Description

Given an array perm of length n which is a permutation of [1, 2, ..., n], return the index of perm in the lexicographically sorted array of all of the permutations of [1, 2, ..., n].

Since the answer may be very large, return it modulo 109 + 7.

Example 1:

Input: perm = [1,2]

Output: 0

Explanation:

There are only two permutations in the following order:

[1,2], [2,1]

And [1,2] is at index 0.

Example 2:

Input: perm = [3,1,2]

Output: 4

Explanation:

There are only six permutations in the following order:

[1,2,3], [1,3,2], [2,1,3], [2,3,1], [3,1,2], [3,2,1]

And [3,1,2] is at index 4.

Constraints:

- 1 <= n == perm.length <= 10 ⁵
- perm is a permutation of [1, 2, ..., n].