

228. Summary Ranges

You are given a sorted unique integer array `nums`.

A range `[a,b]` is the set of all integers from `a` to `b` (inclusive).

Return the smallest sorted list of ranges that cover all the numbers in the array exactly. That is, each element of `nums` is covered by exactly one of the ranges, and there is no integer `x` such that `x` is in one of the ranges but not in `nums`.

Each range `[a,b]` in the list should be output as:

- `"a->b"` if `a != b`
- `"a"` if `a == b`

Example 1:

- **Input:** `nums = [0,1,2,4,5,7]`
- **Output:** `["0->2","4->5","7"]`
- **Explanation:** *The ranges are:*
 - `[0,2] --> "0->2"`
 - `[4,5] --> "4->5"`
 - `[7,7] --> "7"`

Example 2:

- **Input:** `nums = [0,2,3,4,6,8,9]`
- **Output:** `["0","2->4","6","8->9"]`
- **Explanation:** *The ranges are:*
 - `[0,0] --> "0"`
 - `[2,4] --> "2->4"`
 - `[6,6] --> "6"`
 - `[8,9] --> "8->9"`

Constraints:

- $0 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 20$
- $-2^{31} \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$
- All the values of `nums` are unique.
- `nums` is sorted in ascending order.