2121. Intervals Between Identical Elements

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** array of `n` integers `arr`.

The **interval** between two elements in `arr` is defined as the **absolute difference** between their indices. More formally, the **interval** between `arr[i]` and `arr[j]` is `|i - j|`.

Return *an array* `intervals` *of length* `n` *where* `intervals[i]` *is* ***the sum of intervals*** *between* `arr[i]` *and each element in* `arr` *with the same value as* `arr[i]`.

Note: `|x|` is the absolute value of `x`.

Example 1:

```
Input: arr = [2,1,3,1,2,3,3]
Output: [4,2,7,2,4,4,5]
Explanation:
- Index 0: Another 2 is found at index 4. |0 - 4| = 4
- Index 1: Another 1 is found at index 3. |1 - 3| = 2
- Index 2: Two more 3s are found at indices 5 and 6. |2 - 5| + |2 - 6| = 7
- Index 3: Another 1 is found at index 1. |3 - 1| = 2
- Index 4: Another 2 is found at index 0. |4 - 0| = 4
- Index 5: Two more 3s are found at indices 2 and 6. |5 - 2| + |5 - 6| = 4
- Index 6: Two more 3s are found at indices 2 and 5. |6 - 2| + |6 - 5| = 5
```

Example 2:

```
Input: arr = [10,5,10,10]
Output: [5,0,3,4]
Explanation:
- Index 0: Two more 10s are found at indices 2 and 3. |0 - 2| + |0 - 3| = 5
- Index 1: There is only one 5 in the array, so its sum of intervals to identical elements is 0.
- Index 2: Two more 10s are found at indices 0 and 3. |2 - 0| + |2 - 3| = 3
- Index 3: Two more 10s are found at indices 0 and 2. |3 - 0| + |3 - 2| = 4
```

Constraints:

- `n == arr.length`
- `1 <= n <= 10^5`
- `1 <= arr[i] <= 10^5`