

Security Function Inverses

Consider a *bijective* function $f : X \rightarrow Y$.

Define another function $g : Y \rightarrow X$ so that for $x \in X$ and $y \in Y$ if $f(x) = y$ then $g(y) = x$.

Now, the function g is said to be the inverse function of f and is denoted as $g = f^{-1}$.

In this task, you'll be given an integer n and a bijective function $f : X \rightarrow X$ where $X = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$.

Output the inverse of f .

Input Format

There are **2** lines in the input.

The first line contains a single positive integer n .

The second line contains n space separated integers, the values of $f(1), f(2), f(3), \dots, f(n)$, respectively.

Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 20$$

Output Format

Output n lines. The i^{th} line should contain the value of $f^{-1}(i)$.

Sample Input#00

```
3
1 2 3
```

Sample Output#00

```
1
2
3
```

Sample Input#01

```
3
2 3 1
```

Sample Output#01

```
3
1
```

Explanation

First sample :-

Basically, this is the function $f(x) = x$. Hence, it's the inverse of itself.

Second Sample :-

Here you can see that

$$f(1) = 2$$

$$f(2) = 3$$

$$f(3) = 1$$

hence $f^{-1}(1)$ is 3

$f^{-1}(2)$ is 1

$f^{-1}(3)$ is 2

One way to confirm is $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$.