You are given an integer array nums and an integer k. You may partition nums into one or more **subsequences** such that each element in nums appears in **exactly** one of the subsequences.

Return *the****minimum****number of subsequences needed such that the difference between the maximum and minimum values in each subsequence is****at most***k*.*

A **subsequence** is a sequence that can be derived from another sequence by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [3,6,1,2,5], k = 2

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

We can partition nums into the two subsequences [3,1,2] and [6,5].

The difference between the maximum and minimum value in the first subsequence is 3 - 1 = 2.

The difference between the maximum and minimum value in the second subsequence is 6 - 5 = 1.

Since two subsequences were created, we return 2. It can be shown that 2 is the minimum number of subsequences needed.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3], k = 1

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

We can partition nums into the two subsequences [1,2] and [3].

The difference between the maximum and minimum value in the first subsequence is 2 - 1 = 1.

The difference between the maximum and minimum value in the second subsequence is 3 - 3 = 0.

Since two subsequences were created, we return 2. Note that another optimal solution is to partition nums into the two subsequences [1] and [2,3].

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [2,2,4,5], k = 0

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

We can partition nums into the three subsequences [2,2], [4], and [5].

The difference between the maximum and minimum value in the first subsequences is 2 - 2 = 0.

The difference between the maximum and minimum value in the second subsequences is 4 - 4 = 0.

The difference between the maximum and minimum value in the third subsequences is 5 - 5 = 0.

Since three subsequences were created, we return 3. It can be shown that 3 is the minimum number of subsequences needed.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* 0 <= nums[i] <= 105
* 0 <= k <= 105