4. Copy of Array Game

Given an array of integers, determine the number of moves to make all elements equal. Each move consists of choosing all but 1 element and incrementing their values by 1.

Example

numbers = [3, 4, 6, 6, 3]

Choose *4* of the *5* elements during each move and increment each of their values by one. Indexing begins at 1. It takes 7 moves as follows:

Iteration index	Array	Unchanged element's
0	[3, 4, 6, 6, 3]	
1	[4, 5, 7, 6, 4]	3
2	[5, 6, 7, 7, 5]	2
3	[6, 7, 8, 7, 6]	3
4	[7, 8, 8, 8, 7]	2
5	[8, 9, 9, 8, 8]	3
6	[9, 9, 10, 9, 9]	1
7	[10, 10, 10, 10, 10]	2

Function Description

Complete the function *countMoves* in the editor below.

countMoves has the following parameter(s):

int numbers[n]: an array of integers

Returns:

long: the minimum number of moves required

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- $1 \le numbers[i] \le 10^6$

▼ Input Format for Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer *n*, the size of the array *numbers*.
The next *n* lines each contain an element *numbers[i]* where $0 \le i < n$.

▼ Sample Case 0

Sample Input 0

```
STDIN       Function
-----       --------
5       →   numbers[] size n = 5
5       →   numbers = [5, 6, 8, 8, 5]
6
8
8
5
```

Sample Output 0

```
7
```

Explanation 0

Make the following moves:

1. fixed value at *numbers[3]*, so the array becomes *[6, 7, 9, 8, 6]*
2. fixed value at *numbers[2] -> [7, 8, 9, 9, 7]*
3. fixed value at *numbers[3] -> [8, 9, 10, 9, 8]*
4. fixed value at *numbers[2] -> [9, 10, 10, 10, 9]*.
5. fixed value at *numbers[3] -> [10, 11, 11, 10, 10]*.
6. fixed value at *numbers[1]-> [11, 11, 12, 11, 11]*.
7. fixed value at *numbers[2]-> [12, 12, 12, 12, 12]*.

Recall that the set of indices updated during each move must be of size *n − 1*. It took a minimal 7 moves to make all elements in the array equal.

▼ Sample Case 1

Sample Input 1

```
STDIN       Function
-----       --------
3     →     numbers[] size n = 3
2     →     numbers = [2, 2, 2]
2
2
```

Sample Output 1

```
0
```

Explanation 1

Initially, *numbers = [2, 2, 2]*. Because all of its elements are already equal, no moves are required.