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.