Description

Given a function fn, return a memoized version of that function.

A memoized function is a function that will never be called twice with the same inputs. Instead it will return a cached value.

fn can be any function and there are no constraints on what type of values it accepts. Inputs are considered identical if they are === to each other.

Example 1:

```
Input:
getInputs = () => [[2,2],[2,2],[1,2]]
fn = function (a, b) { return a + b; }
Output: [{"val":4,"calls":1},{"val":4,"calls":1},{"val":3,"calls":2}]
Explanation:
const inputs = getInputs();
const memoized = memoize(fn);
for (const arr of inputs) {
    memoized(...arr);
}
For the inputs of (2, 2): 2 + 2 = 4, and it required a call to fn().
For the inputs of (2, 2): 2 + 2 = 4, but those inputs were seen before so no call to fn() was required.
For the inputs of (1, 2): 1 + 2 = 3, and it required another call to fn() for a total of 2.
```

Example 2:

```
Input:
getInputs = () => [[{},{}],[{},{}],[{},{}]]
fn = function (a, b) { return ({...a, ...b}); }
Output: [{"val":{},"calls":1},{"val":{},"calls":2},{"val":{},"calls":3}]
Explanation:
Merging two empty objects will always result in an empty object. It may seem like there should only be 1 call to fn() because of cache-hits, however none of those objects are === to each other.
```

Example 3:

```
Input:
getInputs = () => { const o = {}; return [[o,o],[o,o],[o,o]]; }
fn = function (a, b) { return ({...a, ...b}); }
Output: [{"val":{},"calls":1},{"val":{},"calls":1},{"val":{},"calls":1}]
Explanation:
Merging two empty objects will always result in an empty object. The 2nd and 3rd third function calls result in a cache-hit. This is because every object passed in is identical.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= inputs.length <= 10 ⁵
- 0 <= inputs.flat().length <= 10⁵
- inputs[i][j] != NaN