2270. Number of Ways to Split Array

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums of length n.

nums contains a valid split at index i if the following are true:

- The sum of the first [i + 1] elements is greater than or equal to the sum of the last [n i 1] elements.
- There is at least one element to the right of [i]. That is, [0 <= i < n 1].

Return the number of valid splits in nums.

Example 1:

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Input: nums = [10,4,-8,7]
Output: 2
Explanation:
There are three ways of splitting nums into two non-empty parts:
- Split nums at index 0. Then, the first part is [10], and its sum is 10. The second part is [4,-8,7], and its sum is 3. Since 10 >= 3, i = 0 is a valid split.
- Split nums at index 1. Then, the first part is [10,4], and its sum is 14. The second part is [-8,7], and its sum is -1. Since 14 >= -1, i = 1 is a valid split.
- Split nums at index 2. Then, the first part is [10,4,-8], and its sum is 6. The second part is [7], and its sum is 7. Since 6 < 7, i = 2 is not a valid split.
Thus, the number of valid splits in nums is 2.</pre>
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Example 2:

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Input: nums = [2,3,1,0]
Output: 2
Explanation:
There are two valid splits in nums:
- Split nums at index 1. Then, the first part is [2,3], and its sum is 5. The second part is [1,0], and its sum is 1. Since 5 >= 1, i = 1 is a valid split.
- Split nums at index 2. Then, the first part is [2,3,1], and its sum is 6. The second part is [0], and its sum is 0. Since 6 >= 0, i = 2 is a valid split.
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Constraints:

- 2 <= nums.length <= 10 ⁵
- $-10^{5} <= nums[i] <= 10^{5}$