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The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

Balanced scales

Given *n* weights, we have to place all of them on a scale, one after another, in such a way that the right pan is never heavier than the left pan. Please compute the number of ways of doing this.

For example, for n = 3 and weights $\{1, 2, 4\}$, possible solutions are

 $(1\ell, 2\ell, 4\ell), (2\ell, 1\ell, 4\ell), (2\ell, 4\ell, 1r), (2\ell, 1r, 4\ell), (4\ell, 1r, 2r), \cdots$

where 1ℓ means that the weight 1 is placed on the left pan and 2r means that the weight 2 is placed on the right pan. We remark, as it can be seen in the example, that the order in which we place the weights does matter. Hence, $(2\ell, 4\ell, 1r)$ and $(2\ell, 1r, 4\ell)$ are different solutions.

Input

Input consists of several cases, each with the number of weights *n* followed by *n* different weights, all between 1 and 10^6 . Assume $1 \le n \le 8$.

Output

For every case, print the number of correct ways of placing the weights on the scale. This number will never be larger than 10^7 .

Sample input

Sample output

1 20 3 1 2 4 3 6 10 4 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 15 17 2130717

Problem information

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