

```
1  class BIT {
2  private:
3      vll nodes;
4      int n;
5  public:
6      BIT(vll a) {
7          n = a.size();
8          nodes = vll(n, 0);
9          Loop(i, a.size()) add(i, a[i]);
10     }
11     void add(int k, ll x) {
12         ++k;
13         for (int id = k; id <= n; id += id & -id) {
14             nodes[id - 1] += x;
15         }
16     }
17     // note: sum of [s, t)
18     ll sum(int s, int t) {
19         ll ret = 0;
20         for (int id = t; id > 0; id -= id & -id) {
21             ret += nodes[id - 1];
22         }
23         for (int id = s; id > 0; id -= id & -id) {
24             ret -= nodes[id - 1];
25         }
26         return ret;
27     }
28 };
29
30 // solve the number of pair(i, j) such that a[i] > a[j] (i < j)
31 ll solve_inversion_number(const vll &a) {
32     int n = a.size();
33     map<ll, int> mp;
34     Loop(i, n) mp[a[i]] = 1;
35     int cnt = 0;
36     Loopitr(itr, mp) itr->second = cnt++;
37     vi b(n);
38     Loop(i, n) b[i] = mp[a[i]];
39     BIT bit(vll(cnt, 0));
40     ll ret = 0;
41     Loop(i, n) {
42         ret += bit.sum(b[i] + 1, cnt);
43         bit.add(b[i], 1);
44     }
45     return ret;
46 }
```