Longest Bounded-Difference Subarray

Given an array of positive integers **arr[]** and a non-negative integer **x**, the task is to find the **longest sub-array** where the absolute difference between any two elements is not greater than **x**.
If multiple such subarrays exist, return the one that starts at the **smallest index**.

Examples:

Input: arr[] = [8, 4, 5, 6, 7], x = 3
Output: [4, 5, 6, 7]
Explanation: The sub-array described by index [1..4], i.e. [4, 5, 6, 7]
contains no two elements whose absolute differnce is greater than 3.

Input: arr[] = [1, 10, 12, 13, 14], x = 2
Output: [12, 13, 14]
Explanation: The sub-array described by index [2..4], i.e. [12, 13, 14]
contains no two elements whose absolute differnece is greater than 2.

Constraints:
$1 \leq arr.size() \leq 10^5$
$1 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^9$
$0 \leq x \leq 10^9$