## **Inversions**

Time: 1 sec / Memory: 256 MB

#### **Problem Statement**

You are given an array A of N integers. An inversion in the array is a pair of indices (i,j) such that i < j and  $A_i > A_j$ . Your task is to count the total number of such inversions in the array.

Hint: Use long long type for computing the answer to avoid integer overflow.

## Input

The first line contains one integer N.

The second line contains N integers  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n$ .

## Output

Output the total number of inversions in the array.

#### **Constraints**

$$3 \leq N \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$$

$$1 \le A_i \le 10^9$$

# **Example**

Input1:

Output1: