

# 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  $i^{th}$  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 #00

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

### Sample Output #00

```
6
4
2
1
```

### Sample Input #01

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

### Sample Output #01

```
8
6
4
1
```

Explanation

Sample Case #00 :

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 #01

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