

# Problem 1818: Minimum Absolute Sum Difference

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 31.87%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search, Sorting, Ordered Set

## Problem Description

You are given two positive integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2`, both of length `n`.

The **absolute sum difference** of arrays `nums1` and `nums2` is defined as the **sum** of  $|nums1[i] - nums2[i]|$  for each  $0 \leq i < n$  (**0-indexed**).

You can replace **at most one** element of `nums1` with **any** other element in `nums1` to **minimize** the absolute sum difference.

Return the **\_minimum absolute sum difference** after replacing at most one element in the array `nums1`. Since the answer may be large, return it **modulo**  $10^9 + 7$ .

$|x|$  is defined as:

\* `x` if  $x \geq 0$ , or \*  $-x$  if  $x < 0$ .

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  $\text{nums1} = [1, 7, 5]$ ,  $\text{nums2} = [2, 3, 5]$  **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** There are two possible optimal solutions: - Replace the second element with the first:  $[1, 7, 5] \Rightarrow [1, 1, 5]$ , or - Replace the second element with the third:  $[1, 7, 5] \Rightarrow [1, 5, 5]$ . Both will yield an absolute sum difference of  $|1-2| + (|1-3| \text{ or } |5-3|) + |5-5| = 3$ .

**Example 2:**

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums1 = [2,4,6,8,10], nums2 = [2,4,6,8,10] **\*\*Output:\*\*** 0 **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** nums1 is equal to nums2 so no replacement is needed. This will result in an absolute sum difference of 0.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums1 = [1,10,4,4,2,7], nums2 = [9,3,5,1,7,4] **\*\*Output:\*\*** 20 **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** Replace the first element with the second: [ $\_^{**1**}_{}$ ,10,4,4,2,7] => [ $\_^{**10**}_{}$ ,10,4,4,2,7]. This yields an absolute sum difference of  $|10-9| + |10-3| + |4-5| + |4-1| + |2-7| + |7-4| = 20$

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `n == nums1.length` \* `n == nums2.length` \* `1 <= n <= 105` \* `1 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 105`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minAbsoluteSumDiff(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int minAbsoluteSumDiff(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minAbsoluteSumDiff(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int]) -> int:
```