Given a sequence of \( n \) integer numbers \( x_1 \ldots x_n \), count how many \( i \)'s, with \( 1 \leq i \leq n \), follow the property

\[
|\{ j : 1 \leq j \leq n \land x_j < x_i \}| = i.
\]

**Input**

The input consists of several cases. Each case begins with \( n \), followed by the \( n \) integer numbers \( x_1 \ldots x_n \). Assume \( 0 \leq n \leq 10^5 \).

**Output**

For each case, print the number of indices \( i \) that fulfill the condition above.

**Sample input**

\[
\begin{array}{c}
4 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\
3 & -7 & -7 & -7 \\
2 & 2 & 1
\end{array}
\]

**Sample output**

\[
\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
0 \\
1
\end{array}
\]

**Problem information**

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