1944. Number of Visible People in a Queue

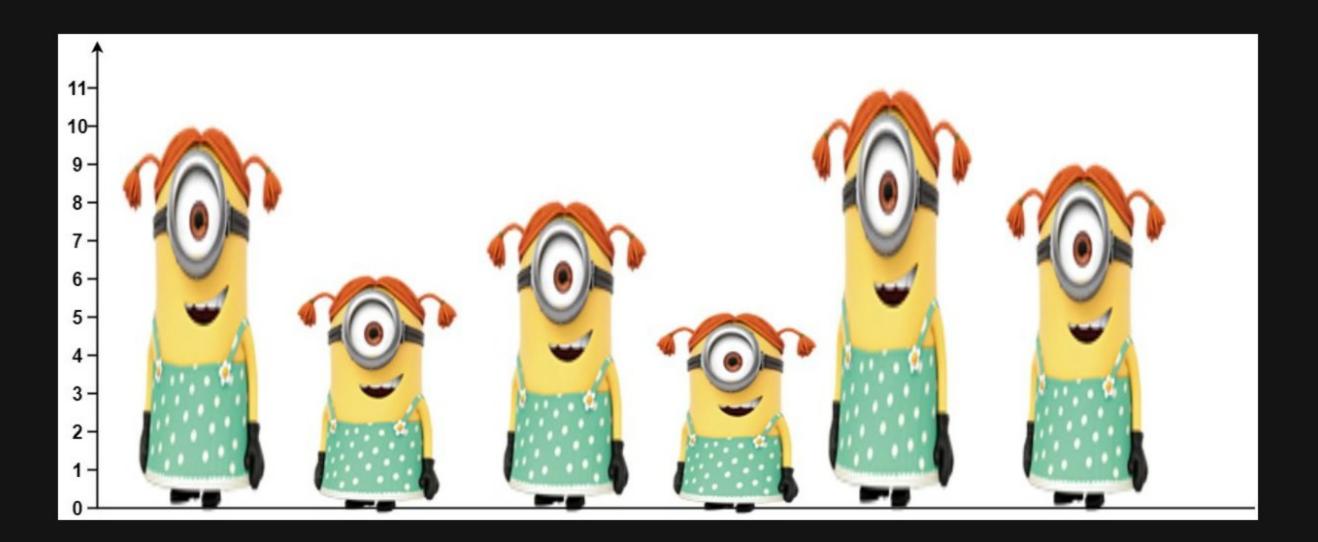
Description

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 <code>i th</code> person can see the <code>j th</code> person if <code>i < j</code> and <code>min(heights[i], heights[j]) > max(heights[i+1], heights[i+2], ..., heights[j-1])</code>.

Return an array answer of length n where answer[i] is the number of people the ith 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 == heights.length
- 1 <= n <= 10 ⁵
- 1 <= heights[i] <= 10 ⁵
- All the values of heights are unique.