Given an integer array nums, return *an array* answer *such that* answer[i] *is equal to the product of all the elements of* nums *except* nums[i].

The product of any prefix or suffix of nums is **guaranteed** to fit in a **32-bit** integer.

You must write an algorithm that runs in O(n) time and without using the division operation.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4]

**Output:** [24,12,8,6]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [-1,1,0,-3,3]

**Output:** [0,0,9,0,0]

**Constraints:**

* 2 <= nums.length <= 105
* -30 <= nums[i] <= 30
* The product of any prefix or suffix of nums is **guaranteed** to fit in a **32-bit** integer.

**Follow up:** Can you solve the problem in O(1) extra space complexity? (The output array **does not** count as extra space for space complexity analysis.)