You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums of **even** length consisting of an **equal** number of positive and negative integers.

You should return the array of nums such that the the array follows the given conditions:

1. Every **consecutive pair** of integers have **opposite signs**.
2. For all integers with the same sign, the **order** in which they were present in nums is **preserved**.
3. The rearranged array begins with a positive integer.

Return *the modified array after rearranging the elements to satisfy the aforementioned conditions*.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [3,1,-2,-5,2,-4]  
Output: [3,-2,1,-5,2,-4]  
Explanation:  
The positive integers in nums are [3,1,2]. The negative integers are [-2,-5,-4].  
The only possible way to rearrange them such that they satisfy all conditions is [3,-2,1,-5,2,-4].  
Other ways such as [1,-2,2,-5,3,-4], [3,1,2,-2,-5,-4], [-2,3,-5,1,-4,2] are incorrect because they do not satisfy one or more conditions.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [-1,1]  
Output: [1,-1]  
Explanation:  
1 is the only positive integer and -1 the only negative integer in nums.  
So nums is rearranged to [1,-1].

**Constraints:**

* 2 <= nums.length <= 2 \* 105
* nums.length is **even**
* 1 <= |nums[i]| <= 105
* nums consists of **equal** number of positive and negative integers.

It is not required to do the modifications in-place.