| Taract of coopy (heg) |
|---|
| Products of array except self -using division |
| class Solution: |
| def prod of array (self, news; lost [int]) > list [int]; |
| product =1 |
| 200_ cn = 0 |
| |
| for num in nums; |
| for num in nums; if num; product += num |
| product += num |
| else! |
| 200-cn+-1 |
| Il 2000_cnt >1: |
| If Lovo_cot >1: Return [0] # len (nums) |
| |
| result = LoJ len (nums) |
| for i.c in enumerate (nums): |
| of zero-cnt: |
| for i, c in enumerate (nums): I zero-cnt: result [i] =0 if c else product |
| else: |

refurn result

print (Solution). prod-of-overay (nums = [1,2,4,6])

Step 1:

self -> solution instance

nums-7 [1,2,4,6]

product-> 1

2000-cnt-> 0

Step 2: for num in nums;

If num!

product = num

else:

200-cn+=1

Horations:

1. Num -7 1

product -71

2. num -7 2

product -> 2

3. *rum* -> 4 product -> 8 4. num -76 product -7 48 Skip & of 200-cnt >1:

return [o] *len(nums) Step 3; sesult = 202 fen (nums) sesult -> 20,0,0,0] MFO: the enumerated function takes a collection and seturns it as an enumerate object. Step 4: for i, c in enumerate (nums):

If 2000- cost:

result [i] = 0 if c else product

else:

result [i] = product // c nums= (1,2,4,6) How Hon: 1. 1-70

C-71

2. i-71 c-72result [1] = 48/12 = [48, 24, 0, 0]

3. i-72, c-74 sesult [2] = 48 1/4 => [48,24,12,0]

4. i-73 c-76result [23] = 48/6 = 7[48,24,24,24]