Time limit: 1.0s Memory limit: 32M

Consider the following sorting algorithm:

reverse-sort(sequence a)
while (a is not in nondecreasing order)
partition a into the minimum number of slopes
for every slope with length greater than one
reverse(slope)

A slope is defined as a decreasing consecutive subsequence of *a*. The reverse procedure will reverse the order of the elements in a slope.

You are given a permutation of the first N natural numbers whose slopes all have even length when partitioned for the first time. Determine the total number of times reverse is called to reverse-sort the given permutation.

Input Specification

The first line of input contains the positive integer N ($2 \le N \le 100\,000$).

The second line of input contains a permutation of the first N natural numbers that needs to be sorted.

Output Specification

The only line of output must contain the number of times that reverse is called.

Sample Input 1

2	
2 1	

Sample Output 1

1	L	
-	L	

Sample Input 2

4 4 3 2 1

Sample Output 2

1

Sample Input 3

4 3 1 4 2

Sample Output 3

3