

327. Count of Range Sum

Given an integer array `nums` and two integers `lower` and `upper`, return the number of range sums that lie in `[lower, upper]` inclusive.

Range sum $S(i, j)$ is defined as the sum of the elements in `nums` between indices `i` and `j` inclusive, where $i \leq j$.

Example 1:

- **Input:** `nums = [-2,5,-1]`, `lower = -2`, `upper = 2`
- **Output:** 3
- **Explanation:** The three ranges are: `[0,0]`, `[2,2]`, and `[0,2]` and their respective sums are: -2, -1, 2.

Example 2:

- **Input:** `nums = [0]`, `lower = 0`, `upper = 0`
- **Output:** 1

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- $-2^{31} \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$
- $-10^5 \leq \text{lower} \leq \text{upper} \leq 10^5$
- The answer is guaranteed to fit in a 32-bit integer.