2660. Determine the Winner of a Bowling Game

Description

You are given two **0-indexed** integer arrays `player1` and `player2` , that represent the number of pins that player 1 and player 2 hit in a bowling game, respectively.

The bowling game consists of `n` turns, and the number of pins in each turn is exactly `10` .

Assume a player hit x_i pins in the i th turn. The value of the i th turn for the player is:

- `2x`$_i$ if the player hit `10` pins in any of the previous two turns.
- Otherwise, It is `x`$_i$.

The score of the player is the sum of the values of their `n` turns.

Return

- `1` *if the score of player 1 is more than the score of player 2,*
- `2` *if the score of player 2 is more than the score of player 1, and*
- `0` *in case of a draw.*

Example 1:

```
Input: player1 = [4,10,7,9], player2 = [6,5,2,3]
Output: 1
Explanation: The score of player1 is 4 + 10 + 2*7 + 2*9 = 46.
The score of player2 is 6 + 5 + 2 + 3 = 16.
Score of player1 is more than the score of player2, so, player1 is the winner, and the answer is 1.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: player1 = [3,5,7,6], player2 = [8,10,10,2]
Output: 2
Explanation: The score of player1 is 3 + 5 + 7 + 6 = 21.
The score of player2 is 8 + 10 + 2*10 + 2*2 = 42.
Score of player2 is more than the score of player1, so, player2 is the winner, and the answer is 2.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: player1 = [2,3], player2 = [4,1]
Output: 0
Explanation: The score of player1 is 2 + 3 = 5
The score of player2 is 4 + 1 = 5
The score of player1 equals to the score of player2, so, there is a draw, and the answer is 0.
```

Constraints:

- `n == player1.length == player2.length`
- `1 <= n <= 1000`
- `0 <= player1[i], player2[i] <= 10`