We are given an array A of positive integers, and two positive integers L and R (L <= R).

Return the number of (contiguous, non-empty) subarrays such that the value of the maximum array element in that subarray is at least L and at most R.

**Example :**

**Input:**

A = [2, 1, 4, 3]

L = 2

R = 3

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** There are three subarrays that meet the requirements: [2], [2, 1], [3].

**Note:**

* L, R  and A[i] will be an integer in the range [0, 10^9].
* The length of A will be in the range of [1, 50000].