

# 2366. Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array

## Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`. In one operation you can replace any element of the array with **any two** elements that **sum** to it.

- For example, consider `nums = [5,6,7]`. In one operation, we can replace `nums[1]` with `2` and `4` and convert `nums` to `[5,2,4,7]`.

Return *the minimum number of operations to make an array that is sorted in **non-decreasing** order*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [3,9,3]`

**Output:** `2`

**Explanation:** Here are the steps to sort the array in non-decreasing order:

- From `[3,9,3]`, replace the 9 with 3 and 6 so the array becomes `[3,3,6,3]`
- From `[3,3,6,3]`, replace the 6 with 3 and 3 so the array becomes `[3,3,3,3,3]`

There are 2 steps to sort the array in non-decreasing order. Therefore, we return 2.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [1,2,3,4,5]`

**Output:** `0`

**Explanation:** The array is already in non-decreasing order. Therefore, we return 0.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 109`

