Given an array arr[] of size n and an integer x, return 1 if there exists a pair of elements in the array whose absolute difference is x, otherwise, return -1.

Example 1:

Input:
n = 6

x = 78
arr[] = {5, 20, 3, 2, 5, 80}
Output:

1
Explanation:

Pair (2, 80) have absolute difference of 78.

Example 2:

Input:
n = 5

x = 45
arr[] = {90, 70, 20, 80, 50}
Output:

-1
Explanation:

There is no pair with absolute difference of 45.

Your Task:

You need not take input or print anything. Your task is to complete the

function findPair() which takes integers n, x, and an array arr[] as input parameters and returns 1 if the required pair exists, return -1 otherwise.

Expected Time Complexity: O(n* Log(n)).

Expected Auxiliary Space: O(1).

Constraints:

1<=n<=10^6

1<=arr[i]<=10^6

0<=x<=10^5

Solution:

```
class Solution {
    public int findPair(int n, int x, int[] arr) {
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        int i = 0, j = 1;

        while (i < n && j < n) {
            if (i != j && arr[j] - arr[i] == x) {
                return 1;
            } else if (arr[j] - arr[i] < x) {
                j++;
            } else {
                i++;
            }
        }

        return -1;
    }
}
```