Sum of Absolute Differences in a Sorted Array

You are given an integer array nums sorted in **non-decreasing** order.

Build and return *an integer array* result *with the same length as* nums *such that* result[i] *is equal to the* ***summation of absolute differences*** *between* nums[i] *and all the other elements in the array.*

In other words, result[i] is equal to sum(|nums[i]-nums[j]|) where 0 <= j < nums.length and j != i (**0-indexed**).

Example 1:

Input: nums = [2,3,5]

Output: [4,3,5]

Explanation: Assuming the arrays are 0-indexed, then

result[0] = |2-2| + |2-3| + |2-5| = 0 + 1 + 3 = 4,

result[1] = |3-2| + |3-3| + |3-5| = 1 + 0 + 2 = 3,

result[2] = |5-2| + |5-3| + |5-5| = 3 + 2 + 0 = 5.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [1,4,6,8,10]

Output: [24,15,13,15,21]

Constraints:

- 2 <= nums.length <= 10^5
- 1 <= nums[i] <= nums[i + 1] <= 10^4