Given an array of integers, find how many triplets are there such that the form a decreasing sequence. Formally, you want to count the number of triplets ai, aj and ak such that ai >= aj >= ak and i < j < k.

**Input**

First line: Number of elements in the array N (0 < N <= 100000).

Next line: N integers. Each of them is positive and less than 100001.

**Output**

Number of triplets. See sample for clarification

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4  3 2 4 1 | 1 |
| 5  6 4 3 1 2 | 7 |

Explanation:

In the first case, the only triplet is 3, 2, 1