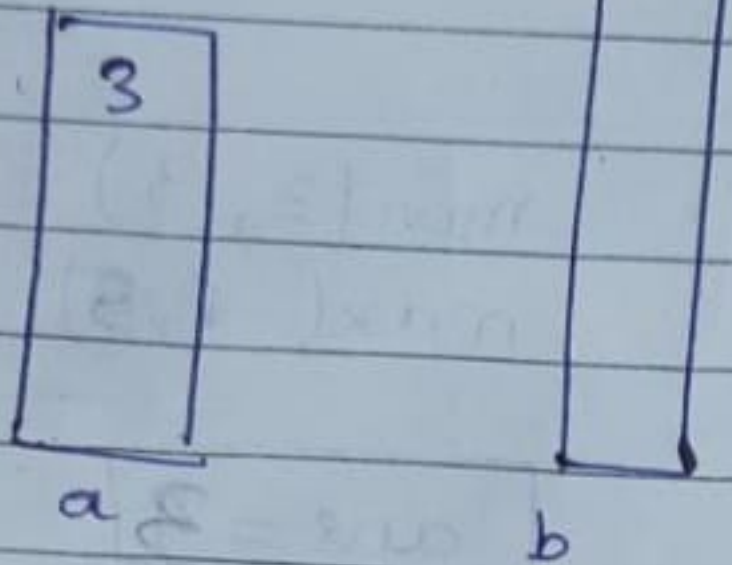


①

Maan lo, do towers hai. Ab tumhe un dono towers ke beech me, kam se kam height nikalni hai par directly nahi, $+k, -k$ operations karenge ke baad.



$$k = 2$$

$+$
 $-$
 $-$
 $+$

$+$
 $+$
 $-$
 $-$

} Yahi 4 options hai.

①

$$a = 3 + 2$$

$$a = 5$$

$$b = 8 + 2$$

$$b = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{height} &= b - a \\
 &= 10 - 5 \\
 &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

Dono ko increase karke, height me koi difference nahi nikalao.

(2)

$$a = 3 - 2$$

$$b = 8 + 2$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 10$$

$$\text{height} = 10 - 1 = 9$$

maximise ho gayi.

(3)

$$a = 3 - 2 = 1 \quad b = 8 - 2 = 6$$

$$= b - a$$

$$= 6 - 1$$

$$= 5$$

(4)

$$a = 3 + 2 = 5$$

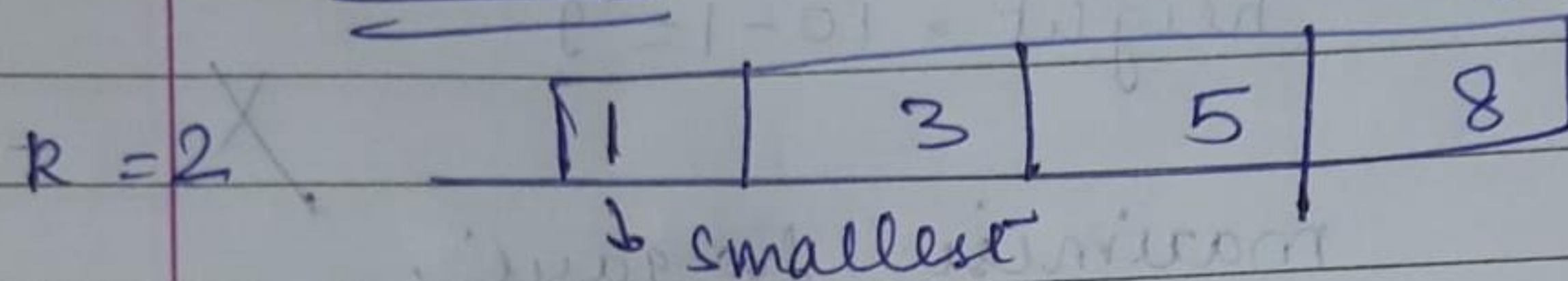
$$b = 8 - 2 = 6$$

$$\text{height} = b - 5 = 1$$

Ab nikali minimum height

Iska matlab jab minimize karne
ho heights tab smallest tower
~~be~~ me $+k$ and longest tower
me $-k$ karana.

Example \rightarrow



$$x = 1 + k = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$y = 8 - k = 8 - 2 = 6$$

Ans

Approach

step 1:- Sort the array so that we can find smallest & largest tower.

~~X~~ $a[0]$, $a[n-1]$

~~Y~~



small

large

step 2:- find ans b/w largest tower and smallest tower.

$$\text{ans} = a[n-1] - a[0]$$



This is important to compare with other answers after adding or subtracting k from towers.

step 3:- Make a for loop starting from 1 to n .

