You are given a **0-indexed** array of n integers arr.

The **interval** between two elements in arr is defined as the **absolute difference** between their indices. More formally, the **interval** between arr[i] and arr[j] is |i - j|.

Return *an array* intervals *of length* n *where* intervals[i] *is* ***the sum of intervals*** *between* arr[i] *and each element in* arr *with the same value as* arr[i]*.*

**Note:** |x| is the absolute value of x.

**Example 1:**

Input: arr = [2,1,3,1,2,3,3]  
Output: [4,2,7,2,4,4,5]  
Explanation:  
- Index 0: Another 2 is found at index 4. |0 - 4| = 4  
- Index 1: Another 1 is found at index 3. |1 - 3| = 2  
- Index 2: Two more 3s are found at indices 5 and 6. |2 - 5| + |2 - 6| = 7  
- Index 3: Another 1 is found at index 1. |3 - 1| = 2  
- Index 4: Another 2 is found at index 0. |4 - 0| = 4  
- Index 5: Two more 3s are found at indices 2 and 6. |5 - 2| + |5 - 6| = 4  
- Index 6: Two more 3s are found at indices 2 and 5. |6 - 2| + |6 - 5| = 5

**Example 2:**

Input: arr = [10,5,10,10]  
Output: [5,0,3,4]  
Explanation:  
- Index 0: Two more 10s are found at indices 2 and 3. |0 - 2| + |0 - 3| = 5  
- Index 1: There is only one 5 in the array, so its sum of intervals to identical elements is 0.  
- Index 2: Two more 10s are found at indices 0 and 3. |2 - 0| + |2 - 3| = 3  
- Index 3: Two more 10s are found at indices 0 and 2. |3 - 0| + |3 - 2| = 4

**Constraints:**

* n == arr.length
* 1 <= n <= 105
* 1 <= arr[i] <= 105