Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums. In one operation you can replace any element of the array with **any two** elements that **sum** to it.

- For example, consider nums = [5,6,7]. In one operation, we can replace nums[1] with 2 and 4 and convert nums to [5,2,4,7].

Return *the minimum number of operations to make an array that is sorted in **non-decreasing** order*.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [3,9,3]

Output: 2

Explanation: Here are the steps to sort the array in non-decreasing order:

- From [3,9,3], replace the 9 with 3 and 6 so the array becomes [3,3,6,3]

- From [3,3,6,3], replace the 6 with 3 and 3 so the array becomes [3,3,3,3,3]

There are 2 steps to sort the array in non-decreasing order. Therefore, we return 2.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,5]

Output: 0

Explanation: The array is already in non-decreasing order. Therefore, we return 0.

Constraints:

- $1 <= nums.length <= 10^5$
- $1 <= nums[i] <= 10^9$