

Decompress Run-Length Encoded List

We are given a list `nums` of integers representing a list compressed with run-length encoding.

Consider each adjacent pair of elements $[\text{freq}, \text{val}] = [\text{nums}[2*i], \text{nums}[2*i+1]]$ (with $i \geq 0$). For each such pair, there are `freq` elements with value `val` concatenated in a sublist. Concatenate all the sublists from left to right to generate the decompressed list.

Return the decompressed list.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4]`

Output: `[2,4,4,4]`

Explanation:

The first pair `[1,2]` means we have `freq = 1` and `val = 2` so we generate the array `[2]`.

The second pair `[3,4]` means we have `freq = 3` and `val = 4` so we generate `[4,4,4]`.

At the end the concatenation `[2] + [4,4,4]` is `[2,4,4,4]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,1,2,3]`

Output: `[1,3,3]`

Constraints:

`2 <= nums.length <= 100`

`nums.length % 2 == 0`

`1 <= nums[i] <= 100`