

1167. Minimum Cost to Connect Sticks

Description

You have some number of sticks with positive integer lengths. These lengths are given as an array `sticks`, where `sticks[i]` is the length of the `ith` stick.

You can connect any two sticks of lengths `x` and `y` into one stick by paying a cost of `x + y`. You must connect all the sticks until there is only one stick remaining.

Return *the minimum cost of connecting all the given sticks into one stick in this way*.

Example 1:

Input: `sticks = [2,4,3]`

Output: 14

Explanation: You start with `sticks = [2,4,3]`.

1. Combine sticks 2 and 3 for a cost of $2 + 3 = 5$. Now you have `sticks = [5,4]`.
 2. Combine sticks 5 and 4 for a cost of $5 + 4 = 9$. Now you have `sticks = [9]`.
- There is only one stick left, so you are done. The total cost is $5 + 9 = 14$.

Example 2:

Input: `sticks = [1,8,3,5]`

Output: 30

Explanation: You start with `sticks = [1,8,3,5]`.

1. Combine sticks 1 and 3 for a cost of $1 + 3 = 4$. Now you have `sticks = [4,8,5]`.
 2. Combine sticks 4 and 5 for a cost of $4 + 5 = 9$. Now you have `sticks = [9,8]`.
 3. Combine sticks 9 and 8 for a cost of $9 + 8 = 17$. Now you have `sticks = [17]`.
- There is only one stick left, so you are done. The total cost is $4 + 9 + 17 = 30$.

Example 3:

Input: `sticks = [5]`

Output: 0

Explanation: There is only one stick, so you don't need to do anything. The total cost is 0.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{sticks.length} \leq 10^4$
- $1 \leq \text{sticks}[i] \leq 10^4$

