## Inversion Count

Let $A[0 \ldots n-1]$ be an array of $n$ distinct positive integers. If $i<j$ and $A[i]>A[j]$ then the pair $(i, j)$ is called an inversion of $A$. Given $n$ and an array $A$ your task is to find the number of inversions of $A$.

## Input

The first line contains $t$, the number of testcases followed by a blank space. Each of the $t$ tests start with a number $n(n<=200000)$. Then $n+1$ lines follow. In the ith line a number $A[i-1]$ is given ( $A[i-1]<=10^{\wedge} 7$ ). The $(n+1)$ th line is a blank space.

## Output

For every test output one line giving the number of inversions of $A$.

## Example

Input:
2

3

3
1
2

5
2
3
8
6
1

## Output:

2
5

