The **distance of a pair** of integers a and b is defined as the absolute difference between a and b.

Given an integer array nums and an integer k, return *the* kth *smallest* ***distance among all the pairs*** nums[i] *and* nums[j] *where* 0 <= i < j < nums.length.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [1,3,1], k = 1  
Output: 0  
Explanation: Here are all the pairs:  
(1,3) -> 2  
(1,1) -> 0  
(3,1) -> 2  
Then the 1st smallest distance pair is (1,1), and its distance is 0.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [1,1,1], k = 2  
Output: 0

**Example 3:**

Input: nums = [1,6,1], k = 3  
Output: 5

**Constraints:**

* n == nums.length
* 2 <= n <= 104
* 0 <= nums[i] <= 106
* 1 <= k <= n \* (n - 1) / 2