

The 2024 ICPC Vietnam Northern Provincial Programming Contest



Problem L EQPAIR

Time limit: 0.5 seconds

Given a sequence of n integers $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$. Count the number Q of pairs of 2 indices (i, j) such that $1 \le i < j \le n$ and $a_i = a_j$.

Input

- Line 1: contains a positive integer n $(1 \le n \le 100000)$
- Line 2: contains n integers $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n \ (1 \le a_i \le 1000000)$

Output

Write the value $Q \mod 10^9 + 7$

Sample Input	Sample Output
6	4
1 2 2 1 3 1	

Explanation

There are 4 pairs: (1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 3), (4, 6)