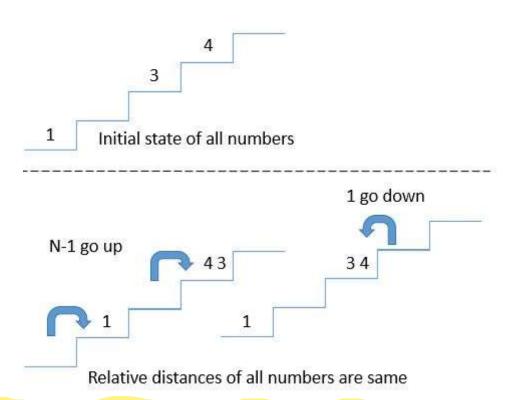


A more natural way to think about this question:

there is a staircase on which every numbers in array stand with corresponding step. '1' is on the 1st step an

A single move makes n-1 numbers step up, while on the other hand, we can also think a move as the rema The relative distance between the numbers are same.



Our goal is to make all numbers on the same step.

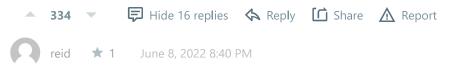
Rather than move n-1 numbers up every time, why not just move one number down?

so the problem is simple:

- 1. find the min
- 2. move other numbers down to min.

number of moves = nums[0]-min + nums[1]-min + .... +nums[n]-min = sum - n \* min

just another way to think of the magic equation.



this explanation is super clear for me tks!!!



Acadestar 007 cm, for the late raphy if the description is: decrease in 1 elements by 1 encyclic rayer