Jason Fights Monsters



Jason is trapped in a forest with n hungry monsters and must use his trusty blaster to defend himself! Each monster i has a health value, h_i . Jason can discharge his blaster at a monster once per second and reduce its health points by hit units. Once a monster's health points become ≤ 0 , it dies.

Given the health values for each monster and an integer, t, can you determine the maximum number of monsters he can kill in t seconds? Assume Jason always hits his target!

Input Format

The first line consists of three space-separated integers describing the respective values of n, hit, and t. The second line consists of n space-separated integers describing the values of $h_0, h_1, \ldots, h_{n-1}$.

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- $1 \le hit \le 10^9$
- $1 \le t \le 10^9$
- $1 \le h_i \le 10^9$

Output Format

Print an integer denoting the maximum number of monsters Jason can kill in t seconds.

Sample Input 0

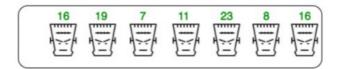
7 8 6 16 19 7 11 23 8 16

Sample Output 0

4

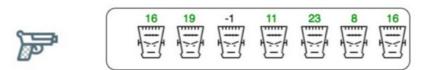
Explanation 0

We want to find the maximum number of monsters we can kill in t=6 seconds using a blaster that does hit=8 units of damage per second. The diagram below depicts the array of initial health values, h=[16,19,7,11,23,8,16]:

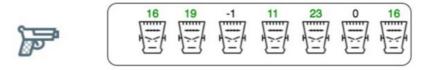


The optimal approach is as follows:

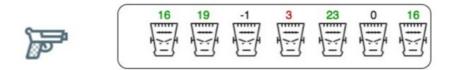
1. Shoot monster 2 so $h_2=7-8=-1$, monster 2 dies, and h becomes [16,19,-1,11,23,8,16]:



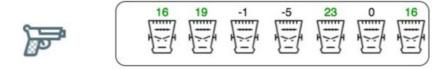
2. Shoot monster 5 so $h_5=8-8=0$, monster 5 dies, and h becomes [16,19,-1,11,23,0,16]:



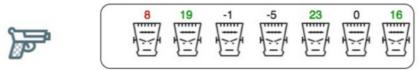
3. Shoot monster 3 so $h_3=11-8=3$ and h becomes [16,19,-1,3,23,0,16]:



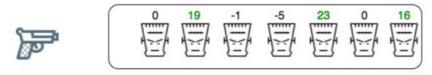
4. Shoot monster 3 again so $h_3=3-8=-5$, monster 3 dies, and h becomes [16,19,-1,-5,23,0,16]:



5. Shoot monster 0 so $h_0=16-8=8$ and h becomes [8,19,-1,-5,23,0,16]:



6. Shoot monster 0 again so $h_0=8-8=0$, monster 0 dies, and h becomes [0,19,-1,-5,23,0,16]:



Thus, we print 4 as the maximum number of monsters we can kill in the given time period.