

# Problem 2357: Make Array Zero by Subtracting Equal Amounts

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 73.69%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Greedy, Sorting, Heap (Priority Queue), Simulation

## Problem Description

You are given a non-negative integer array `nums`. In one operation, you must:

\* 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 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`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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