2453. Destroy Sequential Targets

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** array `nums` consisting of positive integers, representing targets on a number line. You are also given an integer `space`.

You have a machine which can destroy targets. **Seeding** the machine with some `nums[i]` allows it to destroy all targets with values that can be represented as `nums[i] + c * space`, where `c` is any non-negative integer. You want to destroy the **maximum** number of targets in `nums`.

Return *the **minimum value** of* `nums[i]` *you can seed the machine with to destroy the maximum number of targets.*

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [3,7,8,1,1,5], space = 2
Output: 1
Explanation: If we seed the machine with nums[3], then we destroy all targets equal to 1,3,5,7,9,...
In this case, we would destroy 5 total targets (all except for nums[2]).
It is impossible to destroy more than 5 targets, so we return nums[3].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,3,5,2,4,6], space = 2
Output: 1
Explanation: Seeding the machine with nums[0], or nums[3] destroys 3 targets.
It is not possible to destroy more than 3 targets.
Since nums[0] is the minimal integer that can destroy 3 targets, we return 1.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [6,2,5], space = 100
Output: 2
Explanation: Whatever initial seed we select, we can only destroy 1 target. The minimal seed is nums[1].
```

Constraints:

- $1 <= nums.length <= 10^5$
- $1 <= nums[i] <= 10^9$
- $1 <= space <= 10^9$