C - Odd One Subsequence

Editorial (/contests/abc429/tasks/abc429_c/editorial)

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Time Limit: 2 sec / Memory Limit: 1024 MiB

Score : 300 points

Problem Statement

You are given an integer sequence of length N, $A = (A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N)$.
Find the number of triples of integers (i, j, k) satisfying $1 \leq i < j < k \leq N$ that satisfy the following condition:

> Exactly two distinct values are contained in A_i, A_j, A_k. That is, two of A_i, A_j, A_k are equal, and the remaining one is different.

Constraints

- $3 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- $1 \leq A_i \leq N$
- All input values are integers.

Input

The input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

N
A_1 A_2 $\dots$ A_N

Output

Print the number of triples of integers that satisfy the condition.

Sample Input 1 Copy

```
5
3 2 5 2 2
```

Sample Output 1 Copy

```
6
```

For example, $(i, j, k) = (1, 2, 4)$ satisfies the condition because exactly two distinct values, 2 and 3, are contained in $A_1 = 3$, $A_2 = 2$, and $A_4 = 2$.
Including this, the six triples $(i, j, k) =$
$(1, 2, 4), (1, 2, 5), (1, 4, 5), (2, 3, 4), (2, 3, 5), (3, 4, 5)$ satisfy the condition.
Therefore, print 6.

Sample Input 2 Copy

```
3
1 1 1
```

Sample Output 2 Copy

```
0
```

There may be no triples that satisfy the condition.

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