

## 2270. Number of Ways to Split Array

You are given a 0-indexed integer array `nums` of length `n`.

`nums` contains a valid split at index `i` if the following are true:

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,  $0 \leq i < n - 1$ .

Return the number of valid splits in `nums`.

### 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  $10 \geq 3$ ,  $i = 0$  is a valid split.

- 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  $14 \geq -1$ ,  $i = 1$  is a valid split.

- 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  $6 < 7$ ,  $i = 2$  is not a valid split.

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  $5 \geq 1$ ,  $i = 1$  is a valid split.

- 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  $6 \geq 0$ ,  $i = 2$  is a valid split.

### Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 105$

$-105 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 105$