1983. Widest Pair of Indices With Equal Range Sum

Description

You are given two **0-indexed** binary arrays `nums1` and `nums2`. Find the **widest** pair of indices `(i, j)` such that `i <= j` and `nums1[i] + nums1[i+1] + ... + nums1[j] == nums2[i] + nums2[i+1] + ... + nums2[j]`.

The **widest** pair of indices is the pair with the **largest** **distance** between `i` and `j`. The **distance** between a pair of indices is defined as `j - i + 1`.

Return *the **distance** of the **widest** pair of indices. If no pair of indices meets the conditions, return* `0`.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums1 = [1,1,0,1], nums2 = [0,1,1,0]
Output: 3
Explanation:
If i = 1 and j = 3:
nums1[1] + nums1[2] + nums1[3] = 1 + 0 + 1 = 2.
nums2[1] + nums2[2] + nums2[3] = 1 + 1 + 0 = 2.
The distance between i and j is j − i + 1 = 3 − 1 + 1 = 3.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums1 = [0,1], nums2 = [1,1]
Output: 1
Explanation:
If i = 1 and j = 1:
nums1[1] = 1.
nums2[1] = 1.
The distance between i and j is j − i + 1 = 1 − 1 + 1 = 1.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums1 = [0], nums2 = [1]
Output: 0
Explanation:
There are no pairs of indices that meet the requirements.
```

Constraints:

- `n == nums1.length == nums2.length`
- $1 <= n <= 10^5$
- `nums1[i]` is either `0` or `1`.
- `nums2[i]` is either `0` or `1`.