ou are given a **0-indexed** array of **distinct** integers nums.

There is an element in nums that has the **lowest** value and an element that has the **highest** value. We call them the **minimum** and **maximum** respectively. Your goal is to remove **both** these elements from the array.

A **deletion** is defined as either removing an element from the **front** of the array or removing an element from the **back** of the array.

Return *the****minimum****number of deletions it would take to remove****both****the minimum and maximum element from the array.*

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [2,**10**,7,5,4,**1**,8,6]

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:**

The minimum element in the array is nums[5], which is 1.

The maximum element in the array is nums[1], which is 10.

We can remove both the minimum and maximum by removing 2 elements from the front and 3 elements from the back.

This results in 2 + 3 = 5 deletions, which is the minimum number possible.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [0,**-4**,**19**,1,8,-2,-3,5]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

The minimum element in the array is nums[1], which is -4.

The maximum element in the array is nums[2], which is 19.

We can remove both the minimum and maximum by removing 3 elements from the front.

This results in only 3 deletions, which is the minimum number possible.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [**101**]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:**

There is only one element in the array, which makes it both the minimum and maximum element.

We can remove it with 1 deletion.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* -105 <= nums[i] <= 105
* The integers in nums are **distinct**.