Nocturne without a Moon

Input file:	`standard input`
Output file:	`standard output`
Time limit:	3.5 seconds
Memory limit:	1024 megabytes

I am not wrong; I know who I am talking to. The child in the cradle will be greater in the future, and he will pass down the throne for several generations.

The background story in the Chinese statements is removed due to the translation difficulties. >_<

Little Cyan Fish gives you a permutation of size n, denoted by $p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_n$.

Little Cyan Fish wants to find the number of indices $1 \leq i < j < k < l \leq n$ such that $p_i \cdot p_k = p_j \cdot p_l$.

For example, for the permutation $p = [1\ 5\ 3\ 6\ 2\ 4]$, if we select the positions [**1** 5 **3** **6** **2** 4], then we have $1 \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot 2$.

At that time, the Little Cyan Fish wanted to know how many different ways he could choose such a quadruple (i, j, k, l) that would satisfy his requirement.

Input

The first line of input contains an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 50\,000$).

The next line contains n integers $p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_n$ ($1 \leq p_i \leq n$). It is guaranteed that p is a permutation of numbers from 1 to n.

Output

Output a single integer, indicating the answer.

Example

standard input	standard output
10 5 8 1 2 4 3 6 10 9 7	4

Note

In the sample test case, there are four ways:

- [**5** 8 **1** **2** 4 3 6 **10** 9 7], because $5 \cdot 2 = 1 \cdot 10$
- [**5** 8 1 **2** **4** 3 6 **10** 9 7], because $5 \cdot 4 = 2 \cdot 10$
- [**5** 8 1 2 4 **3** **6** **10** 9 7], because $5 \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot 10$
- [5 **8** 1 2 **4** **3** **6** 10 9 7], because $8 \cdot 3 = 4 \cdot 6$