Operation costs

Input: sum∈N, length∈N, on[1...length] $\in N^{length}$,off[1...length] $\in N^{length}$

pays∈N, coststops∈N,

Output: count∈N

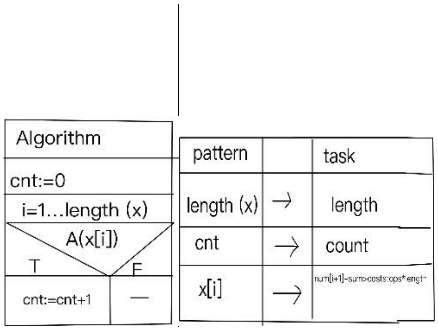
Precondition:1≤length≤1000;0<pays≤100;1≤coststops≤100000

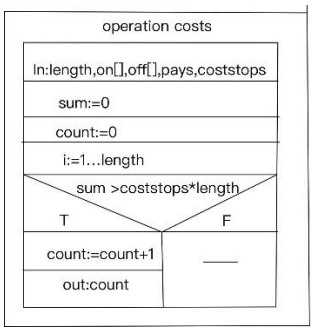
$\forall[i]$(1≤length≤1000):0≤on[i] ≤800,0≤off[i] ≤800

Postcondition:

Count:=$\sum_{i=1}^{length} 1$

$sum > (coststops * length)$





Code:

```
using System;
namespace B3
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int count = 0;
            int sum = 0;
            int length = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            string all = Console.ReadLine();
            int pays = Convert.ToInt32(all.Split(' ')[0]);
            int coststops = Convert.ToInt32(all.Split(' ')[1]);
            int[] on=new int[length];
            int[] off=new int[length];
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
            {
                string input = Console.ReadLine();
                on[i] = Convert.ToInt32(input.Split(' ')[0]);
                off[i] = Convert.ToInt32(input.Split(' ')[1]);
                sum = on[i] * pays + sum; }
            if (sum > (coststops * length))
            {
                count++;
                Console.WriteLine(count);
            }
            else
            {
                Console.WriteLine(count);
            }
            Console.ReadKey();
        }
    }
}
```