

Problem 2740: Find the Value of the Partition

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 64.64%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Sorting

Problem Description

You are given a **positive** integer array `nums`.

Partition `nums` into two arrays, `nums1` and `nums2`, such that:

- * Each element of the array `nums` belongs to either the array `nums1` or the array `nums2`.
- * Both arrays are **non-empty**.
- * The value of the partition is **minimized**.

The value of the partition is $|\max(\text{nums1}) - \min(\text{nums2})|$.

Here, $\max(\text{nums1})$ denotes the maximum element of the array `nums1`, and $\min(\text{nums2})$ denotes the minimum element of the array `nums2`.

Return the integer denoting the value of such partition.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,3,2,4]` **Output:** `1` **Explanation:** We can partition the array `nums` into `nums1 = [1,2]` and `nums2 = [3,4]`. - The maximum element of the array `nums1` is equal to 2. - The minimum element of the array `nums2` is equal to 3. The value of the partition is $|2 - 3| = 1$. It can be proven that 1 is the minimum value out of all partitions.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [100,1,10]` **Output:** `9` **Explanation:** We can partition the array `nums` into `nums1 = [10]` and `nums2 = [100,1]`. - The maximum element of the array `nums1` is equal to 10. - The minimum element of the array `nums2` is equal to 1. The value of the partition is

$|10 - 1| = 9$. It can be proven that 9 is the minimum value out of all partitions.

****Constraints:****

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 105$ $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 109$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findValueOfPartition(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int findValueOfPartition(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def findValueOfPartition(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```