You are given two **0-indexed** binary arrays nums1 and nums2. Find the **widest** pair of indices (i, j) such that i <= j and nums1[i] + nums1[i+1] + ... + nums1[j] == nums2[i] + nums2[i+1] + ... + nums2[j].

The **widest** pair of indices is the pair with the **largest** **distance** between i and j. The **distance** between a pair of indices is defined as j - i + 1.

Return *the****distance****of the****widest****pair of indices. If no pair of indices meets the conditions, return*0.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums1 = [1,1,0,1], nums2 = [0,1,1,0]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

If i = 1 and j = 3:

nums1[1] + nums1[2] + nums1[3] = 1 + 0 + 1 = 2.

nums2[1] + nums2[2] + nums2[3] = 1 + 1 + 0 = 2.

The distance between i and j is j - i + 1 = 3 - 1 + 1 = 3.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums1 = [0,1], nums2 = [1,1]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:**

If i = 1 and j = 1:

nums1[1] = 1.

nums2[1] = 1.

The distance between i and j is j - i + 1 = 1 - 1 + 1 = 1.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums1 = [0], nums2 = [1]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:**

There are no pairs of indices that meet the requirements.

**Constraints:**

* n == nums1.length == nums2.length
* 1 <= n <= 105
* nums1[i] is either 0 or 1.
* nums2[i] is either 0 or 1.