Given an integer array nums, your goal is to make all elements in nums equal. To complete one operation, follow these steps:

1. Find the **largest** value in nums. Let its index be i (**0-indexed**) and its value be largest. If there are multiple elements with the largest value, pick the smallest i.
2. Find the **next largest** value in nums **strictly smaller** than largest. Let its value be nextLargest.
3. Reduce nums[i] to nextLargest.

Return *the number of operations to make all elements in*nums*equal*.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [5,1,3]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** It takes 3 operations to make all elements in nums equal:

1. largest = 5 at index 0. nextLargest = 3. Reduce nums[0] to 3. nums = [3,1,3].

2. largest = 3 at index 0. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[0] to 1. nums = [1,1,3].

3. largest = 3 at index 2. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[2] to 1. nums = [1,1,1].

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,1,1]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** All elements in nums are already equal.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [1,1,2,2,3]

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:** It takes 4 operations to make all elements in nums equal:

1. largest = 3 at index 4. nextLargest = 2. Reduce nums[4] to 2. nums = [1,1,2,2,2].

2. largest = 2 at index 2. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[2] to 1. nums = [1,1,1,2,2].

3. largest = 2 at index 3. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[3] to 1. nums = [1,1,1,1,2].

4. largest = 2 at index 4. nextLargest = 1. Reduce nums[4] to 1. nums = [1,1,1,1,1].

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 5 \* 104
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 5 \* 104