def solution(A):

n = len(A)

left = 0 # Left pointer starting at the beginning of the array

right = n - 1 # Right pointer starting at the end of the array

count = 0 # Counter for distinct absolute values

# Continue until the two pointers meet or cross each other

while left <= right:

# If absolute values at both pointers are equal

if abs(A[left]) == abs(A[right]):

# Count this as one distinct absolute value

count += 1

current\_abs = abs(A[left]) # Store the current absolute value

# Skip all elements from the left with the same absolute value

while left <= right and abs(A[left]) == current\_abs:

left += 1

# Skip all elements from the right with the same absolute value

while left <= right and abs(A[right]) == current\_abs:

right -= 1

# If the absolute value at right pointer is larger

elif abs(A[left]) < abs(A[right]):

# Count the right element's absolute value

count += 1

current\_abs = abs(A[right]) # Store the current absolute value

# Skip all elements from the right with the same absolute value

while left <= right and abs(A[right]) == current\_abs:

right -= 1

# If the absolute value at left pointer is larger

else:

# Count the left element's absolute value

count += 1

current\_abs = abs(A[left]) # Store the current absolute value

# Skip all elements from the left with the same absolute value

while left <= right and abs(A[left]) == current\_abs:

left += 1

return count # Return the total count of distinct absolute values