

There is an integer array d which does not contain more than two elements of the same value. How many distinct ascending triples $(d[i] < d[j] < d[k], i < j < k)$ are present?

Input format

The first line contains an integer, N , denoting the number of elements in the array. This is followed by a single line, containing N space-separated integers. Please note that there are no leading spaces before the first number, and there are no trailing spaces after the last number.

Output format:

A single integer that denotes the number of distinct ascending triplets present in the array.

Constraints:

$$N \leq 10^5$$

Every element of the array is present at most twice.

Every element of the array is a 32-bit non-negative integer.

Sample input:

```
6
1 1 2 2 3 4
```

Sample output:

```
4
```

Explanation

The distinct triplets are

(1,2,3)

(1,2,4)

(1,3,4)

(2,3,4)

The elements of the array might not be sorted. Make no assumptions of the same.