User Tried:

Difficulty:

Total Accepted:

Total Submissions:

0

0

0

Easy

- Choose a positive integer x such that x is less than or equal to the **smallest non-zero** element in nums.
- Subtract x from every **positive** element in nums .

Return the $\emph{minimum}$ number of operations to make every element in nums equal to 0 .

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,5,0,3,5]
Output: 3
Explanation:
In the first operation, choose x = 1. Now, nums = [0,4,0,2,4].
In the second operation, choose x = 2. Now, nums = [0,2,0,0,2].
In the third operation, choose x = 2. Now, nums = [0,0,0,0,0].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [0]
Output: 0
Explanation: Each element in nums is already 0 so no operations are needed.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 100
- 0 <= nums[i] <= 100

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                                क
                                                                                                                                      \mathfrak{C}
1 \cdot const minimumOperations = (a) => {
2
        let res = 0;
3 •
        while (!allZero(a)) {
             let min = Math.min(...a.filter(x => x > 0));
5 •
             for (let i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
 6
                  if (a[i] > 0) a[i] -= min;
 7
 8
             res++;
 9
        }
10
        return res;
11
    };
12
    const allZero = (a) => a.every(x => x == \emptyset);
13
```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases



Submission Result: Accepted (/submissions/detail/761080329/) ?

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