The **distance of a pair** of integers a and b is defined as the absolute difference between a and b.

Given an integer array nums and an integer k, return *the* kth *smallest****distance among all the pairs*** nums[i] *and* nums[j] *where* 0 <= i < j < nums.length.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,3,1], k = 1

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** Here are all the pairs:

(1,3) -> 2

(1,1) -> 0

(3,1) -> 2

Then the 1st smallest distance pair is (1,1), and its distance is 0.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,1,1], k = 2

**Output:** 0

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [1,6,1], k = 3

**Output:** 5

**Constraints:**

* n == nums.length
* 2 <= n <= 104
* 0 <= nums[i] <= 106
* 1 <= k <= n \* (n - 1) / 2