## Counting inversions

You are given a sequence $A$ of $\mathbf{N}(\mathbf{N} \leq 250000)$ integers between 1 and 50000 . On this sequence you have to apply $\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{M} \leq 10000)$ operations of the form: modify the $i$-th element in the sequence and then say how many inversions are there in the sequence. The number of inversions in a sequence is given by the number of pairs ( $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}$ ) with $\mathrm{i}<\mathrm{j}$ and $\mathrm{Ai}>\mathrm{Aj}$.

## Input

The first line of input contains the number $\mathbf{N}$ and the next line contains the numbers that form the sequence. After that follows the number $\mathbf{M}$ and then $\mathbf{M}$ lines, each containig 2 integers $\mathbf{X}$ and $\mathbf{Y}$, meaning that new value of the $X$-th element of the sequence is $Y$ and that you should count the number of inversions in the modified sequence.

## Output

Output must contain $\mathbf{M}$ lines, the $i$-th line of output containg the number of inversions in the sequence after the first i operations.

## Example

## Input:

10
2664763591
7
88
51
56
105
71
1010
46
Output:
17
18
16
13
14
8
6

