1. Summary Ranges

Given a sorted integer array without duplicates, return the summary of its ranges.

**Example 1:**

Input: [0,1,2,4,5,7]  
Output: ["0->2","4->5","7"]  
Explanation: 0,1,2 form a continuous range; 4,5 form a continuous range.

**Example 2:**

Input: [0,2,3,4,6,8,9]  
Output: ["0","2->4","6","8->9"]  
Explanation: 2,3,4 form a continuous range; 8,9 form a continuous range.

**解** 直接扫描

class Solution {  
public:  
 vector<string> summaryRanges(vector<int>& nums) {  
 vector<string>ans;  
 int start = 0;  
 for(int i = 1; i <= nums.size(); ++i){  
 if(i == nums.size() || nums[i] != nums[i-1] + 1){  
 if(i == start+1){  
 ans.push\_back(to\_string(nums[start]));  
 }else{  
 ans.push\_back(to\_string(nums[start])+"->"+to\_string(nums[i-1]));  
 }  
 start = i;  
 }  
 }  
 return ans;  
 }  
};