

Count Elements Greater Than Previous Average

Given an array of positive integers, return the number of elements that are strictly greater than the average of all previous elements. Skip the first element.

Example

Input

```
responseTimes = [100, 200, 150, 300]
```

Output

```
2
```

Explanation

- Day 0: 100 (no previous days, skip)
- Day 1: 200 > average(100) = 100 → count = 1
- Day 2: 150 vs average(100, 200) = 150 → not greater → count = 1
- Day 3: 300 > average(100, 200, 150) = 150 → count = 2 Return 2.

Input Format

- The first line contains an integer n ($0 \leq n \leq 1000$), the number of days.
- If $n > 0$, the next n lines contains an integer representing $\text{responseTimes}[i]$.
- If $n = 0$, the second line is omitted or empty.

Example

```
4
100
200
150
300
```

here 4 is the length of array, followed by the elements of array on each line.

Constraints

- $0 \leq \text{responseTimes.length} \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq \text{responseTimes}[i] \leq 10^9$ for $0 \leq i < \text{responseTimes.length}$

Output Format

- A single integer depicting the count of days.

Sample Input 0

```
0
```

Sample Output 0

```
0
```

Sample Input 1

```
1  
100
```

Sample Output 1

```
0
```