



18 august 2023

The problem:

You are given an integer array A. Your task is to calculate the sum of absolute difference of indices of first and last occurrence for every integer that is present in array A. Formally, if element occurs m times in the array at indices B1, B2, B3, then the answer for x will be Bm - B1 if array B is sorted.

You are required to calculate the sum of the answer for every such that occurs in the array. Refer to sample notes and explanations for better understanding.

Input:

- The first line contains an integer T that denotes the number of test cases.
- The first line of each test case contains an integer
 x that denotes the number of elements in the array.
- The second line of each test case contains a space seperated integers A1, A2, A3, ..., An.

Output:

For each test case, print a single line as described in the problem statement.

Example:

1 5 1 2 3 3 2 4

Thanks and best wishes,

Sahraoui mohammed.

Ethical hacker and future security researcher **incha allah**.

Sahraoui Mohammed



Multiple occurrences.



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Constraints:

 $1 \le T \le 1000$

 $1 \le N \le 200000$

 $1 \le A_i \le 1e9 \forall i \in [0, n-1]$

The sum of N over all test cases will not exceed 200000.

Explanation:

1 2 3 3 2
$$j=4$$
 and $i=3$ $(j-i) = 1$

j=5 and i=2 (j-i) = 3

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