IOBS

All Contests > Mar 21 : CCC SRM KTR : CPS A01 > 02x18 - Disciplined Pairs

02x18 - Disciplined Pairs

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Lets define a disciplined Array.

An array of length at least 2 having distinct integers is said to be disciplined if and only if the second highest element lies strictly to the left of the highest value. For example, [1, 2, 13, 10, 15] is disciplined as the second-highest value 13 lies to the left of highest value 15. For every disciplined array, we define a disciplined pair (a, b) where a denotes the index of the second-highest value (1-indexed) and b denotes the index of the highest value (1-indexed). In the above array, the fantabulous pair is (3, 5) as arr[3] = 13 and arr[5] = 15. Your task is to solve the following problem. Given an array, find the total number of distinct disciplined pairs over all its subarrays.

INPUT

The first line contains an integer N ($1 \le N \le 10^6$) denoting the length of the array.

The next line contains \mathbf{N} distinct integers denoting the elements of the array, all of which will be greater than 0 and less than 10^9 . It is guaranteed that all array elements will be distinct.

OUTPUT

Output a single integer which is the answer to the problem.

Sample Input 0

4 1 3 2 4

Sample Output 0

3

Explanation 0

Let us consider all the subarrays of the given array.

The subarray [1] is not disciplined.

The subarray [2] is not disciplined.

The subarray [3] is not disciplined.

The subarray [4] is not disciplined.

The disciplined pair for subarray [1, 3] is (1, 2).

The subarray [3, 2] is not disciplined.

The disciplined pair for subarray [2, 4] is (1, 2).

The subarray [1, 3, 2] is not disciplined.

The disciplined pair for subarray [3, 2, 4] is (1, 3).

The disciplined pair for subarray [1, 3, 2, 4] is (2, 4).

So, there are the 3 distinct disciplined pairs, which are (1, 2), (1, 3) and (2, 4).



Contest ends in a day

Submissions: 183 Max Score: 50 Difficulty: Medium

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☆☆☆☆☆

More

```
C++14
 1 ▼#include <cmath>
    #include <cstdio>
  3
    #include <vector>
  4 #include <iostream>
    #include <algorithm>
  5
    using namespace std;
  8
 9 vint main() {
 10 ▼
       /\star Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT \star/
 11
       return 0;
 12
    }
 13
                                                                               Line: 1 Col: 1
Run Code
```

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