## Southeastern European Regional Programming Contest Bucharest, Romania <br> October 24, 1998

## Problem E

Inversions

## Input File: E.DAT

Program Source File: E.PAS or E.C or E.CPP
Let $\boldsymbol{a}_{1}, \boldsymbol{a}_{2}, \ldots \boldsymbol{a}_{\boldsymbol{n}}$ be a sequence of $\boldsymbol{n}$ distinct integer numbers. If $\boldsymbol{i}<\boldsymbol{j}$ and $\boldsymbol{a}_{\boldsymbol{i}}>\boldsymbol{a}_{\boldsymbol{j}}$ then the pair $(i, j)$ is called an inversion. For example, the sequence $3,2,1,5,6,7,8,9$ has 3 inversions, whereas the sequence 1, 2, 3, 4 has no inversion.

A text file contains non empty sequences of integers. Each sequence starts with a number $\mathbf{1} \leq \mathbf{N} \leq \mathbf{3 0 0 0 0}$ that specifies the number of integers in the sequence. This number is not part of the sequence. The numbers are separated freely by white-spaces (spaces, tabs and line breaks). The data in the text file are guaranteed correct.


Figure 1. An example of program input and output
Write a program that for each sequence of numbers from the text file prints the number of inversions in the sequence. Each result is printed on a separate line on the standard output, as illustrated in figure 1.

