

## Problem D

### Delta? Lambda!

Time limit: 2 seconds

Memory limit: 512 megabytes

#### Problem Description

The shape of  $\Delta$  (Delta) is a triangle. What is the shape of  $\Lambda$  (Lambda)? In this problem,  $(x, y, z)$  is a  $\Lambda$ -shape triple if  $x < y$  and  $y > z$ .

You are given a sequence  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  of  $n$  integers. You find that there are many its 3-element subsequences forming  $\Lambda$ -shape triples. For example, the 4-element sequence  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2, a_3 = 3, a_4 = 0$  has 3 subsequences which form  $\Lambda$ -shape triples:  $(a_1, a_2, a_4) = (1, 2, 0)$ ,  $(a_1, a_3, a_4) = (1, 3, 0)$ , and  $a_2, a_3, a_4 = (2, 3, 0)$ . Please note that we do not count  $(a_1, a_3, a_2) = (1, 3, 2)$ , since  $a_1, a_3, a_2$  is not a subsequence. Let a subsequence  $a_i, a_j, a_k$  be a  $\Lambda$ -shape subsequence if  $i < j < k$ ,  $a_i < a_j$  and  $a_j > a_k$ .

Let  $f_i$  be the number of  $\Lambda$ -shape subsequences that contains  $a_i$ . Please write a program to compute the sequence  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n$ . The sequence  $f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4$  corresponding to the example above is 2, 2, 2, 3.

#### Input Format

The first line contains a positive integer  $n$  indicating the number of elements of the sequence. Then the second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  representing the given sequence.

#### Output Format

Print  $n$  numbers  $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n$  separated by blanks on one line.

Note: exactly one space between  $f_i$  and  $f_{i+1}$  for  $i \in [1, n)$ .

#### Technical Specification

- $3 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- $1 \leq a_i \leq 2 \times 10^5$  for  $i \in [1, n]$

#### Sample Input 1

```
4
1 3 2 1
```

#### Sample Output 1

```
3 2 2 2
```

#### Sample Input 2

```
6
5 1 4 6 4 1
```

#### Sample Output 2

```
2 4 3 6 4 5
```



## Hint

You might need to implement some data structures based on binary trees.