Qn Link :  <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/minimum-operation-make-elements-equal-array/?ref=lbp>

Step 1 : Sort the array , so it will be easy to find the next maximum ecly.

Step 2 : if the element is not present , then simply add it to the set.

Step 2 (i) : Find the max element at each step.

Step 3 : Suppose the element is present , then add the count to the maxValue + 1 – repeating element.

Step 4 : After this increment the max element and add it to the set.

class Solution {

public long minIncrements(int[] arr, int N) {

// Code here

int max = -1;

long count = 0l;

Arrays.sort(arr);

Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();

for(int i : arr){

max = Math.max(max , i);

if(set.contains(i)){

count += max + 1 - i;

max+= 1;

set.add(max);

}else{

set.add(i);

}

}

return count;

}

}