## Give Away

You are given a 1-indexed array $\mathbf{X}$, consisting of $\mathbf{N}$ integers, and a set of $\mathbf{Q}$ queries. There are two kinds of queries:

1. $\mathbf{0 a b c}$

Here you are required to return the number of elements with indices in [a,b] greater than or equal to $\mathbf{c}$
2. $1 \mathbf{a b}$

Here you are required to change the $\mathbf{a}^{\text {th }}$ element of array to $\mathbf{b}$.

## Input Format:

First line contains $\mathbf{N}$, the number of elements in the array $\mathbf{X}$. The next line contains $\mathbf{N}$ space separated integers representing the elements of $\mathbf{X}$. The third line of input contains a single integer, $\mathbf{Q}$, the number of queries. The next $\mathbf{Q}$ lines of input each contain queries of two kinds as described above.

## Output Format:

Q lines with the ith line contains the answer for the $\mathbf{i}^{\text {th }}$ query

## Constraints:

$1 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 5^{*} 10^{\wedge} 5$
$1 \leq Q \leq 10^{\wedge} 5$
$1 \leq \mathrm{X}[\mathrm{i}] \leq 10^{\wedge} 9$
$1 \leq \mathrm{a} \leq \mathrm{b} \leq \mathrm{N}$ for query type 0
$1 \leq a \leq 10^{\wedge} 5,1<b \leq 10^{\wedge} 9$ for query type 1
$1 \leq \mathrm{c} \leq 10^{\wedge} 9$

## Example

## Sample Input:

5
12345
3
01510
1220
01310

## Sample Output:

0
1
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