

## Problem L

### EQPAIR

Time limit: 0.5 seconds

Given a sequence of  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . Count the number  $Q$  of pairs of 2 indices  $(i, j)$  such that  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$  and  $a_i = a_j$ .

### Input

- Line 1: contains a positive integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100000$ )
- Line 2: contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 1000000$ )

### Output

Write the value  $Q \bmod 10^9 + 7$

Sample Input	Sample Output
6 1 2 2 1 3 1	4

### Explanation

There are 4 pairs:  $(1, 4)$ ,  $(1, 6)$ ,  $(2, 3)$ ,  $(4, 6)$