

2035. Partition Array Into Two Arrays to Minimize Sum Difference

Description

You are given an integer array `nums` of `2 * n` integers. You need to partition `nums` into **two** arrays of length `n` to **minimize the absolute difference** of the **sums** of the arrays. To partition `nums`, put each element of `nums` into **one** of the two arrays.

Return *the minimum possible absolute difference*.

Example 1:

| | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|
| array 1: | 3 | 9 | | |
| nums: | 3 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| array 2: | | | 7 | 3 |

Input: `nums = [3,9,7,3]`
Output: `2`
Explanation: One optimal partition is: `[3,9]` and `[7,3]`.
The absolute difference between the sums of the arrays is `abs((3 + 9) - (7 + 3)) = 2`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [-36,36]`
Output: `72`
Explanation: One optimal partition is: `[-36]` and `[36]`.
The absolute difference between the sums of the arrays is `abs((-36) - (36)) = 72`.

Example 3:

| | | | | | | |
|----------|---|----|---|---|----|----|
| array 1: | 2 | | | 4 | | -9 |
| nums: | 2 | -1 | 0 | 4 | -2 | -9 |
| array 2: | | -1 | 0 | | -2 | |

Input: `nums = [2,-1,0,4,-2,-9]`
Output: `0`
Explanation: One optimal partition is: `[2,4,-9]` and `[-1,0,-2]`.
The absolute difference between the sums of the arrays is `abs((2 + 4 + -9) - (-1 + 0 + -2)) = 0`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 15`
- `nums.length == 2 * n`
- `-107 <= nums[i] <= 107`

