

2593. Find Score of an Array After Marking All Elements

Description

You are given an array `nums` consisting of positive integers.

Starting with `score = 0`, apply the following algorithm:

- Choose the smallest integer of the array that is not marked. If there is a tie, choose the one with the smallest index.
- Add the value of the chosen integer to `score`.
- Mark the chosen element and its two adjacent elements if they exist.
- Repeat until all the array elements are marked.

Return *the score you get after applying the above algorithm*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,1,3,4,5,2]`

Output: 7

Explanation: We mark the elements as follows:

- 1 is the smallest unmarked element, so we mark it and its two adjacent elements: `[2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 2]`.
- 2 is the smallest unmarked element, so we mark it and its left adjacent element: `[2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 2]`.
- 4 is the only remaining unmarked element, so we mark it: `[2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 2]`.

Our score is $1 + 2 + 4 = 7$.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,3,5,1,3,2]`

Output: 5

Explanation: We mark the elements as follows:

- 1 is the smallest unmarked element, so we mark it and its two adjacent elements: `[2, 3, 5, 1, 3, 2]`.
- 2 is the smallest unmarked element, since there are two of them, we choose the left-most one, so we mark the one at index 0 and its right adjacent element: `[2, 3, 5, 1, 3, 2]`.
- 2 is the only remaining unmarked element, so we mark it: `[2, 3, 5, 1, 3, 2]`.

Our score is $1 + 2 + 2 = 5$.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^6$

