1777 - Making Permutations

Description

Molek like to play with permutations of numbers. An sequence of **n** integers is called a permutation if it contains all integers from 1 to **n** exactly once. Molek are given an arbitrary sequence A1,A2,...,A **n** containing **n** integers. He want to determine what minimum number of elements needs to change to get a permutation. In a single change he can modify any single sequence element (replace it with another integer, he can not delete or add numbers).

Input specification

The first line of the input data contains an integer **n** (1<=**n**<=10^4).
The second line contains a sequence of integers Ai (1<=Ai<=10^4,1<=i<=**n**).

Output specification

You must print one single integer number, the minimum number of elements needs to change to get a permutation.

Sample input

```
10
2 3 4 5 1 2 3 2 1 3
```

Sample output

```
5
```

Hint(s)

Source	Yonny Mondelo Hernández
Added by	**ymondelo20**
Addition date	2012-04-04
Time limit (ms)	1000
Test limit (ms)	100
Memory limit (kb)	130000
Output limit (mb)	64

Size limit (bytes)	30000
Enabled languages	C C# C++ Java Pascal Perl PHP Python Ruby Text