

2348. Number of Zero-Filled Subarrays

Medium

1614
 52

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Given an integer array `nums` , return the number of *subarrays* filled with `0` .

A **subarray** is a contiguous non-empty sequence of elements within an array.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,3,0,0,2,0,0,4]`
Output: 6
Explanation:
There are 4 occurrences of `[0]` as a subarray.
There are 2 occurrences of `[0,0]` as a subarray.
There is no occurrence of a subarray with a size more than 2 filled with 0. Therefore, we return 6.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [0,0,0,2,0,0]`
Output: 9
Explanation:
There are 5 occurrences of `[0]` as a subarray.
There are 3 occurrences of `[0,0]` as a subarray.
There is 1 occurrence of `[0,0,0]` as a subarray.
There is no occurrence of a subarray with a size more than 3 filled with 0. Therefore, we return 9.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [2,10,2019]`
Output: 0
Explanation: There is no subarray filled with 0. Therefore, we return 0.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109`

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```

class Solution {
public:
    long long zeroFilledSubarray(vector<int>& nums) {
        long long ans=0;
        int len=0;
        for(int i=0; i<nums.size(); i++){
            if(nums[i]!=0) len=0;
            else ans+=(++len);
        }
        return ans;
    }
};

```

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