```
Sorting is useful as the first step in many different tasks. The most common task is to make finding things easier, but there are other uses as
    well. In this case, it will make it easier to determine which pair or pairs of elements have the smallest absolute difference between them.
Example arr = [5, 2, 3, 4, 1]
    Sorted, arr'=[1,2,3,4,5]. Several pairs have the minimum difference of 1:[(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,5)]. Return the array
    [1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5].
    Note
    As shown in the example, pairs may overlap.
    Given a list of unsorted integers, arr, find the pair of elements that have the smallest absolute difference between them. If there are multiple
    pairs, find them all.
    Function Description
    Complete the closestNumbers function in the editor below
    closestNumbers has the following parameter(s):
     • int arr[n]: an array of integers
    Returns
    - int[]: an array of integers as described
    Input Format
    The first line contains a single integer n, the length of arr.
    The second line contains n space-separated integers, arr[i].
    Constraints
 \stackrel{\sim}{\Box} • 2 \le n \le 200000
    • -10^7 \le arr[i] \le 10^7
    • All a[i] are unique in arr.
    Output Format
    Sample Input 0
       -20 -3916237 -357920 -3620601 7374819 -7330761 30 6246457 -6461594 266854
    Sample Output 0
       -20 30
    Explanation 0
    (30) - (-20) = 50, which is the smallest difference.
    Sample Input 1
       12
       -20 -3916237 -357920 -3620601 7374819 -7330761 30 6246457 -6461594 266854 -520 -470
    Sample Output 1
       -520 -470 -20 30
    Explanation 1
    (-470) - (-520) = 30 - (-20) = 50, which is the smallest difference.
    Sample Input 2
       5 4 3 2
    Sample Output 2
```

```
# Complete the 'closestNumbers' function below.
 11
     # The function is expected to return an INTEGER_ARRAY.
     # The function accepts INTEGER_ARRAY arr as parameter.
 14
 16 ∨ def closestNumbers(arr):
         arr.sort()
         minimum = float('inf')
 19
         result = []
         for idx in range(1, len(arr)):
             closest = abs(arr[idx] - arr[idx-1])
             if closest == minimum:
 24 🗸
                 result.append(arr[idx-1])
                 result.append(arr[idx])
                 continue
 29 🗸
             if closest < minimum:</pre>
                 result.clear()
                 minimum = closest
                 result.append(arr[idx-1])
                 result.append(arr[idx])
         return result
                                                                                                               Line: 35 Col: 18
                                                                                                                Submit Code
                                                                                                    Run Code
 Test against custom input
 Congratulations
                                                                                                           Next Challenge
 You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? f in
⊘ Test case 0
                   Compiler Message
                    Success
Download
                   Input (stdin)
1 10
2 -20 -3916237 -357920 -3620601 7374819 -7330761 30 6246457 -6461594 266854
Download
                   Expected Output
```