Given an array of integers nums, find the maximum length of a subarray where the product of all its elements is positive.

A subarray of an array is a consecutive sequence of zero or more values taken out of that array.

Return *the maximum length of a subarray with positive product*.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [1,-2,-3,4]  
Output: 4  
Explanation: The array nums already has a positive product of 24.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [0,1,-2,-3,-4]  
Output: 3  
Explanation: The longest subarray with positive product is [1,-2,-3] which has a product of 6.  
Notice that we cannot include 0 in the subarray since that'll make the product 0 which is not positive.

**Example 3:**

Input: nums = [-1,-2,-3,0,1]  
Output: 2  
Explanation: The longest subarray with positive product is [-1,-2] or [-2,-3].

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* -109 <= nums[i] <= 109