

Cut the sticks



You are given N sticks, where the *length* of each stick is a positive integer. A *cut operation* is performed on the sticks such that all of them are reduced by the length of the smallest stick.

Suppose we have six sticks of the following lengths:

```
5 4 4 2 2 8
```

Then, in one *cut operation* we make a cut of length 2 from each of the six sticks. For the next *cut operation* four sticks are left (of non-zero length), whose lengths are the following:

```
3 2 2 6
```

The above step is repeated until no sticks are left.

Given the length of N sticks, print the number of sticks that are left before each subsequent *cut operations*.

Note: For each *cut operation*, you have to recalculate the length of smallest sticks (excluding zero-length sticks).

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer N .

The next line contains N integers: a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{N-1} separated by space, where a_i represents the length of the i^{th} stick.

Output Format

For each operation, print the number of sticks that are cut, on separate lines.

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq a_i \leq 1000$

Sample Input 0

```
6
5 4 4 2 2 8
```

Sample Output 0

```
6
4
2
1
```

Sample Input 1

```
8
1 2 3 4 3 3 2 1
```

Sample Output 1

```
8
6
```

4
1

Explanation

Sample Case 0 :

sticks-length	length-of-cut	sticks-cut
5 4 4 2 2 8	2	6
3 2 2 __ 6	2	4
1 ____ 4	1	2
____ 3	3	1
_____	DONE	DONE

Sample Case 1

sticks-length	length-of-cut	sticks-cut
1 2 3 4 3 3 2 1	1	8
_ 1 2 3 2 2 1 _	1	6
-- 1 2 1 1 --	1	4
___ 1 _____	1	1
_____	DONE	DONE