

1991. Find the Middle Index in Array

Description

Given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`, find the **leftmost** `middleIndex` (i.e., the smallest amongst all the possible ones).

A `middleIndex` is an index where

$$\text{nums}[0] + \text{nums}[1] + \dots + \text{nums}[\text{middleIndex}-1] == \text{nums}[\text{middleIndex}+1] + \text{nums}[\text{middleIndex}+2] + \dots + \text{nums}[\text{nums.length}-1]$$

If `middleIndex == 0`, the left side sum is considered to be `0`. Similarly, if `middleIndex == nums.length - 1`, the right side sum is considered to be `0`.

Return *the leftmost* `middleIndex` *that satisfies the condition, or* `-1` *if there is no such index*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,3,-1, 8,4]`

Output: `3`

Explanation: The sum of the numbers before index 3 is: `2 + 3 + -1 = 4`

The sum of the numbers after index 3 is: `4 = 4`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,-1, 4]`

Output: `2`

Explanation: The sum of the numbers before index 2 is: `1 + -1 = 0`

The sum of the numbers after index 2 is: `0`

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [2,5]`

Output: `-1`

Explanation: There is no valid `middleIndex`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `-1000 <= nums[i] <= 1000`

Note: This question is the same as 724: <https://leetcode.com/problems/find-pivot-index/>

