**MINIMUM LOSS**

This program solves the "Minimum Loss" problem by determining the smallest financial loss when selling an item after buying it at a higher price in a previous year. Each price is paired with its original index to track the year of purchase. After sorting the prices in ascending order, the algorithm checks only valid cases where the higher price occurs before the lower price. By comparing adjacent sorted prices, it efficiently calculates the minimal loss without needing to examine every possible pair. This approach ensures optimal performance even for large datasets, and effectively leverages sorting and index tracking to solve the problem.

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