Paul Lu, Nov. 17,2020

CMPUT 274 - Tangible Computing Morning Problem: Obscured



Description

n people have lined up in a straight line. There is some commotion at the front of the line and everyone wants to see what the big deal is.

The *i*'th person in the line can see the front if every person ahead of *i* in the line is strictly shorter than *i*. Determine, for each person, if they can see past the front of the line. If they cannot, then print the largest index *j* such that *j* appears before *i* in the line but *j* is at least as tall as *i*. This is the person who directly obscures *i*'s view. Here, the front person in the line has index 0 and the last person has index n-1.

Input

The only line will some number (say n) of space-separated integers h_0, \ldots, h_{n-1} . Here, h_i is the height of the person at index i.

 $1 \le n \le 100,000$

 $0 \le h_i \le 100,000$ for each $0 \le i \le n-1$

Output

For each input, output a single line containing n space-separated integers or characters.

The *i*'th entry on this line should be the character X of person i can see past the front of the line. Otherwise, print the largest index j such that $0 \le j < i$ and the height of j is at least the height of i. This is person who directly obscures i's view.

Sample Input 1

1 2 4 2

Sample Output 1

X X X 2

Explanation: In every input, the person at index 0 can see past the front of the line. In this example, the person at index 1 has height 2 and they can see over the person at index 0, who has height 1

The person at index 2 has height 4 and they can see over the two people ahead of them in the line. The last person (at index 3) has height 2 and the person who obscures their height of the line is at index 2 (height 4).

