

# Problem 1983: Widest Pair of Indices With Equal Range Sum

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 53.70%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Hash Table, Prefix Sum

## Problem Description

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`.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int widestPairOfIndices(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int widestPairOfIndices(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def widestPairOfIndices(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int]) -> int:
```