

If you know the frequencies of each element, you know how many times to place it, but which index will you start placing it from? It will be helpful to create a helper array for the "starting values" of each element.

You will be given a list that contains both integers and strings. In this challenge you just care about the integers. For every value i from **0** to **99**, can you output L , the number of elements that are less than or equal to i ?

- n , the size of the list ar .
- n lines follow, each containing an integer x and a string s .

Output ***L*** for all numbers from **0** to **99** (inclusive).

$1 \leq n \leq 1000000$
 $0 \leq x < 100, x \in ar$
 $length\ of\ string \leq 10$

10
4 that
3 be
0 to
1 be
5 question
1 or
2 not
4 is
2 to
4 the

[illegible]

Explanation

0 and 1 combined appear 3 times, so the next number is **3**.

This continues for the rest of the list, until no more new numbers appear.