

## Find minimum difference between any two elements

Given an unsorted array, find the minimum difference between any pair in given array.

Examples :

Input : {1, 5, 3, 19, 18, 25};  
Output : 1  
Minimum difference is between 18 and 19

Input : {30, 5, 20, 9};  
Output : 4  
Minimum difference is between 5 and 9

Input : {1, 19, -4, 31, 38, 25, 100};  
Output : 5  
Minimum difference is between 1 and -4

**We strongly recommend that you click here and practice it, before moving on to the solution.**

### Method 1 (Simple: $O(n^2)$ )

A simple solution is to use two loops.

```
// C++ implementation of simple method to find
// minimum difference between any pair
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Returns minimum difference between any pair
int findMinDiff(int arr[], int n)
{
    // Initialize difference as infinite
    int diff = INT_MAX;

    // Find the min diff by comparing difference
    // of all possible pairs in given array
    for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++)
        for (int j=i+1; j<n; j++)
            if (abs(arr[i] - arr[j]) < diff)
                diff = abs(arr[i] - arr[j]);

    // Return min diff
    return diff;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {1, 5, 3, 19, 18, 25};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    cout << "Minimum difference is " << findMinDiff(arr, n);
    return 0;
}
```

Output :

Minimum difference is 1

### Method 2 (Efficient: $O(n \log n)$ )

The idea is to use sorting. Below are steps.

- 1) Sort array in ascending order. This step takes  $O(n \log n)$  time.
- 2) Initialize difference as infinite. This step takes  $O(1)$  time.
- 3) Compare all adjacent pairs in sorted array and keep track of minimum difference. This step takes  $O(n)$  time.

Below is C++ implementation of above idea.

```
// C++ program to find minimum difference between
// any pair in an unsorted array
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Returns minimum difference between any pair
int findMnDiff(int arr[], int n)
{
    // Sort array in non-decreasing order
    sort(arr, arr+n);

    // Initialize difference as infinite
    int diff = INT_MAX;

    // Find the min diff by comparing adjacent
    // pairs in sorted array
    for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++)
        if (arr[i+1] - arr[i] < diff)
            diff = arr[i+1] - arr[i];

    // Return min diff
    return diff;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {1, 5, 3, 19, 18, 25};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    cout << "Minimum difference is " << findMnDiff(arr, n);
    return 0;
}
```

Output :

```
Minimum difference is 1
```