2031. Count Subarrays With More Ones Than Zeros

Description

You are given a binary array [nums] containing only the integers [0] and [1]. Return the number of subarrays in nums that have more [1]'s than [0] 's. Since the answer may be very large, return it modulo [10 9 + 7].

A **subarray** is a contiguous sequence of elements within an array.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [0,1,1,0,1]
Output: 9
Explanation:
The subarrays of size 1 that have more ones than zeros are: [1], [1], [1]
The subarrays of size 2 that have more ones than zeros are: [1,1]
The subarrays of size 3 that have more ones than zeros are: [0,1,1], [1,1,0], [1,0,1]
The subarrays of size 4 that have more ones than zeros are: [1,1,0,1]
The subarrays of size 5 that have more ones than zeros are: [0,1,1,0,1]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [0]
Output: 0
Explanation:
No subarrays have more ones than zeros.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1]
Output: 1
Explanation:
The subarrays of size 1 that have more ones than zeros are: [1]
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10^{5}
- 0 <= nums[i] <= 1