

# 462. Minimum Moves to Equal Array Elements II

## 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 or decrement an element of the array by `1`.

Test cases are designed so that the answer will fit in a **32-bit** integer.

### Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3]
Output: 2
Explanation:
Only two moves are needed (remember each move increments or decrements one element):
[1,2,3] => [2,2,3] => [2,2,2]
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,10,2,9]
Output: 16
```

### Constraints:

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

