

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.