Given an array of integers A, a *move* consists of choosing any `A[i]`, and incrementing it by `1`.

Return the least number of moves to make every value in `A` unique.

Example 1:

Input: `[1,2,2]`

Output: `1`

Explanation: After 1 move, the array could be `[1, 2, 3]`.

Example 2:

Input: `[3,2,1,2,1,7]`

Output: `6`

Explanation: After 6 moves, the array could be `[3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 7]`.

It can be shown with 5 or less moves that it is impossible for the array to have all unique values.

Note:

1. `0 <= A.length <= 40000`
2. `0 <= A[i] < 40000`