DiffMin-I Solution

As the question asks for **minimum-absolute-difference**, the first thing that comes to mind is to choose the closest elements which are close to each other, which we can achieve using **sorting**.

$$\text{ans} = \min(\text{ans}, arr[i+1] - arr[i]) \quad \text{for} \quad i \in [0, n-2].$$

Time Complexity: $O(n \log n)$ **because of sorting the array** per test case.