

908. Smallest Range I

Description

You are given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`.

In one operation, you can choose any index `i` where $0 \leq i < \text{nums.length}$ and change `nums[i]` to `nums[i] + x` where `x` is an integer from the range `[-k, k]`. You can apply this operation **at most once** for each index `i`.

The **score** of `nums` is the difference between the maximum and minimum elements in `nums`.

Return *the minimum score of `nums` after applying the mentioned operation at most once for each index in it*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1], k = 0`

Output: `0`

Explanation: The score is $\max(\text{nums}) - \min(\text{nums}) = 1 - 1 = 0$.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0,10], k = 2`

Output: `6`

Explanation: Change `nums` to be `[2, 8]`. The score is $\max(\text{nums}) - \min(\text{nums}) = 8 - 2 = 6$.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [1,3,6], k = 3`

Output: `0`

Explanation: Change `nums` to be `[4, 4, 4]`. The score is $\max(\text{nums}) - \min(\text{nums}) = 4 - 4 = 0$.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^4$
- $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^4$
- $0 \leq k \leq 10^4$

