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.

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1 \le n \le 100,000

0 \le h_i \le 100,000 for each 0 \le i \le n-1
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#### 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** if 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).

# Sample Input 2

2 4 4 7 5 3 7 8

## Sample Output 2

X X 1 X 3 4 3 X

## Sample Input 3

1 7 2 8 9 14

# Sample Output 3

X X 1 X X X