

Утегенов Батырхан Елембетұлы [ADS-Lab-03]: Submit a solution

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A B C D E F G H I J K

Submit a solution for K-K-subarray

Time limit: 1 s
Real time limit: 5 s
Memory limit: 256M

Problem K: K-subarray

You are given an array of non negative integers and a number k. Let's define subarray as a non-empty *consecutive* elements of an array. Among subarrays of the given array, find the one, such that sum of its elements is no less than k and such that this subarray would contain minimum possic number of elements.

Input format

First line contains two space separated numbers n k – number of elements in given array and number that was mentioned above, respective $(1 \le n \le 10^5, 0 \le k \le 10^9)$.

Second line contains n space separated numbers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n — given array $(0 \le a_i \le 10^4)$.

It is guaranteed that at least one subarray's some is not less than k.

Output format

Output single number x — minimum possible number of elements of some subarray, such that sum of elements of this subarray is not less than k.

Examples

Input

3 12

Output

2

Input

6 19 3 6 1 4 5 2

Output

5

Notes

In the first test case we have three elements. Subarrays are [3], [3,5], [3,5,7], [5], [5,7], [7]. Only two subarrays have sum that is not less than k = 1 [3,5,7], [5,7]. Out of these two subarrays, [5,7] has minimum possible length of 2.

Hint

For a fixed left end of subarray, sums of subarray increase, if we increase number of elements in it. So we can do binary search on right end subarray for a fixed left end.

In order to quickly know sum of subarray we can calculate prefix sums. For example for the given array from the first test case prefix sums would [3, 8, 15]. In order to get sum of second and third element, from prefix sum at position 3 we subtract prefix sum at position 1: 15 - 3 = 12.

Submit a solution

