**INDEX OF MAX VALUE**

**Problem:** Write a complete C++ program that reads an integer n (1 ≤ n ≤ 10⁶), followed by n integers representing an array A. The program must find the **largest element in the array** and print the **index of its last occurrence** (0-based index).

**Input Desc:** The input consists of a sequence of integers separated by spaces. The first integer is n, representing the number of elements in the array. The next n integers are the elements of array A, where each element satisfies |A[i]| ≤ 10⁹. Input is read from standard input (cin).

**Output Desc:** Print exactly one integer, which is the index of the last occurrence of the largest element in the array. No extra text, no explanations, only the integer.

**Test Cases:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 5 1 3 2 4 0 | 3 |
| 5 9 -9 12 -7 3 | 2 |
| 6 1 -4 9 2 9 4 | 4 |
| 9 14 8 -12 14 13 2 14 -9 3 | 6 |
| 6 -99 -75 -8 -13 -8 -39 | 4 |