

# 848. Shifting Letters

## Description

You are given a string `s` of lowercase English letters and an integer array `shifts` of the same length.

Call the `shift()` of a letter, the next letter in the alphabet, (wrapping around so that `'z'` becomes `'a'` ).

- For example, `shift('a') = 'b'` , `shift('t') = 'u'` , and `shift('z') = 'a'` .

Now for each `shifts[i] = x` , we want to shift the first `i + 1` letters of `s` , `x` times.

Return *the final string after all such shifts to s are applied* .

### Example 1:

**Input:** `s = "abc", shifts = [3,5,9]`

**Output:** `"rpl"`

**Explanation:** We start with `"abc"`.

After shifting the first 1 letters of `s` by 3, we have `"dbc"`.

After shifting the first 2 letters of `s` by 5, we have `"igc"`.

After shifting the first 3 letters of `s` by 9, we have `"rpl"`, the answer.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `s = "aaa", shifts = [1,2,3]`

**Output:** `"gfd"`

### Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 105`
- `s` consists of lowercase English letters.
- `shifts.length == s.length`
- `0 <= shifts[i] <= 109`

