Problem C Counting Inversions

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 2048 megabytes

Problem Description

Given an array a, which is a permutation of integers 1, 2, ..., n, count the number of inversions in it. In other words, count the number of integer pairs (i, j) such that $1 \le i < j \le n$ and $a_i > a_j$.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains an integer n. The second line of the input contains n space-separated integers a_1, \ldots, a_n .

Output Format

Output the number of inversions in a in one line.

Technical Specification

- $1 \le n \le 3 \times 10^5$
- $1 \le a_i \le n \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n$
- It is guaranteed that a_1, \ldots, a_n is a permutation of $1, 2, \ldots, n$.

Scoring

- 1. (4 points) $1 \le n \le 1000$
- 2. (16 points) No additional constraints.

Sample Input 1

5 2 5 3 4 1

Sample Output 1

6

Sample Input 2

7 4 2 5 7 6 3 1

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Sample Output 2		
12		
Sample Input 3		
1		
1		
Sample Output 3		
0		