

494. Target Sum

You are given an integer array `nums` and an integer `target`.

You want to build an expression out of `nums` by adding one of the symbols '+' and '-' before each integer in `nums` and then concatenate all the integers.

- For example, if `nums = [2, 1]`, you can add a '+' before 2 and a '-' before 1 and concatenate them to build the expression "+2-1".

Return the number of different expressions that you can build, which evaluates to `target`.

Example 1:

- Input:** `nums = [1,1,1,1,1]`, `target = 3`
- Output:** 5
- Explanation:** There are 5 ways to assign symbols to make the sum of `nums` be `target` 3.
 - $-1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$
 - $+1 - 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$
 - $+1 + 1 - 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$
 - $+1 + 1 + 1 - 1 + 1 = 3$
 - $+1 + 1 + 1 + 1 - 1 = 3$

Example 2:

- Input:** `nums = [1]`, `target = 1`
- Output:** 1

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 20$
- $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$
- $0 \leq \text{sum}(\text{nums}[i]) \leq 1000$
- $-1000 \leq \text{target} \leq 1000$