1685. Sum of Absolute Differences in a Sorted Array

Description

You are given an integer array `nums` sorted in **non-decreasing** order.

Build and return *an integer array* `result` *with the same length as* `nums` *such that* `result[i]` *is equal to the* ***summation of absolute differences*** *between* `nums[i]` *and all the other elements in the array.*

In other words, `result[i]` is equal to `sum(|nums[i]-nums[j]|)` where `0 <= j < nums.length` and `j != i` (**0-indexed**).

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [2,3,5]
Output: [4,3,5]
Explanation: Assuming the arrays are 0-indexed, then
result[0] = |2-2| + |2-3| + |2-5| = 0 + 1 + 3 = 4,
result[1] = |3-2| + |3-3| + |3-5| = 1 + 0 + 2 = 3,
result[2] = |5-2| + |5-3| + |5-5| = 3 + 2 + 0 = 5.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,4,6,8,10]
Output: [24,15,13,15,21]
```

Constraints:

- `2 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= nums[i + 1] <= 10^4`