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 nums[0] + nums[1] + ... + nums[middleIndex-1] == nums[middleIndex+1] + nums[middleIndex+2] + ... + nums[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.

**Example 4:**

**Input:** nums = [1]

**Output:** 0

**Explantion:**

The sum of the numbers before index 0 is: 0

The sum of the numbers after index 0 is: 0

**Constraints:**

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