**Count Smaller elements**

[array](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=array&isCmp=0)

Write a program for count number of smaller elements on right of each element in an array. Given an unsorted array arr[] of distinct integers, construct another array countSmaller[] such that countSmaller[i] contains count of smaller elements on right side of each element arr[i] in array.

**Input:**

The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases.  
The first line of each test case is N,N is the size of array.  
The second line of each test case contains N input arr[i].  
  
**Output:**

Print the countSmaller array.  
  
**Constraints:**

1 ≤ T ≤ 100  
1 ≤ N ≤ 200  
1 ≤ C[i] ≤ 500  
  
**Example:**

**Input:**  
2  
7  
12 1 2 3 0 11 4  
5  
1 2 3 4 5

**Output:**  
6 1 1 1 0 1 0  
0 0 0 0 0

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=585>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <vector>

using namespace std;

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while(t--) {

int n;

scanf("%d", &n);

int arr[n];

for(int i=0; i<n; i++)

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

std::vector<int> ans;

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

int men=0;

for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {

if(arr[j] < arr[i]) {

men++;

}

}

ans.push\_back(men);

}

for(int i =0; i < ans.size(); i++) {

printf("%d ", ans[i]);

}

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}