Security Function Inverses

Consider a *bijective* function $f : X \to Y$.

Define another function $g : Y \to X$ so that for $x \in X$ and $y \in Y$ if $f(x) = y$ then $g(y) = x$.

Now, the function g is said to be the inverse function of f and is denoted as $g = f^{-1}$.

In this task, you'll be given an integer n and a bijective function $f : X \to X$ where $X = \{1, 2, 3, \ldots, n\}$.

Output the inverse of f.

Input Format

There are 2 lines in the input.
The first line contains a single positive integer n.
The second line contains n space separated integers, the values of $f(1),\ f(2),\ f(3),\ \ldots,\ f(n)$, respectively.

Constraints

$1 \leq n \leq 20$

Output Format

Output n lines. The i^{th} line should contain the value of $f^{-1}(i)$.

Sample Input#00

```
3
1 2 3
```

Sample Output#00

```
1
2
3
```

Sample Input#01

```
3
2 3 1
```

Sample Output#01

```
3
1
2
```

Explanation

First sample :-

Basically, this is the function $f(x) = x$. Hence, it's the inverse of itself.

Second Sample :-

Here you can see that

$$f(1) = 2$$
$$f(2) = 3$$
$$f(3) = 1$$

hence $f^{-1}(1)$ is 3
$f^{-1}(2)$ is 1
$f^{-1}(3)$ is 2

One way to confirm is $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$.