

5616. Minimize Deviation in Array

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-217/problems/minimize-deviation-in-array/submissions/)

Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-217/)

You are given an array `nums` of `n` positive integers.

You can perform two types of operations on any element of the array any number of times:

- If the element is **even**, **divide** it by `2` .
 - For example, if the array is `[1,2,3,4]` , then you can do this operation on the last element, and the array will be `[1,2,3,2]` .
- If the element is **odd**, **multiply** it by `2` .
 - For example, if the array is `[1,2,3,4]` , then you can do this operation on the first element, and the array will be `[2,2,3,4]` .

The **deviation** of the array is the **maximum difference** between any two elements in the array.

Return the **minimum deviation** the array can have after performing some number of operations.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Hard

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4]`
Output: `1`
Explanation: You can transform the array to `[1,2,3,2]`, then to `[2,2,3,2]`, then the deviation will be `3 - 2 = 1`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [4,1,5,20,3]`
Output: `3`
Explanation: You can transform the array after two operations to `[4,2,5,5,3]`, then the deviation will be `5 - 2 = 3`.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [2,10,8]`
Output: `3`

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `2 <= n <= 105`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 109`

Java

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int minimumDeviation(int[] nums) {
3
4     }
5 }
```