

1944. Number of Visible People in a Queue

Description

There are n people standing in a queue, and they numbered from 0 to $n - 1$ in **left to right** order. You are given an array `heights` of **distinct** integers where `heights[i]` represents the height of the i^{th} person.

A person can **see** another person to their right in the queue if everybody in between is **shorter** than both of them. More formally, the i^{th} person can see the j^{th} person if $i < j$ and $\min(\text{heights}[i], \text{heights}[j]) > \max(\text{heights}[i+1], \text{heights}[i+2], \dots, \text{heights}[j-1])$.

Return *an array* `answer` *of length* n *where* `answer[i]` *is the number of people the* i^{th} *person can see to their right in the queue.*

Example 1:



Input: `heights = [10,6,8,5,11,9]`

Output: `[3,1,2,1,1,0]`

Explanation:

Person 0 can see person 1, 2, and 4.

Person 1 can see person 2.

Person 2 can see person 3 and 4.

Person 3 can see person 4.

Person 4 can see person 5.

Person 5 can see no one since nobody is to the right of them.

Example 2:

Input: `heights = [5,1,2,3,10]`

Output: `[4,1,1,1,0]`

Constraints:

- $n == \text{heights.length}$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{heights}[i] \leq 10^5$
- All the values of `heights` are **unique**.

