

Final Exam

Arun is preparing for your final semester exams. He was practicing problems on Algorithms and Found an interesting problem on Hackblocks.com . Given an array of integers. It's two subarrays are considered same if the unique elements of both the subarrays are same. For example Given an array $[1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 4]$. Then the subarrays $[2, 3, 2, 4]$ and $[3, 2, 4]$ are considered same. Because the unique elements $[2, 3, 4]$ are same and no other integer is present. Find the distinct number of subarrays.

Input Format:

First line contains n denoting the number of array elements.

The second line contains n space separated integers

Output Format:

A single integer denoting the number of subarrays.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{Length Of String} \leq 10^6$

Sample Input

```
3
1 1 2
```

Sample Output

```
3
```

Difficulty

Medium

Explanation

Total Subarrays are: $[1]$, $[1]$, $[2]$, $[1, 1]$, $[1, 2]$, $[1, 1, 2]$

Here $[1]$, $[1]$, and $[1, 1]$ are considered same so they will be considered as $[1]$

$[1, 2]$ and $[1, 1, 2]$ are considered same as $[1, 2]$

So total distinct subarrays are $[1], [1, 2], [2]$ i.e. 3