Given an integer array nums **(0-indexed)** and two integers target and start, find an index i such that nums[i] == target and abs(i - start) is **minimized**. Note that abs(x) is the absolute value of x.

Return abs(i - start).

It is **guaranteed** that target exists in nums.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4,5], target = 5, start = 3

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:** nums[4] = 5 is the only value equal to target, so the answer is abs(4 - 3) = 1.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1], target = 1, start = 0

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** nums[0] = 1 is the only value equal to target, so the answer is abs(0 - 0) = 1.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1], target = 1, start = 0

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** Every value of nums is 1, but nums[0] minimizes abs(i - start), which is abs(0 - 0) = 0.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 1000
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 104
* 0 <= start < nums.length
* target is in nums.