

1984. Minimum Difference Between Highest and Lowest of K Scores

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`, where `nums[i]` represents the score of the `ith` student. You are also given an integer `k`.

Pick the scores of any `k` students from the array so that the **difference** between the **highest** and the **lowest** of the `k` scores is **minimized**.

Return *the minimum possible difference*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [90], k = 1`

Output: `0`

Explanation: There is one way to pick score(s) of one student:

– [90]. The difference between the highest and lowest score is $90 - 90 = 0$.

The minimum possible difference is 0.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [9,4,1,7], k = 2`

Output: `2`

Explanation: There are six ways to pick score(s) of two students:

– [9 , 4 , 1, 7]. The difference between the highest and lowest score is $9 - 4 = 5$.

– [9 , 4, 1 , 7]. The difference between the highest and lowest score is $9 - 1 = 8$.

– [9 , 4, 1, 7]. The difference between the highest and lowest score is $9 - 7 = 2$.

– [9, 4 , 1 , 7]. The difference between the highest and lowest score is $4 - 1 = 3$.

– [9, 4 , 1, 7]. The difference between the highest and lowest score is $7 - 4 = 3$.

– [9, 4, 1 , 7]. The difference between the highest and lowest score is $7 - 1 = 6$.

The minimum possible difference is 2.

Constraints:

- `1 <= k <= nums.length <= 1000`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 105`

