My Problem

consider a vector of n components:

$$V = (X_1, X_2, ..., X_h, ..., X_k, ...X_n)$$

such that $X_1 \le X_2 \le \dots \le X_h \le \dots \le X_k \le \dots \le X_n$ and $X_1 \ge 0$

Query: I want an algorithm that allows to find "h" and "k" such that

$$\frac{a \times n \times \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i}{(n+1-k)(n+k-2h)} \le \min\left\{X_k - X_{k-1}, \frac{X_{h+1} - X_h}{n+1-k}\right\}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} 0 < a < 1 \\ n \ge 2 \\ k \le n \\ 1 \le h < k \end{aligned}$$
 Notice that if min $\left\{ X_k - X_{k-1}, \frac{X_{h+1} - X_h}{n+1-k} \right\} = 0$ there is no solution.