1526. Minimum Number of Increments on Subarrays to Form a Target Array

Description

You are given an integer array `target`. You have an integer array `initial` of the same size as `target` with all elements initially zeros.

In one operation you can choose **any** subarray from `initial` and increment each value by one.

Return *the minimum number of operations to form a* `target` *array from* `initial`.

The test cases are generated so that the answer fits in a 32-bit integer.

Example 1:

```
Input: target = [1,2,3,2,1]
Output: 3
Explanation: We need at least 3 operations to form the target array from the initial array.
[ 0,0,0,0,0 ] increment 1 from index 0 to 4 (inclusive).
[1, 1,1,1 ,1] increment 1 from index 1 to 3 (inclusive).
[1,2, 2 ,2,1] increment 1 at index 2.
[1,2,3,2,1] target array is formed.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: target = [3,1,1,2]
Output: 4
Explanation: [ 0,0,0,0 ] -> [1,1,1, 1 ] -> [ 1 ,1,1,2] -> [ 2 ,1,1,2] -> [3,1,1,2]
```

Example 3:

```
Input: target = [3,1,5,4,2]
Output: 7
Explanation: [ 0,0,0,0,0 ] -> [ 1 ,1,1,1,1] -> [ 2 ,1,1,1,1] -> [3,1, 1,1,1 ] -> [3,1, 2,2 ,2] -> [3,1, 3,3 ,2] -> [3,1, 4 ,4,2] -> [3,1,5,4,2].
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= target.length <= 10^5`
- `1 <= target[i] <= 10^5`