You have some number of sticks with positive integer lengths. These lengths are given as an array sticks, where sticks[i] is the length of the ith stick.

You can connect any two sticks of lengths x and y into one stick by paying a cost of x + y. You must connect all the sticks until there is only one stick remaining.

Return *the minimum cost of connecting all the given sticks into one stick in this way*.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** sticks = [2,4,3]

**Output:** 14

**Explanation:** You start with sticks = [2,4,3].

1. Combine sticks 2 and 3 for a cost of 2 + 3 = 5. Now you have sticks = [5,4].

2. Combine sticks 5 and 4 for a cost of 5 + 4 = 9. Now you have sticks = [9].

There is only one stick left, so you are done. The total cost is 5 + 9 = 14.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** sticks = [1,8,3,5]

**Output:** 30

**Explanation:** You start with sticks = [1,8,3,5].

1. Combine sticks 1 and 3 for a cost of 1 + 3 = 4. Now you have sticks = [4,8,5].

2. Combine sticks 4 and 5 for a cost of 4 + 5 = 9. Now you have sticks = [9,8].

3. Combine sticks 9 and 8 for a cost of 9 + 8 = 17. Now you have sticks = [17].

There is only one stick left, so you are done. The total cost is 4 + 9 + 17 = 30.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** sticks = [5]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** There is only one stick, so you don't need to do anything. The total cost is 0.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= sticks.length <= 104
* 1 <= sticks[i] <= 104