# 1848. Minimum Distance to the Target Element

## Description

```
Given an integer array [nums] (0-indexed) and two integers [target] and [target] and [target] and [target] and [target] and [target] and [target] is [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [target] and [target] and [target] is the absolute value of [
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```
Return abs(i - start).
```

It is guaranteed that target exists in nums.

#### Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,5], target = 5, start = 3

Output: 1

Explanation: nums[4] = 5 is the only value equal to target, so the answer is abs(4 - 3) = 1.
```

#### Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1], target = 1, start = 0
Output: 0
Explanation: nums[0] = 1 is the only value equal to target, so the answer is abs(0 - 0) = 0.
```

#### Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1], target = 1, start = 0
Output: 0
Explanation: Every value of nums is 1, but nums[0] minimizes abs(i - start), which is abs(0 - 0) = 0.
```

### **Constraints:**

- 1 <= nums.length <= 1000
- $1 \leftarrow nums[i] \leftarrow 10^4$
- 0 <= start < nums.length
- target is in nums.