

Problem 228: Summary Ranges

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 53.59%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array

Problem Description

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 <= nums.length <= 20` * `-231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1` * All the values of `nums` are **unique**. * `nums` is sorted in ascending order.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<string> summaryRanges(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public List<String> summaryRanges(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def summaryRanges(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[str]:
```