1887. Reduction Operations to Make the Array Elements Equal

Description

Given an integer array `nums`, your goal is to make all elements in `nums` equal. To complete one operation, follow these steps:

1. Find the **largest** value in `nums`. Let its index be `i` (**0-indexed**) and its value be `largest`. If there are multiple elements with the largest value, pick the smallest `i`.
2. Find the **next largest** value in `nums` **strictly smaller** than `largest`. Let its value be `nextLargest`.
3. Reduce `nums[i]` to `nextLargest`.

Return *the number of operations to make all elements in* `nums` *equal*.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [5,1,3]
Output: 3
Explanation: It takes 3 operations to make all elements in nums equal:
1. largest = 5 at index 0. nextLargest = 3. Reduce nums[0] to 3. nums = [3,1,3].
2. largest = 3 at index 0. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[0] to 1. nums = [1,1,3].
3. largest = 3 at index 2. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[2] to 1. nums = [1,1,1].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,1]
Output: 0
Explanation: All elements in nums are already equal.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,2,2,3]
Output: 4
Explanation: It takes 4 operations to make all elements in nums equal:
1. largest = 3 at index 4. nextLargest = 2. Reduce nums[4] to 2. nums = [1,1,2,2,2].
2. largest = 2 at index 2. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[2] to 1. nums = [1,1,1,2,2].
3. largest = 2 at index 3. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[3] to 1. nums = [1,1,1,1,2].
4. largest = 2 at index 4. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[4] to 1. nums = [1,1,1,1,1].
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 5 * 10`^{4}
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 5 * 10`^{4}