2011. Final Value of Variable After Performing Operations(執行運算後的變數值)

有一個程式語言只有 4 種運算符號而且只有一個變數 `X`，運算符號的作用如下:

- `++X` and `X++` 會將 `X` 的值加 `1`.
- `--X` and `X--` 會將 `X` 的值減 `1`.

`X` 的初值是 `0`.

傳入一個字串陣列 `operations`，其中存多個運算符號，請回傳執行完所有陣列中的運算符號後的 `X` 值.

Example 1:

```
Input: operations = ["--X","X++","X++"]

Output: 1

Explanation: The operations are performed as follows:

Initially, X = 0.

--X: X is decremented by 1, X =  0 - 1 = -1.

X++: X is incremented by 1, X = -1 + 1 =  0.

X++: X is incremented by 1, X =  0 + 1 =  1.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: operations = ["++X","++X","X++"]

Output: 3

Explanation: The operations are performed as follows:

Initially, X = 0.

++X: X is incremented by 1, X = 0 + 1 = 1.

++X: X is incremented by 1, X = 1 + 1 = 2.
```

```
X++: X is incremented by 1, X = 2 + 1 = 3.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: operations = ["X++","++X","--X","X--"]

Output: 0

Explanation: The operations are performed as follows:

Initially, X = 0.

X++: X is incremented by 1, X = 0 + 1 = 1.

++X: X is incremented by 1, X = 1 + 1 = 2.

--X: X is decremented by 1, X = 2 - 1 = 1.

X--: X is decremented by 1, X = 1 - 1 = 0.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= operations.length <= 100`
- `operations[i]` will be either `"++X"`, `"X++"`, `"--X"`, or `"X--"`.