

Yet Another Contest 9 P3 - Divide and Delete

Time limit: 2.0s **Memory limit:** 256M

Let an array $[x_1, \dots, x_M]$ be good if and only if you can make it empty by performing any number of the following two types of operations:

1. If x_i is divisible by i , divide x_i by i .
2. If $x_i = 1$, delete x_i . The elements to the right of x_i are shifted left to accommodate the deletion.

Given an array $A = [a_1, \dots, a_N]$, count the number of good subarrays in A . Two good subarrays are counted separately if they span different indexes in A , even if the elements they contain are the same.

Constraints

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^6$$

$$1 \leq a_i \leq 10^6$$

Subtask 1 [50%]

$$N \leq 5000$$

Subtask 2 [50%]

No additional constraints.

Input Specification

The first line contains a single integer, N .

The second line contains N space-separated integers, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N .

Output Specification

Output a single line containing the number of good subarrays in A . **Note that this number may be too large to fit in a 32-bit integer.**

Sample Input

```
4
1 2 6 1
```

Sample Output

Explanation

For example, the array $[1, 2, 6]$ is good because, it can be made empty using the following operations:

- Divide the third element by 3, resulting in the array $[1, 2, 2]$.
- Divide the second element by 2, resulting the array $[1, 1, 2]$.
- Delete the first element, resulting in the array $[1, 2]$.
- Divide the second element by 2, resulting the array $[1, 1]$.
- Delete the first element, resulting in the array $[1]$.
- Delete the first element, resulting in the empty array.