

# **Insertion Sort Advanced Analysis**

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Insertion Sort is a simple sorting technique which was covered in previous challenges. Sometimes, arrays may be too large for us to wait around for insertion sort to finish. Is there some other way we can calculate the number of times Insertion Sort shifts each elements when sorting an array?

If  $k_i$  is the number of elements over which the  $i^{th}$  element of the array has to shift, then the total number of shifts will be  $k_1 + k_2 + \ldots + k_N$ .

#### **Input Format**

The first line contains the number of test cases, T. T test cases follow. The first line for each test case contains N, the number of elements to be sorted. The next line contains N integers (a[1], a[2], ..., a[N]).

## **Output Format**

Output T lines containing the required answer for each test case.

#### **Constraints**

 $1 \le T \le 15$ 

 $1 \le N \le 100000$ 

 $1 \leq a[i] \leq 10000000$ 

# Sample Input

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

## **Sample Output**

```
0
4
```

## **Explanation**

The first test case is already sorted, therefore there's no need to shift any element. In the second case, it will proceed in the following way.

```
Array: 2 1 3 1 2 -> 1 2 3 1 2 -> 1 1 2 3 2 -> 1 1 2 2 3

Moves: - 1 - 2 - 1 = 4
```

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Submissions: 8046

Max Score: 50

Difficulty: Advanced

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