# E. Maximum Subsequence

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

output: standard output

You are given an array a consisting of n integers, and additionally an integer m. You have to choose some sequence of indices  $b_1, b_2, ..., b_k$  ( $1 \le b_1 \le b_2 \le ... \le b_k \le n$ ) in such a way that the value of is maximized. Chosen sequence can be empty.

Print the maximum possible value of .

#### Input

The first line contains two integers n and m ( $1 \le n \le 35$ ,  $1 \le m \le 10^9$ ).

The second line contains n integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  ( $1 \le a_i \le 10^9$ ).

## **Output**

Print the maximum possible value of .

### **Examples**

```
input
3 20
199 41 299

output
19
```

#### **Note**

In the first example you can choose a sequence  $b = \{1, 2\}$ , so the sum is equal to 7 (and that's 3 after taking it modulo 4).

In the second example you can choose a sequence  $b = \{3\}$ .