

2164. Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`. Rearrange the values of `nums` according to the following rules:

1. Sort the values at **odd indices** of `nums` in **non-increasing** order.
 - For example, if `nums = [4, 1, 2, 3]` before this step, it becomes `[4, 3, 2, 1]` after. The values at odd indices `1` and `3` are sorted in non-increasing order.
2. Sort the values at **even indices** of `nums` in **non-decreasing** order.
 - For example, if `nums = [4, 1, 2, 3]` before this step, it becomes `[2, 1, 4, 3]` after. The values at even indices `0` and `2` are sorted in non-decreasing order.

Return *the array formed after rearranging the values of* `nums`.

Example 1:

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

Output: `[2,3,4,1]`

Explanation:

First, we sort the values present at odd indices (1 and 3) in non-increasing order.

So, `nums` changes from `[4, 1, 2, 3]` to `[4, 3, 2, 1]`.

Next, we sort the values present at even indices (0 and 2) in non-decreasing order.

So, `nums` changes from `[4, 1, 2, 3]` to `[2, 3, 4, 1]`.

Thus, the array formed after rearranging the values is `[2,3,4,1]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,1]`

Output: `[2,1]`

Explanation:

Since there is exactly one odd index and one even index, no rearrangement of values takes place.

The resultant array formed is `[2,1]`, which is the same as the initial array.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 100`

