



## Season 4

### For Fourth Semester Students

#### Day 2 (22-08-2023)

Find the inversion count in a given array !!!

Given an array of  $n$  integers  $A[ ]$ , find the total number of inversion counts. An inversion occurs when there are two elements in the array such that  $i < j$ , and  $A[i] > A[j]$ . The pair  $(i, j)$  is called a inversion of  $A[ ]$  and the inversion count represents the count of such inversions present in the array.

Assume all elements are unique.

#### Examples

Input

$A[ ] = [5, 2, 6, 3]$

Output

3

Hint: There are three inversions  $(5, 2)$ ,  $(5, 3)$ , and  $(6, 3)$

Input

$A[ ] = [3, 2, 1]$

Output

3

Hint: There are three inversions  $(3, 2)$ ,  $(3, 1)$  and  $(2, 1)$

Input

A[ ]=[1,2,3]

Output

0

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Read the question carefully multiple times to understand and to decide the algorithmic paradigm to be approached.

Hint: Will divide and conquer paradigm enhances the time complexity ?

**Happy Coding**