

Problem 1991: Find the Middle Index in Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 68.64%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Prefix Sum

Problem Description

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 $\text{nums}[0] + \text{nums}[1] + \dots + \text{nums}[\text{middleIndex}-1] == \text{nums}[\text{middleIndex}+1] + \text{nums}[\text{middleIndex}+2] + \dots + \text{nums}[\text{nums.length}-1]$.

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`.

****Constraints:****

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

****Note:**** This question is the same as 724: <<https://leetcode.com/problems/find-pivot-index/>>

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findMiddleIndex(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int findMiddleIndex(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def findMiddleIndex(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```