(function() { var po = document.createElement('script'); po.type = 'text/javascript'; po.async = true; po.src = 'https://apis.google.com/js/plusone.js'; var s = document.getElementsByTagName('script')[0]; s.parentNode.insertBefore(po, s); })();

SPOJ Problem Set (tutorial)

3266. K-query

Problem code: KQUERY

English Vietnamese

Given a sequence of n numbers a_1, a_2, ..., a_n and a number of k- queries. A k-query is a triple (i, j, k) (1 <= i <= j <= n). For each k-query (i, j, k), you have to return the number of elements greater than k in the subsequence a_i, a_{i+1}, ..., a_j.

Input

- Line 1: n (1 <= n <= 30000).
- Line 2: n numbers a_1, a_2, ..., a_n (1 <= a_i <= 10^9).
- Line 3: q (1 <= q <= 200000), the number of k- queries.
- In the next q lines, each line contains 3 numbers i, j, k representing a k-query (1 <= i <= j <= n, 1 <= k <= 10^9).

Output

- For each k-query (i, j, k), print the number of elements greater than k in the subsequence a_i, a_{i+1}, ..., a_j in a single line.

Example

Input

```
5
5 1 2 3 4
3
2 4 1
4 4 4
1 5 2
```

Output

```
2
0
3
```

Added by:	Duc
Date:	2008-10-26
Time limit:	1.5s
Source limit:	50000B
Cluster:	Pyramid (Intel Pentium III 733 MHz)
Languages:	All except: ERL JS NODEJS PERL 6
Resource:	(c) VNOI