6067. Number of Ways to Split Array

My Submissions (/contest/biweekly-contest-78/problems/number-of-ways-to-split-array/submissions/) Back to Contest (/contest/biweekly-contest-78/) You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums of length n. User Accepted: 3 nums contains a valid split at index i if the following are true: User Tried: 3 • The sum of the first i + 1 elements is **greater than or equal to** the sum of the last n - i - 1 elements. • There is at least one element to the right of i. That is, $0 \le i < n - 1$. Total Accepted: 3 Return the number of valid splits in nums . **Total Submissions:** 3 Difficulty: Medium

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [10,4,-8,7]
Output: 2
Explanation:
There are three ways of splitting nums into two non-empty parts:
- Split nums at index 0. Then, the first part is [10], and its sum is 10. The second part is [4,-8,7], and its sum is 3. Since
- Split nums at index 1. Then, the first part is [10,4], and its sum is 14. The second part is [-8,7], and its sum is -1. Since
- Split nums at index 2. Then, the first part is [10,4,-8], and its sum is 6. The second part is [7], and its sum is 7. Since 6
Thus, the number of valid splits in nums is 2.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [2,3,1,0]
Output: 2
Explanation:
There are two valid splits in nums:
    - Split nums at index 1. Then, the first part is [2,3], and its sum is 5. The second part is [1,0], and its sum is 1. Since 5 >
    - Split nums at index 2. Then, the first part is [2,3,1], and its sum is 6. The second part is [0], and its sum is 0. Since 6 >
```

Constraints:

- 2 <= nums.length <= 10⁵
- $-10^5 \le nums[i] \le 10^5$

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                             {f c}
                                                                                                                       <₽
    const sm = (a) => a.reduce(((x, y) => x + y), 0);
1
2
3 ▼
   const waysToSplitArray = (a) => {
4
        let n = a.length, sum = sm(a), lsum = 0, res = 0;
5 •
        for (let i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
6
            lsum += a[i];
7
            let rsum = sum - lsum;
8
            if (lsum >= rsum) res++
9
10
        return res;
   };
```

Custom Testcase Use Example Testcases

Submission Result: Accepted (/submissions/detail/699316846/)

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