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PROBLEMS SUBMIT CODE MY SUBMISSIONS STATUS STANDINGS CUSTOM INVOCATION

G. Good Array

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

Let's call an array *good* if there is an element in the array that equals to the sum of all other elements. For example, the array a = [1, 3, 3, 7] is good because there is the element $a_4 = 7$ which equals to the sum 1 + 3 + 3.

You are given an array a consisting of n integers. Your task is to print all indices j of this array such that after removing the j-th element from the array it will be good (let's call such indices nice).

For example, if a = [8, 3, 5, 2], the *nice* indices are 1 and 4:

- if you remove a_1 , the array will look like [3, 5, 2] and it is *good*;
- if you remove a_4 , the array will look like [8,3,5] and it is *good*.

You have to consider all removals **independently**, i. e. remove the element, check if the resulting array is *good*, and return the element into the array.

Input

The first line of the input contains one integer n ($2 \le n \le 2 \cdot 10^5$) — the number of elements in the array a.

The second line of the input contains n integers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n ($1 \le a_i \le 10^6$) — elements of the array a.

Output

In the first line print one integer k — the number of indices j of the array a such that after removing the j-th element from the array it will be good (i.e. print the number of the nice indices).

In the second line print k distinct integers j_1, j_2, \ldots, j_k in **any** order — *nice* indices of the array a.

If there are no such indices in the array a, just print 0 in the first line and leave the second line empty or do not print it at all.

Examples

input	Сору
5	
2 5 1 2 2	[5]
output	Сору
3 4 1 5	
input	Сору
4	

4	
8 3 5 2	
output	Сору
2	
1 4	

input	Сору
5 2 1 2 4 3	
output	Сору
0	

Note

In the first example you can remove any element with the value 2 so the array will look like [5,1,2,2]. The sum of this array is 10 and there is an element equals to the sum of remaining elements (5 = 1 + 2 + 2).

In the second example you can remove 8 so the array will look like [3,5,2]. The sum of this array is 10 and there is an element equals to the sum of remaining elements (5=3+2). You can also remove 2 so the array will look like [8,3,5]. The sum of this array is 16 and there is an element equals to the sum of remaining elements (8=3+5).

In the third example you cannot make the given array good by removing exactly one element.

<u>ICPC Assiut University Training -</u> <u>Juniors Phase 1 Sheets-2022</u>

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→ **Group Contests**

- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #5 (Bitmask, Bitset, Bits)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #4 (Binary search , Two pointers)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #3 (STL 2)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #2 (STL 1)
- Juniors Phase 1 Practice #1 (Prefix sum , Frequency Array)

<u>Juniors Phase 1 Practice #1 (</u> <u>Prefix sum , Frequency Array)</u>

Finished

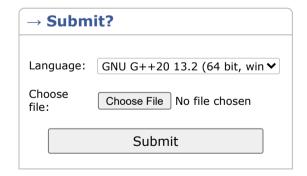
Practice



→ Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you -solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you -solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest



ightarrow Last submissions		
Submission	Time	Verdict
228030518	Oct/13/2023 16:33	Accepted
228011760	Oct/13/2023 13:55	Accepted
228011452	Oct/13/2023 13:51	Runtime error on test 6