5717. Minimum Operations to Make the Array Increasing

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You are given an integer array `nums` (**0-indexed**). In one operation, you can choose an element of the array and increment it by `1`.

- For example, if `nums = [1,2,3]`, you can choose to increment `nums[1]` to make `nums = [1,3,3]`.

Return *the **minimum** number of operations needed to make* `nums` ***strictly increasing***.

An array `nums` is **strictly increasing** if `nums[i] < nums[i+1]` for all `0 <= i < nums.length - 1`. An array of length `1` is trivially strictly increasing.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Easy

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,1]
Output: 3
Explanation: You can do the following operations:
1) Increment nums[2], so nums becomes [1,1,2].
2) Increment nums[1], so nums becomes [1,2,2].
3) Increment nums[2], so nums becomes [1,2,3].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,5,2,4,1]
Output: 14
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [8]
Output: 0
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 5000`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 10^4`

Java

```
class Solution {
    public int minOperations(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```