

## Problem F. Move to Front

Input file:            `mtf.in`  
Output file:          `mtf.out`  
Time limit:           2 seconds  
Memory limit:        256 megabytes

*Move-to-Front* is a method of transforming sequences of positive integer numbers, that is used in some compression algorithms, such as Burrows-Wheeler transform.

Initially all positive integer numbers are organized as an ordered list  $L$  in their natural order. Consider a sequence  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  of positive integer numbers. It is encoded as a sequence  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$  in the following way. Let the part of the sequence from  $a_1$  to  $a_{i-1}$  be encoded. The position of  $a_i$  in the current list  $L$  is considered. It is assigned to  $b_i$ , and  $a_i$  is moved to the beginning of the list  $L$ .

For example, the sequence 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2 is encoded as 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3.

You are given a sequence  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , you must encode it using Move-to-Front method, and output the resulting sequence  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$ .

### Input

The first line of the input file contains integer number  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100\,000$ ). The second line contains  $n$  integer numbers  $a_i$ , ranging from 1 to  $10^9$ .

### Output

Output  $n$  integer numbers — the sequence  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$ .

### Example

<code>mtf.in</code>	<code>mtf.out</code>
13	3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 1 3
3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 3 3 2	