Problem Statement:

Given an array containing \mathbf{n} keys, design an algorithm to determine whether there is such a key that is equal to the difference between the other two keys in the array. Explain the worst-case time complexity. (No sequential search is allowed).

Example data for test:

Input: [24, 2, 11, 30, 55, 17, 23, 18, 29, 10]

Output: 18, 11, 29 11, 18, 29