1. **Great Reverse**

You're given an integer array **A** of length **N**.

We call an integer **Great,** if it's *strictly greater than* it's **reverse**.

Count how many great integers are there in the given array.

Input Format:
First line of input contains an integer **N**.
Next line contains **N** space separated integers.

Output Format:
Print the output according to the description.

Constraints:
$1 \quad \leq N \leq 10^5$ - $10^5 \leq A\left[i\right] \leq 10^5$

Sample I/O:

Input 1:
4
61 94 12 44
Output 1:
2

Input 2:
3
212 639 144
Output 2:
0

2. **Diff - Diff - Difference**

Sundar has an array **A** of positive integers of length **N**.

He wants you to help him find out the absolute difference between *maximum* and *minimum* absolute differences of any two consecutive elements.

Input Format:
First line of input contains an integer **N**.
Second line of input contains **N** space seperated integers.

Output Format:
Print the output according to the description.

Constraints:
$1 \leq N \leq 10^5 1 \leq A\left[i\right] \leq 10^5$

Sample I/O:

Input 1:
5
17 2 9 11 14
Output 1:
13

Input 2:
6
26 13 3 50 40 33
Output 2:
40

Explanation:

For input1,
Here are the absolute differences b/w two consecutive numbers

- 17, 2 = 15
- 2, 9 = 7
- 9, 11 = 2
- 11, 14 = 3

As we can see the maximum of those differences is 15 and minimum is 2, so absolute difference b/w 15 and 2 is 13 which is our answer.

3. Sum of all boundary values in a matrix

Given a matrix of size N x M. Find the sum of all boundary values in a matrix.

Input Format:
First-line contains integers 'N' and 'M' which indicate the row and column size of the matrix.
In the next N lines, you are given M integers.

Output Format:
Display the sum of all boundary values in a matrix.

Sample I/O:

Input:
3 3
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

Output:
40