

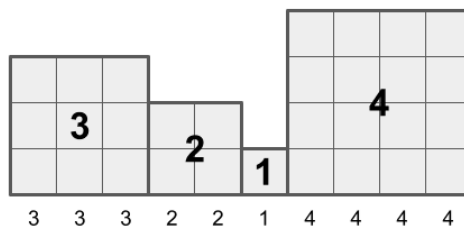
Histogram Sequence 3

Input file: **standard input**
 Output file: **standard output**
 Time limit: 2 seconds
 Memory limit: 1024 megabytes

Consider the histogram composed of n squares with side lengths a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n . Let's call the sequence (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) the histogram sequence of this histogram.

Let's consider the height of each column in this histogram. The first a_1 columns will each have height a_1 , the following a_2 columns will each have height a_2 , ... and the last a_n columns will each have height a_n . Now, let us define the height sequence $(b_1, b_2, \dots, b_{a_1+a_2+\dots+a_n})$ where b_j ($1 \leq j \leq a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$) is the height of the j -th column.

For example, the histogram with $(3, 2, 1, 4)$ as its histogram sequence has $(3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4)$ as its height sequence.



Write a program to find the histogram sequence given the height sequence.

Input

The first line contains a single integer m ($1 \leq m \leq 10^6$) representing the length of the height sequence $\{b_i\}$ is given.

The second line of the input contains m integers, the height sequence. Specifically, the i -th integer in the line is b_i ($1 \leq b_i \leq m$).

The input is designed such that the provided height sequence corresponds to a valid histogram sequence.

Output

Output n integers on a single line, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n where (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) is the histogram sequence corresponding to the given height sequence. If there are multiple answers, any one of them will be accepted.

Examples

standard input	standard output
10 3 3 3 2 2 1 4 4 4 4	3 2 1 4
5 2 2 2 2 1	2 2 1