

## **FEPE-PD**

# Sales Time limit: 1 second

Mr. Cooper, the CEO of CozyWalk Co., receives a report of daily sales every day since the company has been established. Starting from the second day since its establishment, on receiving the report, he compares it with each of the previous reports in order to calculate the number of previous days whose sales amount are less than or equal to it. After obtaining the number of such days, he writes it in a list.

This problem can be stated more formally as follows. Let  $A = (a_1, a_2,..., a_n)$  denote the list of daily sales amounts. And let  $B = (b_1, b_2,..., b_{n-1})$  be another integer list maintained by Mr. Cooper, each value representing the number of such previous days. On the *i*-th day  $(2 \le i \le n)$ , he calculates  $b_{i-1}$ , the number of  $a_k$ 's such that  $a_k \le a_i$   $(1 \le k < i)$ .

For example, suppose that A = (20, 43, 57,43, 20). For the fourth day's sales amount,  $a_4 = 43$ , the number of previous days whose sales amounts are less than or equal to it is 2 since  $a_1 \le a_4$ ,  $a_2 \le a_4$ , and  $a_3 > a_4$ . Therefore,  $b_3 = 2$ . Similarly,  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ , and  $b_4$  can be obtained and it results in B = (1, 2, 2, 1).

Given an array of sizes n for the list of daily sales amounts, write a program that prints the sum of the n-1 integers in the list B.

#### Input Format

Your program is to read the input from standard input. The input consists of T test case. The number of test cases T is given in the first line of the input. Each test case starts with a line containing an integer n ( $2 \le n \le 1,000$ ), which represents the size of the list A. In the following line, n integers are given, each represents the daily sales amounts  $a_i$  ( $1 \le a_i \le 5,000$  and  $1 \le i \le n$ ) for the test case.

#### Output Format

Your program is to write to standard output. For each test case, print the sum of the n-1 integers in the list B which is obtained from the list A.

The following shows sample input and output for two test cases.

#### Technical Specification

- $2 \le n \le 1,000$
- $1 \le a_i \le 5,000, 1 \le i \le n$



### Sample Input

2

5

38 111 102 111 177

8

276 284 103 439 452 276 452 398

## Sample Output

9

20