# **Find K-th Smallest Pair Distance**

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  $k^{th}$  smallest distance among all the pairs nums[i] and nums[j] where  $0 \le i \le j \le n$  nums.length.

## Example 1:

**Input:** nums = [1,3,1], k = 1

Output: 0

**Explanation:** Here are all the pairs:

- $(1,3) \rightarrow 2$
- $(1,1) \rightarrow 0$
- $(3,1) \rightarrow 2$

Then the 1<sup>st</sup> 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 <= 10<sup>4</sup>
- $0 \le nums[i] \le 10^6$
- 1 <= k <= n \* (n 1) / 2