[j]| + |nums2[i] - nums2[j]|` is the smallest amongst all possible indices pairs where `i < j`.

Return *the beautiful pair. In the case that there are multiple beautiful pairs, return the lexicographically smallest pair.*

Note that

- `|x|` denotes the absolute value of `x`.
- A pair of indices `(i 1 , j 1 )` is lexicographically smaller than `(i 2 , j 2 )` if `i 1 < i 2` or `i 1 == i 2` and `j 1 < j 2`.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums1 = [1,2,3,2,4], nums2 = [2,3,1,2,3]
Output: [0,3]
Explanation: Consider index 0 and index 3. The value of |nums1[i]-nums1[j]| + |nums2[i]-nums2[j]| is 1, which is the smallest value we can achieve.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums1 = [1,2,4,3,2,5], nums2 = [1,4,2,3,5,1]
Output: [1,4]
Explanation: Consider index 1 and index 4. The value of |nums1[i]-nums1[j]| + |nums2[i]-nums2[j]| is 1, which is the smallest value we can achieve.
```

Constraints:

- `2 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 10 5`
- `nums1.length == nums2.length`
- `0 <= nums1 i  <= nums1.length`
- `0 <= nums2 i  <= nums2.length`