

# Triplets

There is an integer array  $d$  which does not contain more than two elements of the same value. How many distinct ascending triples ( $d[i] < d[j] < d[k], i < j < k$ ) are present?

## Input format

The first line contains an integer,  $N$ , denoting the number of elements in the array. This is followed by a single line, containing  $N$  space-separated integers. Please note that there are no leading spaces before the first number, and there are no trailing spaces after the last number.

## Output format:

A single integer that denotes the number of distinct ascending triplets present in the array.

## Constraints:

$$N \leq 10^5$$

Every element of the array is present at most twice.

Every element of the array is a 32-bit non-negative integer.

## Sample input:

6  
1 1 2 2 3 4

## Sample output:

4

## Explanation:

The distinct triplets are

- (1,2,3)
- (1,2,4)
- (1,3,4)
- (2,3,4)

The elements of the array might not be sorted. Make no assumptions of the same.