Divisible Sum Pairs *





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Problem

Given an array of integers and a positive integer \pmb{k} , determine the number of (\pmb{i},\pmb{j}) pairs where $\pmb{i}<\pmb{j}$ and $\pmb{ar[i]}$ + $\pmb{ar[j]}$ is divisible by \pmb{k} .

Example

$$ar = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$$

$$k = 5$$

Three pairs meet the criteria: [1,4], [2,3], and [4,6].

Function Description

Complete the divisibleSumPairs function in the editor below.

divisibleSumPairs has the following parameter(s):

- int n: the length of array ar
- int ar[n]: an array of integers
- int k: the integer divisor

Returns

- int: the number of pairs

Input Format

The first line contains $oldsymbol{2}$ space-separated integers, $oldsymbol{n}$ and $oldsymbol{k}$.

The second line contains $m{n}$ space-separated integers, each a value of $m{arr}[m{i}]$.

Constraints

- $2 \le n \le 100$
- $1 \le k \le 100$
- $1 \leq ar[i] \leq 100$

Sample Input

STDIN	Function
6 3	n = 6, k = 3
1 3 2 6 1 2	ar = [1, 3, 2, 6, 1, 2]

Sample Output

5

Explanation

Here are the $\mathbf{5}$ valid pairs when $\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{3}$:

```
egin{array}{l} ullet (0,2) 
ightarrow ar[0] + ar[2] = 1 + 2 = 3 \ ullet (0,5) 
ightarrow ar[0] + ar[5] = 1 + 2 = 3 \ ullet (1,3) 
ightarrow ar[1] + ar[3] = 3 + 6 = 9 \ ullet (2,4) 
ightarrow ar[2] + ar[4] = 2 + 1 = 3 \ ullet (4,5) 
ightarrow ar[4] + ar[5] = 1 + 2 = 3 \ \end{array}
```



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