Given an array of integers A, a *move* consists of choosing any A[i], and incrementing it by 1.

Return the least number of moves to make every value in A unique.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** [1,2,2]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:**  After 1 move, the array could be [1, 2, 3].

**Example 2:**

**Input:** [3,2,1,2,1,7]

**Output:** 6

**Explanation:**  After 6 moves, the array could be [3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 7].

It can be shown with 5 or less moves that it is impossible for the array to have all unique values.

**Note:**

1. 0 <= A.length <= 40000
2. 0 <= A[i] < 40000