Given an array A[] of positive integers of size N, where each value represents the number of chocolates in a packet. Each packet can have a variable number of chocolates. There are M students, the task is to distribute chocolate packets among M students such that:

- 1. Each student gets exactly one packet.
- 2. The difference between maximum number of chocolates given to a student and minimum number of chocolates given to a student is minimum.

• Example 1:

Input:

N = 8, M = 5

 $A = \{3, 4, 1, 9, 56, 7, 9, 12\}$

Output: 6

Explanation: The minimum difference between maximum chocolates and minimum chocolates is 9 - 3 = 6 by choosing following M packets: $\{3, 4, 9, 7, 9\}$.

• Example 2:

Input:

N = 7, M = 3

 $A = \{7, 3, 2, 4, 9, 12, 56\}$

Output: 2

Explanation: The minimum difference between maximum chocolates and minimum chocolates is 4 - 2 = 2 by choosing following M packets :{3, 2, 4}.

Your Task:

You don't need to take any input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function findMinDiff() which takes array A[], N and M as input parameters and returns the minimum possible difference between maximum number of chocolates given to a student and minimum number of chocolates given to a student.

Expected Time Complexity: O(N*Log(N))

Expected Auxiliary Space: O(1)

Constraints:

 $1 \le T \le 100$

 $1 \le N \le 105$

 $1 \le Ai \le 109$

 $1 \le M \le N$

Approach:

The code sorts the array and then iterates through it to find the minimum difference between the maximum and minimum values of any m-sized subarray.

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Code:
class Solution
{
  public long findMinDiff (ArrayList<Integer> a, int n, int m)
    Collections.sort(a);
    // Initialize answer to the maximum possible value
    long answer = Long.MAX_VALUE;
    // Loop through the array to find the minimum difference
    for (int i = 0; i \le n - m; i++) {
       long diff = a.get(i + m - 1) - a.get(i);
       answer = Math.min(answer, diff);
    }
    return answer;
    // your code here
  }
}
```