

@LeetCode

Given an array `nums` of n integers where $n > 1$, return an array `output` such that `output[i]` is equal to the product of all the elements of `nums` except `nums[i]`.

Example:

Input: `[1, 2, 3, 4]`

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

Note: Please solve it **without division** and in $O(n)$.

Follow up:

Could you solve it with constant space complexity? (The output array **does not** count as extra space for the purpose of space complexity analysis.)