

Problem 1675: Minimize Deviation in Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 53.94%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Greedy, Heap (Priority Queue), Ordered Set

Problem Description

You are given an array `nums` of `n` positive integers.

You can perform two types of operations on any element of the array any number of times:

- * If the element is **even** , **divide** it by `2` . * For example, if the array is `[1,2,3,4]` , then you can do this operation on the last element, and the array will be `[1,2,3,_2_]` . * If the element is **odd** , **multiply** it by `2` . * For example, if the array is `[1,2,3,4]` , then you can do this operation on the first element, and the array will be `[_2_,2,3,4]` .

The **deviation** of the array is the **maximum difference** between any two elements in the array.

Return _the**minimum deviation** the array can have after performing some number of operations._

Example 1:

Input: nums = [1,2,3,4] **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** You can transform the array to [1,2,3,_2_], then to [_2_,2,3,2], then the deviation will be $3 - 2 = 1$.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [4,1,5,20,3] **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** You can transform the array after two operations to [4,_2_,5,_5_,3], then the deviation will be $5 - 2 = 3$.

Example 3:

****Input:**** nums = [2,10,8] ****Output:**** 3

****Constraints:****

* `n == nums.length` * `2 <= n <= 5 * 104` * `1 <= nums[i] <= 109`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minimumDeviation(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int minimumDeviation(int[] nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

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