## C. Minimum Modular

time limit per test: 2 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input output: standard output

You have been given n distinct integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ . You can remove at most k of them. Find the minimum modular m (m > 0), so that for every pair of the remaining integers  $(a_i, a_i)$ , the following unequality holds: .

## Input

The first line contains two integers n and k ( $1 \le n \le 5000, 0 \le k \le 4$ ), which we have mentioned above.

The second line contains n distinct integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  ( $0 \le a_i \le 10^6$ ).

## **Output**

Print a single positive integer — the minimum m.

## **Examples**

```
input
7 0
0 2 3 6 7 12 18

output
13
```

```
input
7 1
0 2 3 6 7 12 18

output
7
```