# UACC 1 P5 - A Lab Report

#### Time limit: 2.0s Memory limit: 512M

After completing his physics lab, Lucas is tasked with creating a graph to illustrate his collected data. Lucas has gathered an array of N data points,  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N$ , that are evenly spaced along the x-axis. Based on his research, Lucas knows that the data should be linear, with equal differences between adjacent data points. As a perfectionist, Lucas wants to create a graph that depicts this linear relationship, but he feels guilty about modifying the data too much. He has decided that he will only shift a group of contiguous data points all up or all down by 1 in a single operation. What is the minimum number of operations Lucas will need to perform to make his data linear?



# Constraints

 $1 \leq N \leq 10^6$ 

 $-10^9 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$ 

# **Input Specification**

The first line contains N.

The next line contains N space-separated integers,  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N$ .

# **Output Specification**

Output the minimum number of operations needed.

# Sample Input 1

5 1 2 4 6 10

### Sample Output 1

2

### **Explanation for Sample Output 1**

First, increase the subarray [2, 4, 6] by 1. The data becomes [1, 3, 5, 7, 10].

Next, decrease the subarray [10] by 1. The data becomes [1, 3, 5, 7, 9].

It can be proven that  $2 \mbox{ is the minimum number of operations needed.}$ 

# Sample Input 2

5 -2 -1 1 6 9

### Sample Output 2

3

# **Explanation for Sample Output 2**

First, increase the subarray [-1, 1] by 1. The data becomes [-2, 0, 2, 6, 9]. Next, increase the subarray [0, 2] by 1. The data becomes [-2, 1, 3, 6, 9]. Finally, decrease the subarray [-2, 1] by 1. The data is now [-3, 0, 3, 6, 9]. It can be proven that 3 is the minimum number of operations needed.