## D. Local Extrema

Author: Ikhwan

You are given list Z. Elements of this array  $Z_i$  will be consider as *local minima* if the element is strictly less than both of its neighbors ( $Z_i < Z_{i-1}$  and  $Z_i < Z_{i+1}$ ). Also the element will called *local maxima* if the element is strictly greater than its neighbors ( $Z_i > Z_{i-1}$  and  $Z_i > Z_{i+1}$ ). Since  $Z_1$  and  $Z_n$  have only one neighbors each, they are neither *local minima* nor *local maxima*.

An elements is called *local extrema* if it either *local minima* or *local maxima*. Your task is to calculate the number of local extrema in the array.

## Input

The first line of the input contains one integer n (  $1 \le 1000$  ) which denotes the number of element in the array.

The second line will contains n integer  $Z_1, Z_2, ..., Z_n$  ( $1 \le Z_n \le 1000$ ) which denotes the elements of array Z

## **Output**

Print the number of local extrema in the array

Sample Input	Sample Output
5	Local Exima : 2
2	
3	
1	
2	
5	
3	Local Exima : 1
12	
34	
33	