303. Range Sum Query - Immutable

Given an integer array nums, handle multiple queries of the following type:

1. Calculate the sum of the elements of nums between indices left and right inclusive where left <= right.

Implement the NumArray class:

- NumArray(int[] nums) Initializes the object with the integer array nums.
- int sumRange(int left, int right) Returns the sum of the elements of nums between indices left and right inclusive (i.e. nums[left] + nums[left + 1] + ... + nums[right]).

Example 1:

- Input
 - ["NumArray", "sumRange", "sumRange", "sumRange"]
 - > [[[-2, 0, 3, -5, 2, -1]], [0, 2], [2, 5], [0, 5]]
- Output
 - ➤ [null, 1, -1, -3]
- Explanation
 - \triangleright NumArray numArray = new NumArray([-2, 0, 3, -5, 2, -1]);
 - \rightarrow numArray.sumRange(0, 2); // return (-2) + 0 + 3 = 1
 - \rightarrow numArray.sumRange(2, 5); // return 3 + (-5) + 2 + (-1) = -1
 - \rightarrow numArray.sumRange(0, 5); // return (-2) + 0 + 3 + (-5) + 2 + (-1) = -3

Constraints:

- $1 \le \text{nums.length} \le 10^4$
- $-10^5 \le \text{nums}[i] \le 10^5$
- 0 <= left <= right < nums.length
- At most 10⁴ calls will be made to sumRange.