You are given an integer array nums sorted in **non-decreasing** order.

Build and return *an integer array*result*with the same length as*nums*such that*result[i]*is equal to the****summation of absolute differences****between*nums[i]*and all the other elements in the array.*

In other words, result[i] is equal to sum(|nums[i]-nums[j]|) where 0 <= j < nums.length and j != i (**0-indexed**).

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [2,3,5]

**Output:** [4,3,5]

**Explanation:** Assuming the arrays are 0-indexed, then

result[0] = |2-2| + |2-3| + |2-5| = 0 + 1 + 3 = 4,

result[1] = |3-2| + |3-3| + |3-5| = 1 + 0 + 2 = 3,

result[2] = |5-2| + |5-3| + |5-5| = 3 + 2 + 0 = 5.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,4,6,8,10]

**Output:** [24,15,13,15,21]

**Constraints:**

* 2 <= nums.length <= 105
* 1 <= nums[i] <= nums[i + 1] <= 104