

# String Inversions

*Filename: inversions*

Suppose we have a string of  $n$  lowercase letters. Let  $i$  and  $j$  represent two arbitrary indices in the string. An inversion is defined as a pair of integers  $i$  and  $j$  such that  $i < j$  and the character in the string at position  $i$  is lexicographically greater than the character at position  $j$ . For example, “ab” has no inversions, “ba” has one inversion, and “baba” has three inversions. Given a string, can you count the number of inversions?

## The Problem:

Count the number of inversions in a given string.

## The Input:

The first line of the input file begins with a single, positive integer,  $t$ , representing the number of test cases. Each test case contains two lines. The first contains a single integer  $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ , denoting the length of the string. The second line contains the string itself, which consists of only lowercase letters.

## The Output:

For each test case, output a single line containing “String # $i$ :  $c$ ” without the quotes, where  $i$  is the test case number, and  $c$  is the number of inversions in the string.

## Sample Input:

```
3
5
danny
4
lior
7
natalie
```

## Sample Output:

```
String #1: 1
String #2: 1
String #3: 12
```