Then we will make 2 variables
mini
maxi

in which we will store min &
max tower height

And will compare & find
min value of ans, maxi-mini.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <algorithm>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int minimize (int a[], int n, int k);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int arr[] = { 5, 10, 1, 8 }, m, k = 2;
```

```
m = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

```
cout << endl << "Minimum height between  
smallest & longest tower is : " <<  
minimize(arr, m, k);
```

```
}
```

```
int minimize (int a[], int n, int k)
```

```
{
```

```
int x, y, ans, i, mini, maxi;
```

```
sort(a, a+n);
```

```
x = a[0] + k;
```

```
y = a[n-1] - k;
```

```
ans = a[n-1] - a[0];
```



```
for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
```

```
    mini = min(x, a[i] - k);
```

```
    maxi = max(y, a[i+1] + k);
```

```
    if (mini < 0)
```

```
        continue;
```

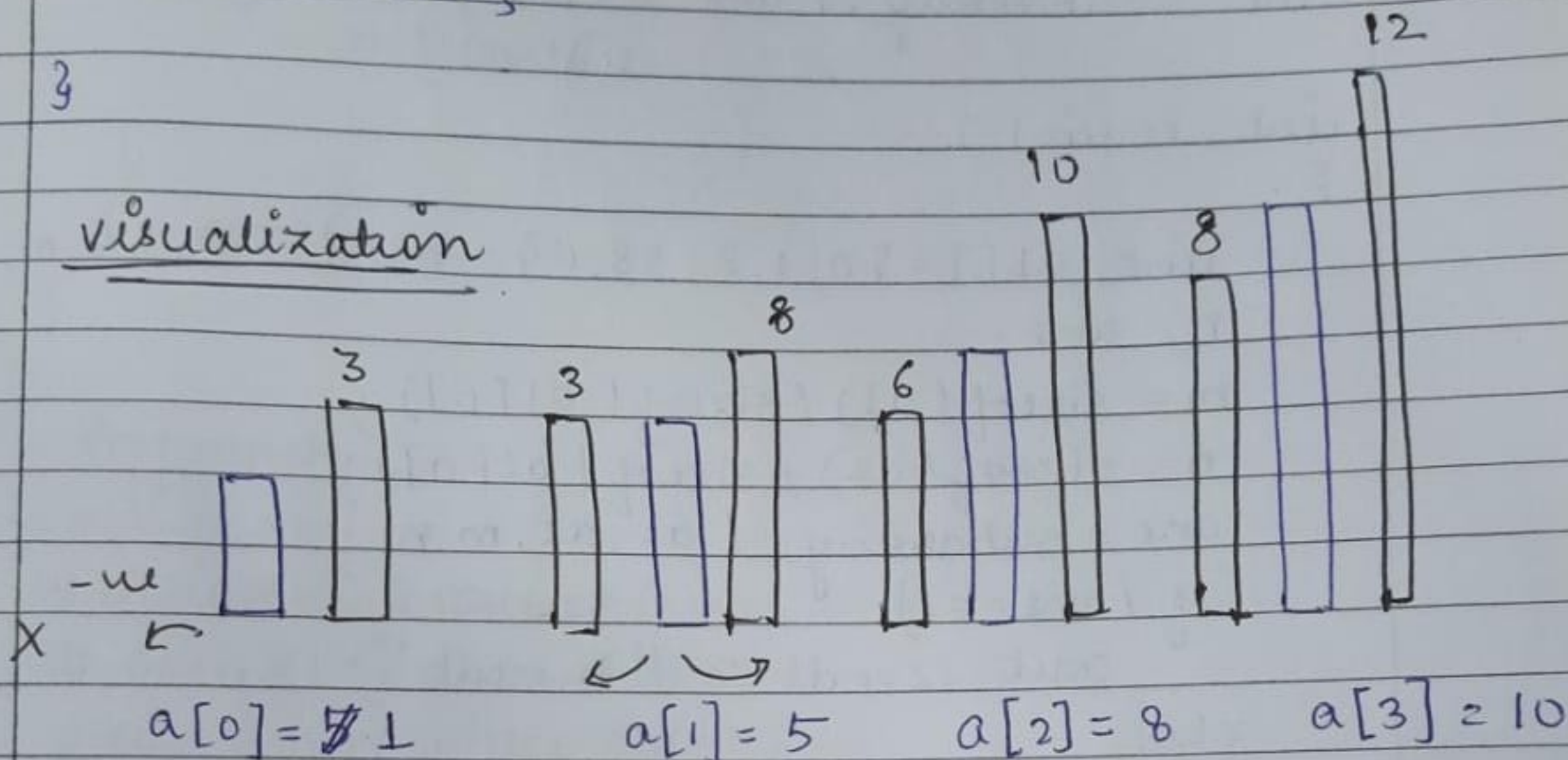
```
    ans = min(ans, maxi - mini);
```

```
}
```

```
return ans;
```

```
}
```

visualization



Har tower ki $+k, -k$ heights aaege
(if > 0)

(smallest & longest)

Isse bahut sari min & max hogi
but sirf 1 hi answer aisa hoga
jo sabse chhota hoga smallest &
longest tower ke beech me. wahi
answer hoga.