

3101. Count Alternating Subarrays

Description

You are given a binary array `nums`.

We call a subarray **alternating** if no two **adjacent** elements in the subarray have the **same** value.

Return *the number of alternating subarrays in* `nums`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [0,1,1,1]`

Output: 5

Explanation:

The following subarrays are alternating: `[0]`, `[1]`, `[1]`, `[1]`, and `[0,1]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,0,1,0]`

Output: 10

Explanation:

Every subarray of the array is alternating. There are 10 possible subarrays that we can choose.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `nums[i]` is either `0` or `1`.

