# **Minimum Distances**



Consider an array of n integers,  $A=[a_0,a_1,\ldots,a_{n-1}]$ . The distance between two indices, i and j, is denoted by  $d_{i,j}=|i-j|$ .

Given A, find the  $minimum\ d_{i,j}$  such that  $a_i=a_j$  and  $i\neq j$ . In other words, find the minimum distance between any pair of equal elements in the array. If no such value exists, print -1.

**Note:** |a| denotes the absolute value of a.

### **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer, n, denoting the size of array A.

The second line contains n space-separated integers describing the respective elements in array A.

#### **Constraints**

- $1 < n < 10^3$
- $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^5$

## **Output Format**

Print a single integer denoting the minimum  $d_{i,j}$  in A; if no such value exists, print -1.

#### Sample Input

6 713417

# **Sample Output**

3

#### **Explanation**

Here, we have two options:

- ullet  $a_1$  and  $a_4$  are both 1, so  $d_{1,4}=|1-4|=3$ .
- ullet  $a_0$  and  $a_5$  are both 7, so  $d_{0,5}=|0-5|=5.$

The answer is min(3,5)=3.