2111. Minimum Operations to Make the Array K-Increasing

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** array arr consisting of n positive integers, and a positive integer k.

The array [arr] is called **K-increasing** if $[arr[i-k] \leftarrow arr[i]$ holds for every index [i], where $[k \leftarrow i] \leftarrow [n-1]$.

- For example, arr = [4, 1, 5, 2, 6, 2] is K-increasing for k = 2 because:
 - o arr[0] <= arr[2] (4 <= 5)
 - o arr[1] <= arr[3] (1 <= 2)
 - o arr[2] <= arr[4] (5 <= 6)
 - o arr[3] <= arr[5] (2 <= 2)
- However, the same arr is not K-increasing for k = 1 (because arr[0] > arr[1]) or k = 3 (because arr[0] > arr[3]).

In one **operation**, you can choose an index [i] and **change** [arr[i]] into **any** positive integer.

Return the minimum number of operations required to make the array K-increasing for the given k.

Example 1:

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Input: arr = [5,4,3,2,1], k = 1
Output: 4
Explanation:
For k = 1, the resultant array has to be non-decreasing.
Some of the K-increasing arrays that can be formed are [5, 6, 7, 8, 9], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [2, 2, 3, 4, 4]. All of them require 4 operations.
It is suboptimal to change the array to, for example, [6, 7, 8, 9, 10] because it would take 5 operations.
It can be shown that we cannot make the array K-increasing in less than 4 operations.
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Example 2:

```
Input: arr = [4,1,5,2,6,2], k = 2
Output: 0
Explanation:
This is the same example as the one in the problem description.
Here, for every index i where 2 <= i <= 5, arr[i-2] <= arr[i].
Since the given array is already K-increasing, we do not need to perform any operations.</pre>
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Example 3:

```
Input: arr = [4,1,5,2,6,2], k = 3
Output: 2
Explanation:
Indices 3 and 5 are the only ones not satisfying arr[i-3] <= arr[i] for 3 <= i <= 5.
One of the ways we can make the array K-increasing is by changing arr[3] to 4 and arr[5] to 5.
The array will now be [4,1,5, 4,6, 5].
Note that there can be other ways to make the array K-increasing, but none of them require less than 2 operations.</pre>
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Constraints:

- 1 <= arr.length <= 10 ⁵
- 1 <= arr[i], k <= arr.length