2144. Minimum Cost of Buying Candies With Discount

A shop is selling candies at a discount. For **every two** candies sold, the shop gives a **third** candy for **free**.

The customer can choose **any** candy to take away for free as long as the cost of the chosen candy is less than or equal to the **minimum** cost of the two candies bought.

- For example, if there are 4 candies with costs 1, 2, 3, and 4, and the customer buys candies with costs 2 and 3, they can take the candy with cost 1 for free, but not the candy with cost 4.

Given a **0-indexed** integer array cost, where cost[i] denotes the cost of the ith candy, return *the **minimum cost** of buying **all** the candies.*

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Input: cost = [6,5,7,9,2,2]
Output: 23
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$$[\ 2,\ 2,\ 5,\ 6,\ 7,\ 9\ ]$$
$$\ \ \ 0\ \ \ 1\ \ \ 2\ \ \ 3\ \ \ 4\ \ \ 5$$

$$[\ 0 + 2 + 5 + 0 + 7 + 9\ ] = \underline{23}$$