

453. Minimum Moves to Equal Array Elements

Description

Given an integer array `nums` of size `n`, return *the minimum number of moves required to make all array elements equal*.

In one move, you can increment `n - 1` elements of the array by `1`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3]`

Output: `3`

Explanation: Only three moves are needed (remember each move increments two elements):

`[1,2,3] => [2,3,3] => [3,4,3] => [4,4,4]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1]`

Output: `0`

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109`
- The answer is guaranteed to fit in a **32-bit** integer.

