

315. Count of Smaller Numbers After Self

Given an integer array `nums`, return an integer array `counts` where `counts[i]` is the number of smaller elements to the right of `nums[i]`.

Example 1:

- **Input:** `nums = [5,2,6,1]`
- **Output:** `[2,1,1,0]`
- **Explanation:**
 - To the right of 5 there are 2 smaller elements (2 and 1).
 - To the right of 2 there is only 1 smaller element (1).
 - To the right of 6 there is 1 smaller element (1).
 - To the right of 1 there is 0 smaller element.

Example 2:

- **Input:** `nums = [-1]`
- **Output:** `[0]`

Example 3:

- **Input:** `nums = [-1,-1]`
- **Output:** `[0,0]`

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- $-10^4 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^4$