Count of Smaller Numbers after Self

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Given an integer array nums, return an integer array counts where counts[i] is the number of smaller elements to the right of nums[i].

Example 1:

Input: nums = [5,2,6,1]

Output: [2,1,1,0]

Explanation:

To the right of 5 there are 2 smaller elements (2 and 1).

To the right of 2 there is only 1 smaller element (1).

To the right of 6 there is 1 smaller element (1).

To the right of 1 there is 0 smaller element.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [-1]

Output: [0]

Example 3:

Input: nums = [-1,-1]

Output: [0,0]

Constraints:

1 <= nums.length <= 105

-104 <= nums[i] <= 104