

Difficulty: ■ Category: Successful Submissions: 60,413+

Product Sum ○ ★

Write a function that takes in a "special" array and returns its product sum.

A "special" array is a non-empty array that contains either integers or other "special" arrays. The product sum of a "special" array is the sum of its elements, where "special" arrays inside it are summed themselves and then multiplied by their level of depth.

The depth of a "special" array is how far nested it is. For instance, the depth of `[]` is `1`; the depth of the inner array in `[[]]` is `2`; the depth of the innermost array in `[[][]]` is `3`.

Therefore, the product sum of `[x, y]` is `x + y`; the product sum of `[x, [y, z]]` is `x + 2 * (y + z)`; the product sum of `[x, [y, [z]]]` is `x + 2 * (y + 3z)`.

Sample Input

```
array = [5, 2, [7, -1], 3, [6, [-13, 8], 4]]
```

Sample Output

```
12 // calculated as: 5 + 2 + 2 * (7 - 1) + 3 + 2 * (6 + 3 * (-13 + 8) + 4)
```

Hints

Hint 1



Hint 2



Hint 3



Optimal Space & Time Complexity

