

## COMPLEMENTARY

Like most computer science students, your dream in life is to start a startup. You need to choose **exactly 2** of your  $N$  friends to join you in this venture as cofounders.

As we all know, there are three important traits for cofounders to have:

1. Leadership
2. Tenacity
3. A high GPA

To avoid power-grabs within the trio, you wish to ensure that **each of the cofounders** is indispensable - is best among the three at one of the three traits. Note that they must be **strictly better** at the trait than the other two.

As the one with the idea, clearly you are best at leadership. However, you know each of your  $N$  friends is both more tenacious and has a higher GPA than you. In other words, you must find two friends, A and B, such that A has higher GPA than B, and B is more tenacious than A.

Finally, your school has  $M$  different majors numbered 1 through  $M$ , and to ensure a well-rounded team, the two cofounders you choose **must come from different disciplines**.

Ideally, there'd only be one satisfactory pair, so you don't have to choose. Thus, you ask: how many pairs of friends satisfy the conditions?

### Input

The first line contains two space-separated integers,  $N$  and  $M$ .

The second line contains your ratings of the tenacity of your  $N$  friends, as  $N$  space-separated integers,  $a_1, \dots, a_N$ . These will satisfy  $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ , for  $1 \leq i \leq N$ . Note that the **friends are sorted from low to high GPA (all GPAs are different)**.

The third line contains the majors of your friends (in the same order) as  $N$  space-separated integers,  $m_1, \dots, m_N$ . These will satisfy  $1 \leq m_j \leq M$ , for  $1 \leq j \leq N$ .

### Output

A single number - the number of pairs of friends which can serve as your cofounders, where a valid pair of cofounders consists of two friends from different disciplines such that one is more tenacious, and the other has higher GPA.

### Constraints

In all test cases,  $1 \leq N, M \leq 10^5$ . Beyond the sample input, the tests are divided into batches with additional constraints:

- 10 points worth satisfy  $1 \leq N \leq 1000$ .
- 30 points worth satisfy the condition that  $M = N$  and  $m_i = i$  for all  $1 \leq i \leq N$ . In particular, all friends will have different majors.
- 24 points worth satisfy  $1 \leq N \cdot M \leq 10^5$ .
- 36 points worth satisfy no further constraints.

### Sample explanation

Numbering your friends from 1 to 5, the acceptable pairs are (2, 3), (2, 5), (3, 4).

[View submissions \(https://cs124.seas.harvard.edu/problem/COMPLEMENTARY/code-submission\)](https://cs124.seas.harvard.edu/problem/COMPLEMENTARY/code-submission)

### Test cases

Input	Output	Points	Timeout
5 2 1 5 3 2 4 1 2 1 2 1	3	0	100 ms
Hidden	Hidden	2	200 ms
Hidden	Hidden	2	200 ms
Hidden	Hidden	2	200 ms
Hidden	Hidden	2	200 ms
Hidden	Hidden	2	200 ms
Hidden	Hidden	10	400 ms
Hidden	Hidden	10	400 ms
Hidden	Hidden	10	400 ms
Hidden	Hidden	6	300 ms
Hidden	Hidden	6	300 ms
Hidden	Hidden	6	300 ms
Hidden	Hidden	6	300 ms
Hidden	Hidden	9	400 ms
Hidden	Hidden	9	400 ms
Hidden	Hidden	9	400 ms
Hidden	Hidden	9	400 ms

[Download \(https://cs124.seas.harvard.edu/problem/COMPLEMENTARY/test-cases\)](https://cs124.seas.harvard.edu/problem/COMPLEMENTARY/test-cases)

Inspired by the "Ultra Cool Programming Contest Control Centre" by Sonny Chan.  
Modified for CS 124 by Neal Wu (<https://github.com/nealwu>), with design help from Martin Camacho.  
Further refined by Nikhil Benesch (<https://github.com/benesch>).