The Number of Inversions

(inversion.cpp/c)

```
Time Limit: 1 sec , Memory Limit: 131072 KB
```

For a given sequence $A = \{a_0, a_1, \dots a_{n-1}\}$, the number of pairs (i, j) where $a_i > a_j$ and i < j, is called the number of inversions. The number of inversions is equal to the number of swaps of Bubble Sort defined in the following program:

```
bubbleSort(A)
cnt = 0 // the number of inversions
for i = 0 to A.length-1
  for j = A.length-1 downto i+1
    if A[j] < A[j-1]
      swap(A[j], A[j-1])
    cnt++</pre>
```

For the given sequence A, print the number of inversions of A. Note that you should not use the above program, which brings Time Limit Exceeded.

Input (inversion.in)

In the first line, an integer n, the number of elements in A, is given. In the second line, the elements a_i (i = 0, 1, ..., n - 1) are given separated by space characters.

output (inversion.out)

Print the number of inversions in a line.

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 200,000$
- $0 \le a_i \le 10^9$
- · ai are all different

Sample Input 1

```
5
3 5 2 1 4
```

Sample Output 1

6

Sample Input 2

3 3 1 2

Sample Output 2

2