

Problem 1822: Sign of the Product of an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Implement a function

`signFunc(x)`

that returns:

1

if

x

is positive.

-1

if

x

is negative.

0

if

x

is equal to

0

.

You are given an integer array

nums

. Let

product

be the product of all values in the array

nums

.

Return

signFunc(product)

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [-1,-2,-3,-4,3,2,1]

Output:

1

Explanation:

The product of all values in the array is 144, and $\text{signFunc}(144) = 1$

Example 2:

Input:

`nums = [1,5,0,2,-3]`

Output:

0

Explanation:

The product of all values in the array is 0, and $\text{signFunc}(0) = 0$

Example 3:

Input:

`nums = [-1,1,-1,1,-1]`

Output:

-1

Explanation:

The product of all values in the array is -1, and $\text{signFunc}(-1) = -1$

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 1000$

$-100 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int arraySign(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int arraySign(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def arraySign(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def arraySign(self, nums):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var arraySign = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function arraySign(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int ArraySign(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int arraySign(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func arraySign(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun arraySign(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func arraySign(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn array_sign(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def array_sign(nums)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param Integer[] $nums
   * @return Integer
   */
  function arraySign($nums) {

  }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int arraySign(List<int> nums) {

  }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def arraySign(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }

}

```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec array_sign(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def array_sign(nums) do

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec array_sign(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
array_sign(Nums) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (array-sign nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sign of the Product of an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int arraySign(vector<int>& nums) {

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sign of the Product of an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public int arraySign(int[] nums) {

}

}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Sign of the Product of an Array
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, math

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
def arraySign(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
def arraySign(self, nums):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
```



```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sign of the Product of an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var arraySign = function(nums) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

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/**
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 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function arraySign(nums: number[]): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sign of the Product of an Array
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 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int ArraySign(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sign of the Product of an Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

int arraySign(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sign of the Product of an Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```
func arraySign(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun arraySign(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
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Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func arraySign(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
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Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sign of the Product of an Array  
// Difficulty: Easy  
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn array_sign(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def array_sign(nums)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function arraySign($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int arraySign(List<int> nums) {  
  
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Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def arraySign(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
    }  
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```
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    @spec array_sign(nums :: [integer]) :: integer  
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