**Minimum Difference among K**

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Given an array of **n** integers and a positive number **k**. We are allowed to take any k integers from the given array. The task is to find the minimum possible value of the difference between maximum and minimum of **k** numbers.

**Input:**  
The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. Each test case contains two integers n and k where n denotes the number of elements in the array a[]. Next line contains space separated n elements in the array a[].​  
  
**Output:**  
Print an integer which denotes the minimum difference achieved.  
  
**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=50  
1<=n<=1000  
1<=a[i]<=100000  
1<=k<=1000​  
  
**Example:  
Input:**  
2  
7 3  
10 100 300 200 1000 20 30  
10 4  
1 2 3 4 10 20 30 40 100 200  
  
**Output:**  
20  
3

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

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<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/minimum-difference-among-k/0>

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

// TODO code application logic here

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int t = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

String[] nk = br.readLine().trim().split(" ");

int n = Integer.parseInt(nk[0]);

int k = Integer.parseInt(nk[1]);

String[] input = br.readLine().trim().split(" ");

int[] arr = new int[n];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

arr[i] = Integer.parseInt(input[i]);

}

Arrays.sort(arr);

int min\_dif = Integer.MAX\_VALUE;

for(int i =0; i < n-k+1; i++) {

min\_dif = Math.min( arr[i+k-1] -arr[i] , min\_dif);

}

System.out.println(min\_dif);

}

}