

1049. Last Stone Weight II

Description

You are given an array of integers `stones` where `stones[i]` is the weight of the i^{th} stone.

We are playing a game with the stones. On each turn, we choose any two stones and smash them together. Suppose the stones have weights `x` and `y` with `x <= y`. The result of this smash is:

- If `x == y`, both stones are destroyed, and
- If `x != y`, the stone of weight `x` is destroyed, and the stone of weight `y` has new weight `y - x`.

At the end of the game, there is **at most one** stone left.

Return *the smallest possible weight of the left stone*. If there are no stones left, return `0`.

Example 1:

Input: `stones = [2,7,4,1,8,1]`

Output: `1`

Explanation:

We can combine 2 and 4 to get 2, so the array converts to `[2,7,1,8,1]` then,
we can combine 7 and 8 to get 1, so the array converts to `[2,1,1,1]` then,
we can combine 2 and 1 to get 1, so the array converts to `[1,1,1]` then,
we can combine 1 and 1 to get 0, so the array converts to `[1]`, then that's the optimal value.

Example 2:

Input: `stones = [31,26,33,21,40]`

Output: `5`

Constraints:

- `1 <= stones.length <= 30`
- `1 <= stones[i] <= 100`

