iven an array of integers nums, calculate the **pivot index** of this array.

The **pivot index** is the index where the sum of all the numbers **strictly** to the left of the index is equal to the sum of all the numbers **strictly** to the index's right.

If the index is on the left edge of the array, then the left sum is 0 because there are no elements to the left. This also applies to the right edge of the array.

Return *the****leftmost pivot index***. If no such index exists, return -1.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,7,3,6,5,6]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

The pivot index is 3.

Left sum = nums[0] + nums[1] + nums[2] = 1 + 7 + 3 = 11

Right sum = nums[4] + nums[5] = 5 + 6 = 11

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3]

**Output:** -1

**Explanation:**

There is no index that satisfies the conditions in the problem statement.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [2,1,-1]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:**

The pivot index is 0.

Left sum = 0 (no elements to the left of index 0)

Right sum = nums[1] + nums[2] = 1 + -1 = 0

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 104
* -1000 <= nums[i] <= 1000