

## D. Queue

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

There are  $n$  walruses standing in a queue in an airport. They are numbered starting from the queue's tail: the 1-st walrus stands at the end of the queue and the  $n$ -th walrus stands at the beginning of the queue. The  $i$ -th walrus has the age equal to  $a_i$ .

The  $i$ -th walrus becomes displeased if there's a younger walrus standing in front of him, that is, if exists such  $j$  ( $i < j$ ), that  $a_i > a_j$ . The displeasure of the  $i$ -th walrus is equal to the number of walruses between him and the furthest walrus ahead of him, which is younger than the  $i$ -th one. That is, the further that young walrus stands from him, the stronger the displeasure is.

The airport manager asked you to count for each of  $n$  walruses in the queue his displeasure.

### Input

The first line contains an integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ) — the number of walruses in the queue. The second line contains integers  $a_i$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ ).

Note that some walruses can have the same age but for the displeasure to emerge the walrus that is closer to the head of the queue needs to be **strictly younger** than the other one.

### Output

Print  $n$  numbers: if the  $i$ -th walrus is pleased with everything, print "-1" (without the quotes). Otherwise, print the  $i$ -th walrus's displeasure: the number of other walruses that stand between him and the furthest from him younger walrus.

### Examples

<b>input</b>
6 10 8 5 3 50 45
<b>output</b>
2 1 0 -1 0 -1

  

<b>input</b>
7 10 4 6 3 2 8 15
<b>output</b>
4 2 1 0 -1 -1 -1

  

<b>input</b>
5 10 3 1 10 11
<b>output</b>
1 0 -1 -1 -1