

Minimum Increment Operations to Make Array Beautiful

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` having length `n`, and an integer `k`.

You can perform the following **increment** operation **any** number of times (**including zero**):

- Choose an index `i` in the range `[0, n - 1]`, and increase `nums[i]` by 1.

An array is considered **beautiful** if, for any **subarray** with a size of 3 or **more**, its **maximum** element is **greater than or equal** to `k`.

Return an integer denoting the **minimum** number of increment operations needed to make `nums` **beautiful**.

A subarray is a contiguous **non-empty** sequence of elements within an array.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,3,0,0,2]`, `k = 4`

Output: 3

Explanation: We can perform the following increment operations to make `nums` beautiful:

Choose index `i = 1` and increase `nums[1]` by 1 -> `[2,4,0,0,2]`.

Choose index `i = 4` and increase `nums[4]` by 1 -> `[2,4,0,0,3]`.

Choose index `i = 4` and increase `nums[4]` by 1 -> `[2,4,0,0,4]`.

The subarrays with a size of 3 or more are: `[2,4,0]`, `[4,0,0]`, `[0,0,4]`, `[2,4,0,0]`, `[4,0,0,4]`, `[2,4,0,0,4]`.

In all the subarrays, the maximum element is equal to `k = 4`, so `nums` is now beautiful.

It can be shown that `nums` cannot be made beautiful with fewer than 3 increment operations.

Hence, the answer is 3.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0,1,3,3]`, `k = 5`

Output: 2

Explanation: We can perform the following increment operations to make `nums` beautiful:

Choose index `i = 2` and increase `nums[2]` by 1 -> `[0,1,4,3]`.

Choose index `i = 2` and increase `nums[2]` by 1 -> `[0,1,5,3]`.

The subarrays with a size of 3 or more are: `[0,1,5]`, `[1,5,3]`, `[0,1,5,3]`.

In all the subarrays, the maximum element is equal to `k = 5`, so `nums` is now beautiful.

It can be shown that `nums` cannot be made beautiful with fewer than 2 increment operations.

Hence, the answer is 2.

Example 3:

Input: nums = [1,1,2], k = 1

Output: 0

Explanation: The only subarray with a size of 3 or more in this example is [1,1,2].

The maximum element, 2, is already greater than k = 1, so we don't need any increment operation.

Hence, the answer is 0.

Constraints:

- $3 \leq n == \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^9$
- $0 \leq k \leq 10^9$