You are given an array nums consisting of **positive** integers.

Return *the number of* ***subarrays*** *of* nums *that are in* ***strictly increasing*** *order.*

A **subarray** is a **contiguous** part of an array.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [1,3,5,4,4,6]  
Output: 10  
Explanation: The strictly increasing subarrays are the following:  
- Subarrays of length 1: [1], [3], [5], [4], [4], [6].  
- Subarrays of length 2: [1,3], [3,5], [4,6].  
- Subarrays of length 3: [1,3,5].  
The total number of subarrays is 6 + 3 + 1 = 10.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,5]  
Output: 15  
Explanation: Every subarray is strictly increasing. There are 15 possible subarrays that we can take.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 106