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
112234

## 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.

