

Flatland is a country with a number of cities, some of which have space stations. Cities are numbered consecutively and each has a road of **1km** length connecting it to the next city. It is not a circular route, so the first city doesn't connect with the last city. Determine the maximum distance from any city to it's nearest space station.

For example, there are  $n = 3$  cities and  $m = 1$  of them has a space station, city **1**. They occur consecutively along a route. City **2** is  $2 - 1 = 1$  unit away and city **3** is  $3 - 1 = 2$  units away. City **1** is **0** units from its nearest space station as one is located there. The maximum distance is **2**.

### Function Description

Complete the `flatlandSpaceStations` function in the editor below. It should return an integer that represents the maximum distance any city is from a space station.

`flatlandSpaceStations` has the following parameter(s):

- $n$ : the number of cities
- $c$ : an integer array that contains the indices of cities with a space station, **1**-based indexing

### Input Format

The first line consists of two space-separated integers,  $n$  and  $m$ .  
The second line contains  $m$  space-separated integers, the indices of each city having a space-station. These values are *unordered* and unique.

### Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq m \leq n$
- There will be at least **1** city with a space station.
- No city has more than one space station.

### Output Format

Print an integer denoting the maximum distance that an astronaut in a Flatland city would need to travel to reach the nearest space station.

### Sample Input 0

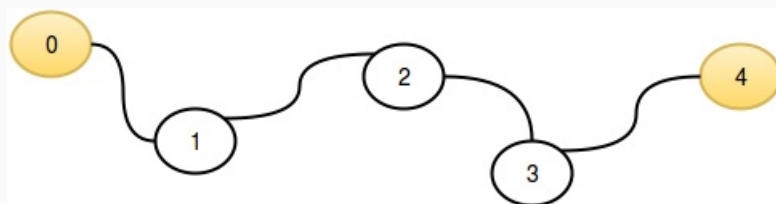
```
5 2
0 4
```

### Sample Output 0

```
2
```

### Explanation 0

This sample corresponds to following graphic:



The distance to the nearest space station for each city is listed below:

- $c[0]$  has distance **0 km**, as it contains a space station.
- $c[1]$  has distance **1 km** to the space station in  $c[0]$ .
- $c[2]$  has distance **2 km** to the space stations in  $c[0]$  and  $c[4]$ .
- $c[3]$  has distance **1 km** to the space station in  $c[4]$ .
- $c[4]$  has distance **0 km**, as it contains a space station.

We then take  $\text{max}(0, 1, 2, 1, 0) = 2$ .

#### Sample Input 1

```
6 6
0 1 2 4 3 5
```

#### Sample Output 1

```
0
```

#### Explanation 1

In this sample,  $n = m$  so every city has space station and we print **0** as our answer.