

# Problem 462: Minimum Moves to Equal Array Elements II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 61.32%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Math, Sorting

## Problem Description

Given an integer array `nums` of size `n`, return \_the minimum number of moves required to make all array elements equal\_.

In one move, you can increment or decrement an element of the array by `1`.

Test cases are designed so that the answer will fit in a **32-bit** integer.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3] **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** Only two moves are needed (remember each move increments or decrements one element): [1, 2, 3] => [2, 2, 3] => [2, 2, 2]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,10,2,9] **Output:** 16

**Constraints:**

\* `n == nums.length` \* `1 <= nums.length <= 105` \* `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
int minMoves2(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
}  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public int minMoves2(int[] nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
def minMoves2(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```