

similar to bucket sort, let the bucket size be $(\max - \min)/(n - 1)$. there are $O(n)$ buckets. only need to store the min&max elements in each bucket, then find the answer by scanning consecutive nonempty buckets. $O(n)$.

remark. we can also find the minimum gap in randomized $O(n)$ time, by reducing to 2D closest point, and use the randomized incremental algorithm. see 1200. Minimum Absolute Difference.

Maximum Gap

Submission Detail

41 / 41 test cases passed.

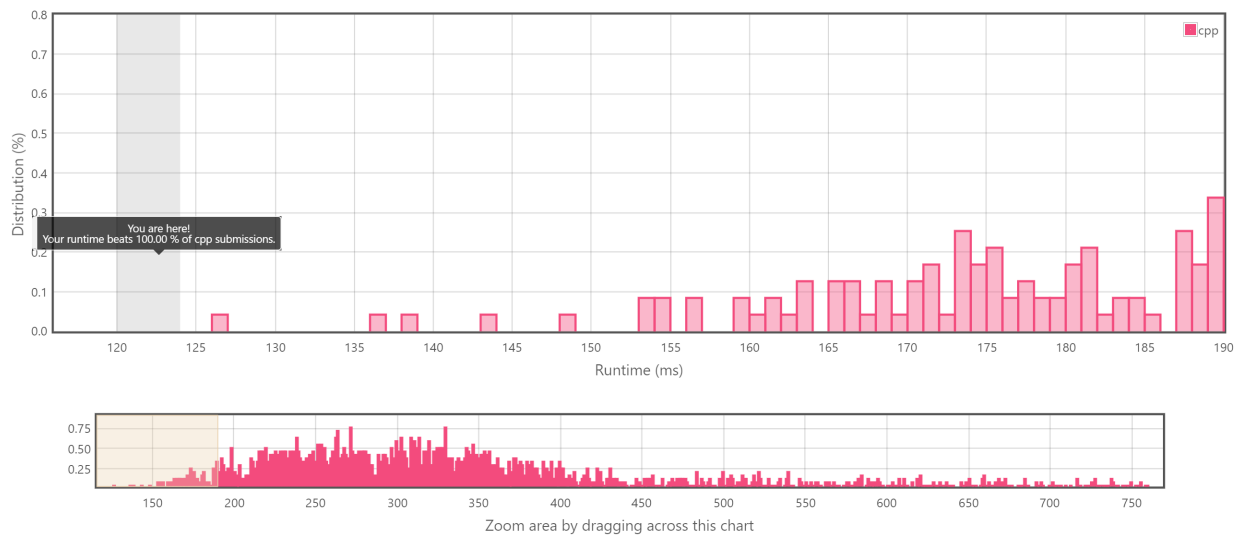
Runtime: 122 ms

Memory Usage: 82.8 MB

Status: **Accepted**

Submitted: 0 minutes ago

Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution



References