# D. Fibonacci-ish

time limit per test: 3 seconds memory limit per test: 512 megabytes

input: standard input output: standard output

Yash has recently learnt about the Fibonacci sequence and is very excited about it. He calls a sequence Fibonacci-ish if

- 1. the sequence consists of at least two elements
- 2.  $f_0$  and  $f_1$  are arbitrary
- 3.  $f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n$  for all  $n \ge 0$ .

You are given some sequence of integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ . Your task is rearrange elements of this sequence in such a way that its longest possible prefix is Fibonacci-ish sequence.

# Input

The first line of the input contains a single integer n ( $2 \le n \le 1000$ ) — the length of the sequence  $a_i$ .

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

### **Output**

Print the length of the longest possible Fibonacci-ish prefix of the given sequence after rearrangement.

# **Examples**

```
input

3
1 2 -1

output

3
```

```
input
5
28 35 7 14 21
output
4
```

#### **Note**

In the first sample, if we rearrange elements of the sequence as -1, 2, 1, the whole sequence  $a_i$  would be Fibonacciish.

In the second sample, the optimal way to rearrange elements is , , , , 28.