

1748. Sum of Unique Elements

Description

You are given an integer array `nums`. The unique elements of an array are the elements that appear **exactly once** in the array.

Return *the sum of all the unique elements of* `nums`.

Example 1:

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

Output: 4

Explanation: The unique elements are [1,3], and the sum is 4.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,1,1]`

Output: 0

Explanation: There are no unique elements, and the sum is 0.

Example 3:

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

Output: 15

Explanation: The unique elements are [1,2,3,4,5], and the sum is 15.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 100`

