

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=6d4ccafe-6199-4509-baf9-a37e19f0d4f9>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

Numbers Are Smaller Than the Current Number

Given the array `nums`, for each element of `nums` array, find out how many numbers in the array are smaller than it.

That is, for each `nums[i]` you have to count the number of valid `j`'s such that `j != i` and `nums[j] < nums[i]`.

Print the required array.

Input Format

First line contains integer `N`

Second line contains `N` integers representing the elements of the array `nums`.

Output Format

Print the answer array

Example 1

Input

```
5
8 1 2 2 3
```

Output

4 0 1 1 3

Explanation

For `nums[0]=8` there exist four smaller numbers than it (1, 2, 2 and 3).

For `nums[1]=1` does not exist any smaller number than it.

For `nums[2]=2` there exist one smaller number than it (1).

For `nums[3]=2` there exist one smaller number than it (1).

For `nums[4]=3` there exist three smaller numbers than it (1, 2 and 2).

Example 2

Input

4
7 7 7 7

Output

0 0 0 0

Explanation

For `nums[0]=7` no number is smaller than 7

For `nums[1]=7` no number is smaller than 7

For `nums[2]=7` no number is smaller than 7

For `nums[3]=7` no number is smaller than 7

Constraints

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10000$

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

Topic Tags

- Hashing
- Sorting

My code

// in java

```
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
    public int[] smallerNumbersThanCurrent(int[] nums) {
        // Your code here
        int n=nums.length;
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
            arr[i]=nums[i];
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        HashMap<Integer,Integer>hm=new HashMap<>();
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(!hm.containsKey(arr[i]))
                hm.put(arr[i],i);
        }
        //put ans in arr
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            arr[i]=hm.get(nums[i]);
        }
        return arr;
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
        int n=sc.nextInt();  
        int[] nums = new int[n];  
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)  
        {  
            nums[i]=sc.nextInt();  
        }  
        Solution Obj = new Solution();  
        int[] ans = Obj.smallerNumbersThanCurrent(nums);  
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){  
            System.out.print(ans[i]+" ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```