

Problem B: Ultra-QuickSort

In this problem, you have to analyze a particular sorting algorithm. The algorithm processes a sequence of n distinct integers by swapping two adjacent sequence elements until the sequence is sorted in ascending order. For the input sequence

9 1 0 5 4 ,

Ultra-QuickSort produces the output

0 1 4 5 9 .

Your task is to determine how many swap operations Ultra-QuickSort needs to perform in order to sort a given input sequence.

The input contains several test cases. Every test case begins with a line that contains a single integer $n < 500,000$ -- the length of the input sequence. Each of the following n lines contains a single integer $0 \leq a[i] \leq 999,999,999$, the i -th input sequence element. Input is terminated by a sequence of length $n = 0$. This sequence must not be processed.

For every input sequence, your program prints a single line containing an integer number op , the minimum number of swap operations necessary to sort the given input sequence.

Sample Input

5
9
1
0
5
4
3
1
2
3
0

Output for Sample Input

6
0