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 n - 1 elements of the array by 1.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [1,2,3]  
Output: 3  
Explanation: Only three moves are needed (remember each move increments two elements):  
[1,2,3] => [2,3,3] => [3,4,3] => [4,4,4]

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [1,1,1]  
Output: 0

**Constraints:**

* n == nums.length
* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* -109 <= nums[i] <= 109
* The answer is guaranteed to fit in a **32-bit** integer.